General Instructions
• Reading time – 10 minutes
• Working time – 1 hour and 50 minutes
• Write using black or blue pen

Total marks – 50

Section I Pages 2–4
35 marks
• Attempt Questions 1–2
• Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 6–7
15 marks
• Attempt either Question 3 or Question 4
• Allow about 40 minutes for this section
In Question 1 you will be assessed on how well you:
- demonstrate your understanding of the text by translating into idiomatic and fluent English
- interpret the relationship between words and structures
- analyse language and/or contextual features of the prescribed extract

Question 1 (25 marks)

(a) Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

παίδες μὲν πατέρ’ ἀμφὶ καθῆμενοι ἔνδοθεν αὐλῆς δάκρυσιν εἶματ’ ἐφυρόν, ὁ δὲ ἐν μέσοις γεραιὸς ἐντυπάς ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμμένος· ἀμφὶ δὲ πολλῆ κόπρος ἐὴν κεφαλῆ τε καὶ αὐχένι τοῖο γέροντος, τὴν ρὰ κυλινδόμενος καταμήσατο χερσῖν ἐὴσι. θυγατέρες δ’ ἀνὰ δόματ’ ἰδὲ νυὸι ὅδυροντο, τὸν μυμνησκόμεναι, οἱ δὴ πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ χερσῖν ὑπ’ Ἀργείων κέατο ψυχὰς ὀλέσαντες.

(i) Translate the extract into ENGLISH.

(ii) Identify παίδες and πατέρ’ in the first line.

(iii) How does Homer portray a picture of grief in this extract?

Question 1 continues on page 3
Question 1 (continued)

(b) Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

"µηκέτι νῦν µ’ ἑρέθιζε, γέρων· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἐκτορά τοι λύσαι. Διόθεν δὲ µοι ἂγγελος ἦλθε µήτηρ, ἢ µ’ ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἀλίσσο γέροντος· καὶ δὲ σὲ γηγώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσίν, οὐδὲ µε λήθεις, ὅτι θεῶν τις σ’ ἦγε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆς Αχαίων. οὐ γάρ κε τλαίη βροτός ἐλθέμεν, οὐδὲ µάλ’ ἠβὼν, ἐς στρατόν· οὐδὲ γάρ ἄν φυλακούς λάθοι, οὐδὲ κ’ ὄχηα ῥείᾳ µετοχλίσσειε θυρώων ἠμετεράων. τὸ νῦν µὴ µοι µᾶλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμόν ὀρίνης, µή σε, γέρων, οὐδ’ αὐτὸν ἐνὶ κλῖσιςειν ἑάσω καὶ ἰκέτην περ ἐόντα, Διὸς δ’ ἄλίτωμαι ἐφετµάς.“

(i) Translate the extract into ENGLISH. 10

(ii) Account for Achilles’ sudden change of mood at this point. 2

(iii) Discuss the significance of ἰκέτην in the context of this extract. 4

End of Question 1
In Question 2 you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of the prescribed text
- present an argument supported by references to the text

**Question 2** (10 marks)

Write an essay on ONE of the following topics

(a) ‘The gods are, in general, part of Homer’s mechanism for preparing future events.’ (K. J. Dover)

Discuss this statement in relation to Book XXIV of Homer’s *Iliad*.  

OR

(b) Few people who have read Homer’s *Iliad* can have failed to notice the frequent use of ‘stock’ epithets.

Discuss Homer’s use of epithets in *Iliad* XXIV.
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Please turn over
Section II — Non-prescribed Text

15 marks
Attempt either Question 3 or Question 4
Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:
■ demonstrate your understanding of the relationship between Classical Greek and English in language structure
■ convey meaning accurately and idiomatically
■ demonstrate your understanding of Homer’s style (Applies to Question 3 only)

Question 3 (15 marks)

Translate the following extract into ENGLISH.

Phoenix recalls the babyhood of Achilles — the child he never had.

καὶ σε τοσοῦτον ἔθηκα, θεοῖς ἐπιέκελ’ Ἀχιλλεῦ, ἐκ θυμοῦ φιλέων, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐθέλεσκες ἄμι’ ἄλλῳ οὔτ’ ἐς δαιτ’ ἰέναι οὔτ’ ἐν μεγάροισι πάσασθαι, πρὶν γ’ ὄτε δὴ σ’ ἐπ’ ἐμοίςιν ἑγὼ γούνεσσι καθίσσας ὑπὸ τ’ ἀσαμί προταμῶν καὶ οἶνον ἐπισχόν. πολλάκι μοι κατέδευσας ἐπὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα οἶνου ἀποβλύζον ἐν νηπίεῃ ἀλεγεινή. ὡς ἐπὶ σοὶ μάλα πολλ’ ἐπάθον καὶ πολλ’ ἐμόγησα, τὰ φρονέων, ὡς ὑπὸ τι θεοὶ γόνον ἐξετέλειον εξ ἐμεῦ’ ἄλλα σε παῖδα, θεοῖς ἐπιέκελ’ Ἀχιλλεῦ ποιεῦμην, ίνα μοί ποτ’ ἀεικέα λοιγόν ἁμύνης.

HOMER, Iliad IX, 485–495

πάσασθαι to taste food
ἀσαμί I filled (you) up
κατέδευσας you soaked
ἀποβλύζον dribbling forth
ἀεικέα shameful

OR
Question 4 (15 marks)

Translate the passage into CLASSICAL GREEK.

Pheidippides had been sent on a mission by the Athenian commanders to deliver a message to the Spartans. He reached Sparta on the very next day and told the Spartans that the Athenians wanted them to come and help at Marathon, and they should not just stand by and do nothing while such a great city was being crushed by foreigners. He added that Eretria had already been enslaved and Greece was the weaker from the loss.

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