

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Tuesday 7 June 2016 – Afternoon

### GCSE CLASSICAL GREEK

#### B404/01 Classical Greek Verse Literature

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **either** Section A, which starts on page 2, **or** Section B, which starts on page 12.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

**SECTION A – Homer**

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage A1

οἱ δ' ἰστὸν στήσαντ' ἀνα θ' ἰστία λευκὰ πέτασσαν,  
έν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἰστίον, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα  
στείρη πορφύρεον μεγάλ' ἴαχε νηὸς ἰούσης·  
ἠ δ' ἔθεεν κατὰ κῦμα διαπρήσσουσα κέλευθον.

*Iliad* 1, lines 480–483

1 Translate Passage A1 into English.

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..... [5]

## Passage A2

"Ζεῦ πάτερ, εἴ ποτε δὴ σε μετ' ἀθανάτοισιν ὄνησα  
ἢ ἔπει ἢ ἔργω, τόδε μοι κρήνηνον ἐέλδωρ·  
τίμησόν μοι υἷόν, ὃς ὤκυμορώτατος ἄλλων  
ἔπλετ'· ἀτάρ μιν νῦν γε ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων  
ἠτίμησεν· ἑλών γὰρ ἔχει γέρας, αὐτὸς ἀπούρας.  
ἀλλὰ σύ πέρ μιν τίσον, Ὀλύμπιε μητίετα Ζεῦ·  
τόφρα δ' ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι τίθει κράτος, ὄφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ  
υἷόν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν ὀφέλλωσίν τέ ἐ τιμῆ."

*Iliad* 1, lines 503–510

2 In Passage A2, how does Thetis try to win the support of Zeus?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- Thetis' requests to Zeus
- the treatment suffered by her son.

You must refer to the **Greek** and discuss any stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words.

**Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.**

**[10]**

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## Passage A3

ἡ μὲν ἔπειτα  
 εἰς ἄλλα ἄλτο βαθεῖαν ἀπ' αἰγλήεντος Ὀλύμπου,  
 Ζεὺς δὲ ἐὼν πρὸς δῶμα· θεοὶ δ' ἅμα πάντες ἀνέσταν  
 ἐξ ἐδέων σφοῦ πατρὸς ἐναντίον· οὐδέ τις ἔτλη  
 μεῖναι ἐπερχόμενον, ἀλλ' ἀντίοι ἔσταν ἅπαντες. 5  
 ὣς ὁ μὲν ἔνθα καθέζετ' ἐπὶ θρόνου· οὐδέ μιν Ἥρη  
 ἠγνοίησεν ἰδοῦσ' ὅτι οἱ συμφράσσατο βουλὰς  
 ἀργυρόπεζα Θέτις θυγάτηρ Ἀλίοιο γέροντος·  
 αὐτίκα κερτομίοισι Δία Κρονίωνα προσηύδα· 9

*Iliad* 1, lines 531–539

3 **Three** of the following statements about Passage A3 are correct. Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

A All the gods stand out of respect for Zeus.

B The gods do not dare to speak in Zeus' presence.

C Thetis is described as 'silver-haired'.

D Thetis returns home to the mountains.

E Zeus returns to his own house.

F Zeus takes his seat on his throne.

[3]

4 Who is Thetis' father?

..... [1]

5 αὐτίκα κερτομίοισι Δία Κρονίωνα προσηύδα (line 9).

What is Hera's tone when she speaks to Zeus?

..... [1]

## Passage A4

"ἦ δὴ λοίγια ἔργα τάδ' ἔσσεται οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀνεκτά,  
 εἰ δὴ σφῶ ἔνεκα θνητῶν ἐριδαίνετον ὤδε,  
 ἐν δὲ θεοῖσι κολῶν ἐλαύνετον· οὐδέ τι δαιτὸς  
 ἐσθλῆς ἔσσεται ἦδος, ἐπεὶ τὰ χερεῖονα νικᾷ.  
 μητρὶ δ' ἐγὼ παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῆ περ νοεοῦση,  
 πατρὶ φίλω ἐπὶ ἦρα φέρειν Δί, ὄφρα μὴ αὐτε  
 νεικείησι πατήρ, σὺν δ' ἡμῖν δαῖτα ταράξη."

*Iliad* 1, lines 573–579

6 Who is speaking here?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> Apollo     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> Hephaestus | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> Kronos     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> Thetis     | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

7 ἦ δὴ λοίγια ἔργα τάδ' ἔσσεται οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀνεκτά,  
 εἰ δὴ σφῶ ἔνεκα θνητῶν ἐριδαίνετον ὤδε,  
 ἐν δὲ θεοῖσι κολῶν ἐλαύνετον·

What does the speaker find 'no longer tolerable'?

You should make **two** points.

- .....
- .....

[4]

8 μητρὶ δ' ἐγὼ παράφημι, καὶ αὐτῆ περ νοεοῦση,  
πατρὶ φίλω ἐπὶ Ἥρα φέρειν Δίῃ, ὄφρα μὴ αὖτε  
νεικείησι πατῆρ, σὺν δ' ἡμῖν δαῖτα τάραξῃ

What does the speaker fear will happen if Hera does not make herself agreeable to Zeus?

You should make **two** points.

- .....
  - .....
- [2]

Passage A5

"εἴ περ γάρ κ' ἐθέλησιν Ὀλύμπιος ἀστεροπητῆς  
ἐξ ἐδέων στυφελίξαι· ὁ γὰρ πολὺ φέρτατός ἐστιν·  
ἀλλὰ σὺ τόν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσιν·  
αὐτίκ' ἔπειθ' ἴλαος Ὀλύμπιος ἔσσεται ἡμῖν."

*Iliad* 1, lines 580–583

9 How is the power of Zeus emphasised in these lines?

You should make **two** points and refer to the **Greek** in your answer.

- .....
  - .....
- [4]

## Passage A6

“ἤδη γάρ με καὶ ἄλλοτ' ἀλεξέμεναι μεμαῶτα  
 ῥίψε ποδὸς τεταγῶν ἀπὸ βηλοῦ θεσπεσίοιο,  
 πᾶν δ' ἤμαρ φερόμην, ἅμα δ' ἠελίω καταδύντι  
 κάππεσον . . .”

*Iliad* 1, lines 590–593

- 10 ἤδη γάρ με καὶ ἄλλοτ' ἀλεξέμεναι μεμαῶτα  
 ῥίψε ποδὸς τεταγῶν ἀπὸ βηλοῦ θεσπεσίοιο

How did Zeus react to Hephaestus' eagerness to defend his mother?

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..... [2]

- 11 Where did Hephaestus eventually come to land?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A** Lemnos
- B** Lesbos
- C** Samos
- D** Troy

[1]

- 12 Write down and translate the Greek phrase that describes the time of day when the speaker came to land.

Greek phrase	English translation

[2]



## Passage A7

ἄσβεστος δ' ἄρ' ἐνῶρτο γέλως μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν,  
ὡς ἴδον Ἥφαιστον διὰ δώματα ποιπνύοντα.

Ὡς τότε μὲν πρόπαν ἦμαρ ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα  
δαίνυντ', οὐδέ τι θυμὸς ἐδεύετο δαιτὸς εἵσης,  
οὐ μὲν φόρμιγγος περικαλλέος, ἦν ἔχ' Ἀπόλλων,  
Μουσάων θ', αἱ ἄειδον ἀμειβόμεναι ὅτι καλῆ.

*Iliad* 1, lines 599–604

- 13 ἄσβεστος δ' ἄρ' ἐνῶρτο γέλως μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν,  
ὡς ἴδον Ἥφαιστον διὰ δώματα ποιπνύοντα

What do the gods find amusing about Hephaestus' behaviour?

.....  
..... [2]

- 14 Ὡς τότε μὲν πρόπαν ἦμαρ ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα  
δαίνυντ', οὐδέ τι θυμὸς ἐδεύετο δαιτὸς εἵσης,  
οὐ μὲν φόρμιγγος περικαλλέος, ἦν ἔχ' Ἀπόλλων,  
Μουσάων θ', αἱ ἄειδον ἀμειβόμεναι ὅτι καλῆ.

What aspects of the feast suggest it was an enjoyable occasion?

You should make **four** points.

- .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
- ..... [4]

15 What do we learn about the relationship between Zeus and Hera?

In your answer you should refer to the sections of *Iliad* 1 you have read, and you may also refer to the passages printed in the question paper.

**Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer. [8]**

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Do **not** answer Section B if you have already answered Section A.

**SECTION B – Euripides**

Answer **all** the questions.

Passage B1

δίδωσ' ἐλέσθαι θυγατρὶ μνηστήρων ἕνα,  
 ὅτου πνοαὶ φέροιεν Ἀφροδίτης φίλαι.  
 ἢ δ' εἴλεθ', ὅς σφε μήποτ' ὠφελεν λαβεῖν,  
 Μενέλαον.

*Iphigenia in Aulis*, lines 20–23

**16** The name of Helen's mortal father is:

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> Agamemnon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> Menelaus  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> Tyndareus | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> Zeus      | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[1]

**17** ὅτου πνοαὶ φέροιεν Ἀφροδίτης φίλαι – “(the one) whose sweet breaths of Aphrodite should carry her away” (line 2).

Explain in your own words the meaning of this line.

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..... [2]

- 18 How does the speaker express his disapproval of the marriage?  
Answer in English.

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 ..... [2]

Passage B2

ἐλθὼν δ' ἐκ Φρυγῶν ὁ τὰς θεὰς  
 κρίνας ὄδ', ὡς ὁ μῦθος Ἀργείων ἔχει,  
 Λακεδαίμον', ἀνθηρὸς μὲν εἰμάτων στολῆ  
 χρυσῶ δὲ λαμπρός, βαρβάρῳ χλιδήματι,

*Iphigenia in Aulis*, lines 23–26

- 19 ὁ τὰς θεὰς κρίνας (lines 1–2). Name this person.

..... [1]

- 20 Describe this person's appearance.

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 .....  
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 ..... [2]

## Passage B3

τεύχη λαβόντες στενόπορ' Αύλιδος βάθρα  
 ἤκουσι τῆσδε, ναυσὶν ἀσπίσιν θ' ὁμοῦ  
 ἵπποις τε πολλοῖς ἄρμασὶν τ' ἠσκημένοι.  
 κάμῃ στρατηγεῖν πᾶσι Μενέλεω χάριν  
 εἶλοντο, σύγγονόν γε. τάξίωμα δὲ  
 ἄλλος τις ὤφελ' ἀντ' ἐμοῦ λαβεῖν τόδε.

*Iphigenia in Aulis*, lines 33–38

21 **Three** of the following statements about Passage B3 are correct.

Put a tick (✓) in each correct box.

- |          |  |                          |
|----------|--|--------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | Agamemnon has been chosen as commander-in-chief.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>B</b> | Agamemnon is Menelaus' cousin.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>C</b> | Menelaus wishes Agamemnon was not in command.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>D</b> | The Greek forces are assembled at Aulis.                         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>E</b> | The Greek forces consist of ships, shields, horses and chariots. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>F</b> | The roads of Aulis are narrow.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[3]

## Passage B4

Αγ. καὶ νῦν γέ μ' ἴσχει δὴ τι μὴ στέλλειν στρατόν.  
 Ιφ. ποῦ τοὺς Φρύγας λέγουσιν ὤκισθαι, πάτερ;  
 Αγ. οὐ μή ποτ' οἰκεῖν ὄφελ' ὁ Πριάμου Πάρις.  
 Ιφ. μακρὰν ἀπαίρεις, ὦ πάτερ, λιπῶν ἐμέ.  
 Αγ. εἰς ταῦτόν αὖθις, ὦ θύγατερ, ἤξεις πατρί.

*Iphigenia in Aulis*, lines 172–176

22 καὶ νῦν γέ μ' ἴσχει δὴ τι μὴ στέλλειν στρατόν

What do you think is holding Agamemnon back?

You should make **one** point.

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..... [2]

23 Ιφ. ποῦ τοὺς Φρύγας λέγουσιν ὤκισθαι, πάτερ;  
 Αγ. οὐ μή ποτ' οἰκεῖν ὄφελ' ὁ Πριάμου Πάρις.  
 Ιφ. μακρὰν ἀπαίρεις, ὦ πάτερ, λιπῶν ἐμέ.  
 Αγ. εἰς ταῦτόν αὖθις, ὦ θύγατερ, ἤξεις πατρί.

Translate these lines from Passage B4 into English.

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..... [5]

Passage B5

Αγ. ἔτ' ἔστι καὶ σοὶ πλοῦς, ἴν' ἀμνήσῃ πατρός.  
Ιφ. σὺν μητρὶ πλεύσασ' ἢ μόνη πορεύσομαι;  
Αγ. μόνη, μονωθεῖσ' ἀπὸ πατρός καὶ μητέρος.  
Ιφ. οὐ ποῦ μ' ἔς ἄλλα δώματ' οἰκίζεις, πάτερ;  
Αγ. ἔασον· οὐ χρὴ τοιάδ' εἰδέναι κόρας.  
Ιφ. σπεῦδ' ἐκ Φρυγῶν μοι, θέμενος εὐ τάκεϊ, πάτερ.  
Αγ. θῦσαί με θυσίαν πρῶτα δεῖ τιν' ἐνθάδε.  
Ιφ. ἀλλὰ ξὺν ἱεροῖς χρὴ τό γ' εὐσεβὲς σκοπεῖν.  
Αγ. εἴση σύ· χερνίβων γὰρ ἐστήξῃ πέλας.

*Iphigenia in Aulis*, lines 178–186

24 In Passage B5, show how Euripides uses double meaning and dramatic irony to build up the tension.

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- Agamemnon’s deliberately ambiguous remarks
- Iphigenia’s naïve reactions.

You must refer to the **Greek** and discuss any stylistic features such as choice, sound and position of words.

**Marks are awarded for the quality of written communication in your answer.** [10]

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## Passage B6

σὲ δὲ παραιτοῦμαι τάδε,  
 Λήδας γένεθλον, εἰ κατωκτίσθην ἄγαν,  
 μέλλων Ἀχιλλεῖ θυγατέρ' ἐκδώσειν ἐμήν.  
 ἀπποστολαὶ γὰρ μακάριαι μὲν, ἀλλ' ὅμως  
 δάκνουσι τοὺς τεκόντας, ὅταν ἄλλοις δόμοις  
 παῖδας παραδιδῶ πολλὰ μοχθήσας πατήρ.

*Iphigenia in Aulis*, lines 196–201

25 To whom is Agamemnon speaking here?

Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- A Achilles
- B Clytemnestra
- C Iphigenia
- D Leda

[1]

26 σὲ δὲ παραιτοῦμαι τάδε,  
 Λήδας γένεθλον, εἰ κατωκτίσθην ἄγαν,  
 μέλλων Ἀχιλλεῖ θυγατέρ' ἐκδώσειν ἐμήν.

Write down the Greek word or phrase that shows how Agamemnon is feeling.

Greek word or phrase	English translation

[2]

27 What does Agamemnon say is his reason for feeling this way?

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..... [2]

## Passage B7

εἰ μὲν τὸν Ὀρφέως εἶχον, ὦ πάτερ, λόγον,  
 πείθειν ἐπάδουσ', ὥσθ' ὀμαρτεῖν μοι πέτρας,  
 κηλεῖν τε τοῖς λόγοισιν οὐς ἐβουλόμην,  
 ἐνταῦθ' ἂν ἦλθον· νῦν δέ, τάπ' ἐμοῦ σοφά,  
 δάκρυα παρέξω· ταῦτα γὰρ δυναίμεθ' ἄν.  
 ἱκετηρίαν δὲ γόνασιν ἐξάπτω σέθεν  
 τὸ σῶμα τούμῳ, ὅπερ ἔτικτεν ἦδε σοι,  
 μή μ' ἀπολέσης ἄωρον·

*Iphigenia in Aulis*, lines 280–287

- 28 εἰ μὲν τὸν Ὀρφέως εἶχον, ὦ πάτερ, λόγον,  
 πείθειν ἐπάδουσ', ὥσθ' ὀμαρτεῖν μοι πέτρας,  
 κηλεῖν τε τοῖς λόγοισιν οὐς ἐβουλόμην,

What does Iphigenia say she could do if she had the voice of Orpheus?

You should make **two** points.

- .....
  - .....
- ..... [4]

- 29 δάκρυα παρέξω· ταῦτα γὰρ δυναίμεθ' ἄν.

What does Iphigenia say she will use instead of the voice of Orpheus?

..... [1]

- 30 ἰκετηρίαν δὲ γόνασιν ἐξάπτω σέθεν  
τὸ σῶμα τούμῳ, ὅπερ ἔτικτεν ἦδε σοι,  
μή μ' ἀπολέσης ἄωρον·

From these lines show how Iphigenia, by her use of language, tries to persuade her father.  
You should make **two** points and refer to the **Greek** in your answer.

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**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It consists of 25 horizontal dotted lines. A solid vertical line runs down the left side of the page, creating a margin. The rest of the page is open for writing.

A large rectangular area with a vertical solid line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines across the rest of the page, providing a grid for writing answers.



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