

# **X015/11/01**

---

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS 2012

FRIDAY, 25 MAY  
1.00 PM – 2.00 PM

CLASSICAL GREEK  
INTERMEDIATE 2  
Interpretation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.

Answer all the questions.

Read every question carefully before you answer.



**Thucydides**

**1. Turn to PAGE FOUR of the Prescribed Text.**

Refer to lines 20–31 of **Passage 2** (from *οἱ δ' ὡς* to *οἱ πολλοί*).

The Plataeans attacked the Thebans who had entered the city.

- (a) In what ways did the Thebans react to the attack? How successful were the Thebans? 3
- (b) What in particular do you think makes the scene vivid for the reader? 2

**2. Turn to PAGES FIVE AND SIX of the Prescribed Text.**

Refer to lines 65–81 of **Passage 2** (from *καὶ οἱ μὲν* to *προδιδόντες*).

- (a) In lines 77–81, what was the outcome of the fighting for the Plataeans and for the Thebans? 2

Now refer to lines 65–81 of **Passage 2**.

- (b) Do you think the winners acted honourably? Give reasons for your answer. 3

- 3.** From your reading of **Passages 2 and 3**, in what ways do you think Thucydides adds a human interest to his narrative, which might otherwise have been cold and impersonal? Refer to both **Greek** and **English** passages to support your answer. 5

**Homer**

**4. Turn to PAGE ELEVEN of the Prescribed Text.**

Refer to lines 1–10 of **Passage 4** (from *ἦμος δ'* to *Κυκλωψ*).

- (a) In general Homer portrays the Cyclops as a brutal and stupid monster. In what ways does he suggest another side to the Cyclops' character in these lines? 2

- (b) Homer uses a simile in these lines. Give details of the simile and say how effective you find it. 3

- 5.** Refer to lines 25–29 of **Passage 4** (from *αὐτὰρ τοὺς* to *ἐλεγμην*).

To carry out his plan Odysseus chooses the men by lot. Why do you think he chooses this method of selection? 2

6. Turn to PAGES THIRTEEN AND FOURTEEN of the Prescribed Text.

Refer to lines 89–94 of **Passage 4** (from *σμερδαλεον* to *ἦνεμοεσσας*) and lines 1–14 of **Passage 5** (from “These” to “they went”).

In these lines does Homer make us feel any sympathy for the Cyclops? Give reasons for your view.

3

7. From your reading of **Passages 4 and 5**, how clever do you think Odysseus really is? You should refer to both passages to support your answer.

5

(30)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

**[BLANK PAGE]**

**X015/11/02**

---

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS 2012

FRIDAY, 25 MAY  
2.15 PM – 3.15 PM

CLASSICAL GREEK  
INTERMEDIATE 2  
Translation

30 marks are allocated to this paper.

Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with the word-list for this paper.



**Read the following passage carefully, including the English sections, then translate all the Greek sections into English.**

*Hippias, the dictator of Athens, and Hipparchus, his brother, became unpopular with the Athenians.*

μετα δε τον Πεισιστρατον ο Ίππιας ο υίος αὐτου ἐτυραννευσεν. και πρωτον μεν εὐ ἐνεμε την ἀρχην ἐν ταις Ἀθηναις, ὕστερον δε ἐχθρος ἐγενετο τοις πολιταις δια την ὤμοτητα. οὐ γαρ ἀδελφος αὐτου οὐ Ἰππαρχος δια φθονον οὕτως ὕβρισεν δυο φιλους, τον Ἀρμοδιον και τον Ἀριστογειτονα, ὡστε τουτους σφοδρα ὀργιζεσθαι τοις ἀδελφοις.

*The friends began to plot against Hippias and Hipparchus.*

- 5 τέλος οὖν ἔδοξεν αὐτοις ἐπιβουλευσαι τοις ἀδελφοις. και ἐξαιφνης προσβαλοντες τοις ξιφεισιν ἐφονευσαν τον Ἰππαρχον, οἱ δε φυλακες τον Ἰππιαν σωσαντες τον μεν Ἀρμοδιον εὐθὺς ἀπεκτειναν, τον δε Ἀριστογειτονα ζωντα ἔλαβον. και πρωτον μεν αὐτον ἐβασανιζεν οὐ Ἰππιας, ἐπειτα δε και αὐτον ἐφονευσεν. μετα δε τουτο και χαλεπωτερον ἐνεμε την ἀρχην οὐ Ἰππιας, ἀει ἐν φοβῳ ὦν δια τον του ἀδελφου θανατον.

*Eventually events led to Athens gaining a new type of government.*

- 10 τέλος δε του Ἰππιου ἐχθιστου τοις πολιταις γενομενου εὐγενης τις Κλεισθενης ὀνοματι τους Λακεδαιμονιους ἐπεισεν εἰς την Ἀττικην εἰσβαλειν τε και τον τυραννον ἐκ της γης ἔλαυνειν. και οὐ Κλεισθενης νομους τοις Ἀθηναιοις ἐγραψεν, καθ' οὐς τη πολιτεια ἐχρωντο τη δημοκρατια καλουμενη.

---

ἐνεμε την ἀρχην (lines 2 and 8–9) — “administered power”

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

**X015/11/12**

---

NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS 2012

FRIDAY, 25 MAY  
2.15 PM – 3.15 PM

CLASSICAL GREEK  
INTERMEDIATE 2  
Word-list to accompany  
Translation



ἀδελφός, -ου (m.) brother  
 ἀεὶ continually  
 Ἀθηναίαι, -ων (f. pl.) Athens  
 Ἀθηναῖος, -ου (m.) Athenian  
 ἀποκτείνω I kill  
 Ἀριστογείτων, -ονος (m.) Aristogeiton  
 Ἄρμοδιος, -ου (m.) Harmodius  
 Ἀττική, -ης (f.) Attica (the territory of Athens)  
 αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό him, her, it  
 βασανίζω I torture  
 γάρ for  
 γενομένου (from γίγνομαι I become)  
 γῆ, γῆς (f.) land  
 γράφω I draw up, I write  
 δε and, but, on the other hand  
 δημοκρατία, -ας (f.) democracy  
 δια (+ accusative) because of  
 δοκεῖ (+ dative) it seems good  
 δύο two  
 ἐγένετο (from γίγνομαι I become)  
 εἶμι I am  
 εἰσβάλλω εἰς (+ accusative) I invade  
 ἐκ (+ genitive) from  
 ἐλάβον (from λαμβάνω I capture)  
 ἐλαύνω I drive  
 ἐν (+ dative) in  
 ἐξαίφνης suddenly  
 ἐπεισεν (from πείθω I persuade)  
 ἐπειτα then  
 ἐπιβουλεύω (+ dative) I form a plot against  
 εὖ well  
 εὐγενής, -ους (m.) nobleman  
 εὐθύς immediately  
 ἐχθρός, -α, -ον hated  
 ζῶ I am alive  
 θάνατος, -ου (m.) death  
 Ἴππαρχος, -ου (m.) Hipparchus  
 Ἴππίας, -ου (m.) Hippias  
 καθ' (+ accusative) in accordance with  
 καί and, also, even

καλούμενος, -η, -ον called  
 Κλεισθένης, -ους (m.) Cleisthenes  
 Λακεδαιμόνιος, -ου (m.) Spartan  
 μὲν on the one hand (or omit in translation)  
 μετὰ (+ accusative) after  
 νόμος, -ου (m.) law  
 ξίφος, -ους (n.) sword  
 ὁ, ἡ, το the  
 ὀνομασίᾳ by name  
 ὀργίζομαι I am angry  
 ὅς, ἣ, ὅ which  
 οὖν therefore  
 οὗτος, αὕτη, τουτο this, these  
 οὕτως so, in such a way  
 Πεισιστράτος, -ου (m.) Peisistratus (dictator of Athens)  
 πολιτεία, -ας (f.) constitution, form of government  
 πολίτης, -ου (m.) citizen  
 προσβάλλω I attack  
 πρῶτον at first  
 σφοδρά very  
 σώζω I save  
 τε καί and also  
 τέλος finally  
 τις, τις, τι a certain  
 τυραννεύω I am dictator  
 τυραννός, -ου (m.) dictator  
 ὑβρίζω I insult  
 υἱός, -ου (m.) son  
 ὕστερον later  
 φθόνος, -ου (m.) jealousy  
 φίλος, -ου (m.) friend  
 φόβος, -ου (m.) fear  
 φονεύω I kill  
 φυλαξί, -ακος (m.) guard  
 χαλεπῶς strictly, harshly  
 χρᾶσθαι (+ dative) I begin to use  
 ὤμοτης, -ητος (f.) cruelty  
 ὥστε with the result that

[END OF WORD-LIST]