
CLASSICAL GREEK (PRINCIPAL)

9787/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

May/June 2018

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

In Question 1 write your translation on alternate lines.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



2

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

EITHER

- 1 Translate the following passage into Greek. Write your translation on **alternate** lines.

Themistocles and the Spartans

At first, therefore, the Spartans were inclined to believe Themistocles, as they were friends of his; but when some other travellers, arriving from Athens, said clearly that the wall was being built, and had already reached a considerable height, they were at a loss as to what to think. Themistocles, aware of their suspicions, begged them not to be misled by reports, but rather to send to Athens ambassadors from their own number to see for themselves what was happening. 'For if', he said, 'they report back that the city does not have a wall, you will quickly know that the Athenians are good and reliable allies.' At the same time, however, he secretly ordered the Athenians to detain the Spartans, and not to let them go until he himself and his companions got safely back.

Themistocles	ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, -έους
traveller	ὁ ὁδοιπóρος, -ου

[Translation: 52]

[Style and fluency: 8]

[Total: 60]

OR

2 Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

Socrates and Critobulus discuss wealth and lifestyle.

‘ἀλλ’ ἔγωγε,’ ἔφη ὁ Σωκράτης, ‘εἰ καὶ περὶ ἐμοῦ λέγεις, οὐδὲν μοι δοκῶ προσδεῖσθαι χρημάτων, ἀλλ’ ἱκανῶς πλουτεῖν· σὺ μέντοι, ὦ Κριτόβουλε, πάνυ μοι δοκεῖς πένεσθαι, καὶ ναὶ μὰ Δί’ ἔστιν ὅτε καὶ πάνυ οἰκτίρω σε ἐγώ.’ καὶ ὁ Κριτόβουλος γελάσας εἶπε· ‘καὶ πόσον ἂν πρὸς τῶν θεῶν οἶει, ὦ Σώκρατες,’ ἔφη 5 ὁ Σωκράτης, ‘εὐρεῖν τὰ σὰ κτήματα πωλούμενα, πόσον δὲ τὰ ἐμά;’ ‘ἐγὼ μὲν οἶμαι,’ ἔφη ὁ Σωκράτης, ‘εἰ ἀγαθοῦ ὄνητοῦ ἐπιτύχοιμι, εὐρεῖν ἂν μοι σὺν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τὰ ὄντα πάντα πάνυ ῥαδίως πέντε μνᾶς· τὰ μέντοι σὰ ἀκριβῶς οἶδα ὅτι πλεον ἂν εὐροὶ ἢ ἑκατονταπλασίονα τούτου.’ ‘κᾶτα οὕτως ἐγνωκῶς σὺ μὲν οὐχ ἡγῆ προσδεῖσθαι χρημάτων, ἐμὲ δὲ οἰκτίρεις ἐπὶ τῇ πενίᾳ;’ ‘τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐμά,’ ἔφη, ‘ἱκανά ἐστιν ἐμοὶ παρέχειν τὰ ἐμοὶ ἀρκοῦντα· εἰς δὲ τὸ σὸν σχῆμα ὃ σὺ περιβέβλησαι καὶ τὴν σὴν δόξαν, οὐδ’ εἰ τρὶς ὅσα νῦν κέκτησαι προσγένοιτό σοι, οὐδ’ ὥς ἂν ἱκανά μοι δοκεῖ εἶναί σοι.’ ‘πῶς δὴ τοῦτ’;’ ἔφη ὁ Κριτόβουλος. ἀπεφίηνατο ὁ Σωκράτης· ‘ὅτι πρῶτον μὲν ὀρῶ σοι ἀνάγκην οὔσαν θύειν πολλά τε καὶ μεγάλα, ἢ οὔτε θεοὺς οὔτε ἀνθρώπους οἶμαί σε ἂν ἀνασχέσθαι· ἔπειτα ξένους προσήκει σοι πολλοὺς δέχεσθαι, καὶ τούτους μεγαλοπρεπῶς· ἔπειτα δὲ πολίτας δειπνίζειν καὶ εὖ ποιεῖν, 15 ἢ ἔρημον συμμάχων εἶναι. ἔτι δὲ καὶ τὴν πόλιν αἰσθάνομαι πολλὰ μὲν ἤδη σοι προστάττουσαν, ἐὰν δὲ δὴ πόλεμος γένηται, οἶδ’ ὅτι καὶ τριηραρχίας καὶ εἰσφορὰς τοσαύτας σοι προστάξουσιν ὅσας σὺ οὐ ῥαδίως ὑποίσεις.’

Xenophon, *Oeconomicus* 2.2–6 (slightly adapted)

ἡ μνᾶ, μνᾶς	mina (a unit of currency)
τὸ σχῆμα, -ατος	lifestyle
ἡ εἰσφορά, -ᾶς	tax

- (a) Lines 1–3 (ἀλλ’ ἔγωγε . . . σε ἐγώ): what does Socrates say here about his own and Critobulus’ financial situation? [5]
- (b) Lines 4–5 (καὶ πόσον . . . τὰ ἐμά): what does Critobulus ask Socrates? [4]
- (c) Lines 5–8 (ἐγὼ μὲν . . . ἑκατονταπλασίονα τούτου): what does Socrates reply? [4]
- (d) Lines 8–9 (κᾶτα οὕτως . . . ἐπὶ τῇ πενίᾳ): what is the tone of Critobulus’ question here? [1]
- (e) Lines 9–10 (τὰ μὲν γὰρ . . . ἐμοὶ ἀρκοῦντα): how does Socrates describe his own situation? [4]
- (f) Lines 10–12 (εἰς δὲ . . . εἶναί σοι): what does Socrates now say about Critobulus? [6]

- (g) Lines 12–16 (ὅτι πρῶτον . . . συμμάχων εἶναι): what points does Socrates make here to back up his case? [10]
- (h) Lines 16–18 (ἔτι δὲ καὶ . . . ὑποίσεις): what are Socrates' final points? [6]
- (i) Explain the mood of both the following verbs:
- (i) ἐπιτύχοιμι (line 6);
 - (ii) γένηται (line 17). [4]
- (j) Explain the cases of the following words:
- (i) χρημάτων (line 2);
 - (ii) κτήματα (line 5);
 - (iii) σοι (line 12). [3]
- (k) Give the first person singular present indicative active of the following verbs:
- (i) γέλασας (line 4);
 - (ii) ἐπιτύχοιμι (line 6);
 - (iii) περιβέβλησαι (line 10). [3]
- (l) Give an example from the passage of each of:
- (i) an aorist infinitive active;
 - (ii) a present participle passive;
 - (iii) a first declension masculine noun;
 - (iv) an aorist infinitive middle. [4]
- (m) What part of what verb is each of the following:
- (i) ἐγνωκώς (line 8);
 - (ii) ἀπεφήνατο (line 12);
 - (iii) ὑποίσεις (line 18)? [6]

[Total: 60]

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