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Classical Greek

Higher level

Paper 1

14 May 2024

Zone A afternoon | **Zone B** afternoon | **Zone C** afternoon

2 hours

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer the questions relating to both extracts in one option.
- A dictionary is permitted for this examination paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[40 marks]**.

Answer **one** option. Answer **all** questions relating to **both** extracts in that option.

Option A

Extract 1: Prose — Arrian, *The Anabasis of Alexander* 2.25

Alexander the Great is holding the family of the Persian king Darius hostage. Darius writes a letter to negotiate a peace settlement.

ἔτι δὲ ἐν τῇ πολιορκίᾳ τῆς Τύρου¹ ξυνεχομένου Ἀλεξάνδρου ἀφίκοντο παρὰ Δαρείου πρέσβεις
ὥς αὐτὸν ἀπαγγέλλοντες μύρια μὲν τάλαντα ὑπὲρ τῆς μητρός τε καὶ τῆς γυναικὸς καὶ τῶν παίδων
δοῦναι ἐθέλειν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ Δαρείῳ· τὴν δὲ χώραν πᾶσαν τὴν ἐντὸς Εὐφράτου² ποταμοῦ ἔστε ἐπὶ
θάλασσαν τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου εἶναι γήμαντα δὲ τὴν Δαρείου παῖδα Ἀλέξανδρον φίλον τε
5 εἶναι Δαρείῳ καὶ ξύμμαχον. καὶ τούτων ἐν τῷ συλλόγῳ τῶν ἐταίρων ἀπαγγελθέντων Παρμενίωνα³
μὲν λέγουσιν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ εἰπεῖν ὅτι αὐτὸς ἂν Ἀλέξανδρος ὢν ἐπὶ τούτοις ἡγάπησεν καταλύσας τὸν
πόλεμον μηκέτι τὸ πρόσω κινδυνεύειν· Ἀλέξανδρον δὲ Παρμενίῳ ἀποκρίνασθαι ὅτι καὶ αὐτὸς ἂν,
εἴπερ Παρμενίων ἦν, οὕτως ἔπραξεν, ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρός ἐστιν, ἀποκρινεῖσθαι Δαρείῳ ἅπερ δὴ καὶ
ἀπεκρίνατο. ἔφη γὰρ οὔτε χρημάτων δεῖσθαι παρὰ Δαρείου οὔτε τῆς χώρας λαβεῖν ἀντὶ τῆς πάσης
10 τὸ μέρος· εἶναι γὰρ τὰ τε χρήματα καὶ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ πᾶσαν· γῆμαί τε εἰ ἐθέλοι τὴν Δαρείου παῖδα,
γῆμαι ἂν καὶ οὐ διδόντος Δαρείου.

¹ Τύρος, Τύρου, ἢ: Tyre (a city in modern-day Lebanon)

² Εὐφράτης, -ου, ὁ: Euphrates (a river in Mesopotamia)

³ Παρμενίων, -ωνος, ὁ: Parmenion (a friend and adviser of Alexander)

(Option A continues on the following page)

(Option A continued)

1. (a) ἔτι δὲ ἐν ... Δαρείου πρέσβεις (line 1). Identify what Alexander was doing when he received Darius's ambassadors. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [1]
- (b) ὡς αὐτὸν ... Ἀλεξάνδρῳ Δαρεῖον (lines 2–3). State what the envoys told Alexander. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [3]
- (c) τὴν δὲ χώραν ... καὶ ξύμμαχον (lines 3–5). Identify the **four** things Darius offered Alexander. Support your answer by quoting the Greek text. [4]
- (d) καὶ τούτων ... ἐταίρων ἀπαγγελθέντων (line 5). State to whom Darius's offer was relayed. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [2]
- (e) Παρμενίωνα μὲν ... πρόσω κινδυνεύειν (lines 5–7). Outline the advice that Parmenion gave Alexander. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [2]
- (f) Ἀλέξανδρον δὲ ... οὕτως ἔπραξεν (lines 7–8). Outline Alexander's reply. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [2]
- (g) Translate ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρός ... διδόντος Δαρείου (lines 8–11). [16]

(Option A continues on the following page)

(Option A continued)

Extract 2: Verse — Homer, *Iliad* 3.85–94

After years of war, the Trojan hero Hector calls a truce to decide the outcome of the Trojan War by means of a duel between Paris and Menelaus.

- 85 Ἑκτωρ δὲ μετ’ ἀμφοτέροισιν ἔειπε·
 “κέκλυτέ μευ, Τρῶες καὶ ἑὺκνήμιδες Ἀχαιοί,
 μῦθον Ἀλεξάνδροιο*, τοῦ εἵνεκα νεῖκος ὄρωρεν.
 ἄλλους μὲν κέλεται Τρῶας καὶ πάντας Ἀχαιοὺς
 τεύχεα κάλ’ ἀποθέσθαι ἐπὶ χθονὶ πουλυβοτείρῃ,
 90 αὐτὸν δ’ ἐν μέσσω καὶ ἀρηΐφιλον Μενέλαον
 οἷους ἀμφ’ Ἑλένη καὶ κτήμασι πᾶσι μάχεσθαι.
 ὁππότερος δέ κε νικήσῃ κρείσσων τε γένηται,
 κτήμαθ’ ἐλὼν εὖ πάντα γυναῖκά τε οἴκαδ’ ἀγέσθω·
 οἱ δ’ ἄλλοι φιλότητα καὶ ὅρκια πιστὰ τάμωμεν.”

* Ἀλέξανδρος, -οιο, ὁ: Alexander (the Greek name of Paris)

Summary of Extract 2:

Hector addresses both sides: he says Paris asks both armies to lay down their weapons and allow Paris and Menelaus to fight a duel. The winner will go home with Helen and her possessions.

(Option A continues on the following page)

(Option A continued)

The following question refers to Extract 1 **and** Extract 2.

2. Compare and contrast the peace negotiations described in Extract 1 **and** Extract 2. Support your answer by quoting **precise** evidence from the Greek text of **both** extracts. [4]

The following question refers **only** to Extract 2.

3. Analyse how Homer uses language to make Hector's speech persuasive to his audience. Support your answer by quoting **precise** evidence from the Greek text. [6]

End of Option A

Option B

Extract 3: Verse — Euripides, *Medea* 225–243; 248–251

Medea, who left her homeland to live with her husband in Greece, has been abandoned by her husband for another woman and is about to be banished. Medea addresses the women of the chorus and laments both her situation and that of women in general.

- 225 ἔμοι δ' ἄελπτον πρᾶγμα προσπесὸν τόδε
 ψυχὴν διέφθαρκ' οἴχομαι δὲ καὶ βίου
 χάριν μεθεῖσα κατθανεῖν χρήζω, φίλαι.
 ἐν ᾧ γὰρ ἦν μοι πάντα, γιγνώσκω καλῶς,
 κάκιστος ἀνδρῶν ἐκβέβηχ' οὐμὸς πόσις.
- 230 πάντων δ' ὅσ' ἔστ' ἔμψυχα καὶ γνώμην ἔχει
 γυναικὲς ἔσμεν ἀθλιώτατον φυτόν·
 ἃς πρῶτα μὲν δεῖ χρημάτων ὑπερβολῇ
 πόσιν πρίασθαι, δεσπότην τε σώματος
 λαβεῖν· κακοῦ γὰρ τοῦτ' ἔτ' ἄλγιον κακόν.
- 235 κἂν τῷδ' ἀγών* μέγιστος, ἢ κακὸν λαβεῖν
 ἢ χρηστόν· οὐ γὰρ εὐκλεεῖς ἀπαλλαγαὶ
 γυναιξὶν οὐδ' οἷόν τ' ἀνήνασθαι πόσιν.
 ἐς καινὰ δ' ἦθη καὶ νόμους ἀφιγμένην
 δεῖ μάντιν εἶναι, μὴ μαθοῦσαν οἴκοθεν
- 240 ὅπως ἄριστα χρήσεται ξυνευνέτη.
 κἂν μὲν τάδ' ἡμῖν ἐκπονουμέναισιν εὖ
 πόσις ξυνοικῇ μὴ βία φέρων ζυγόν,
 ζηλωτὸς αἰών· εἰ δὲ μή, θανεῖν χρεών.
- [...]
- 248 λέγουσι δ' ἡμᾶς ὡς ἀκίνδυνον βίον
 ζῶμεν κατ' οἴκους, οἱ δὲ μάρνανται δορί,
 κακῶς φρονοῦντες· ὡς τρεῖς ἂν παρ' ἀσπίδα
 στῆναι θέλοιμ' ἂν μᾶλλον ἢ τεκεῖν ἅπαξ.

* ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ: struggle

(Option B continues on the following page)

(Option B continued)

4. (a) ἐμοὶ δ' ἄελπτον ... ψυχὴν διέφθαρκ' (lines 225–226). State what has happened to Medea. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [2]
- (b) οἴχομαι δὲ ... χρήζω, φίλοι (lines 226–227). Outline how Medea was affected. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [3]
- (c) ἐν ᾧ γὰρ ... οὐμὸς πόσις (lines 228–229). State how Medea describes her husband. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [2]
- (d) πάντων δ' ὅς' ... σώματος λαβεῖν (lines 230–234). Explain why women are the most unfortunate of all beings, according to Medea. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [2]
- (e) κὰν τῷδ' ... ἢ χρηστόν (lines 235–236). Identify what the greatest struggle in a woman's life is, according to Medea. Quotation of the Greek text is **not** required. [1]
- (f) οὐ γὰρ ... χρήσεται ξυνευνέτη (lines 236–240). Outline the problems wives face, according to Medea. Support your answer by quoting the Greek text. [4]
- (g) Translate κὰν μὲν ... τεκεῖν ἅπαξ (lines 241–251). [16]

(Option B continues on the following page)

(Option B continued)

Extract 4: Prose — Plutarch, *Moralia* – *Bravery of Women* 243f–244a

After the sack of Troy, a group of exiled men and women wandered the Mediterranean. Plutarch tells the story of how the Trojan women behaved when they arrived in Italy.

- ταῖς δὲ γυναῖξιν ἐμπίπτει λογισμός, ὥς ἥτισοῦν ἱδρυσις¹ ἐν γῇ πάσης πλάνης καὶ ναυτιλίας εὖ τε καὶ καλῶς πράττουσιν ἄνθρωποις ἀμείνων ἐστί, καὶ πατρίδα δεῖ ποιεῖν αὐτούς, ἀπολαβεῖν ἣν ἀπολωλέκασι μὴ δυναμένους. ἐκ δὲ τούτου συμφρονήσασαι κατέφλεξαν τὰ πλοῖα, μιᾶς καταρξαμένης ὥς φασὶ Ῥώμης². πράξασαι δὲ ταῦτα τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἀπήντων βοηθοῦσι πρὸς
- 5 τὴν θάλασσαν, καὶ φοβούμεναι τὴν ὀργὴν αἱ μὲν ἀνδρῶν αἱ δ' οἰκείων ἀντιλαμβανόμεναι καὶ καταφιλοῦσαι λιπαρῶς, ἐξεπράνναν τῷ τρόπῳ τῆς φιλοφροσύνης.

¹ ἱδρυσις, -εως, ἡ: settlement

² Ῥώμη, -ης, ἡ: Roma (one of the Trojan women)

Summary of Extract 4:

It occurred to the Trojan women that settling somewhere was better than voyaging, so they decided to burn the ships. Once the men realized this, the women tried to placate their angry husbands and relatives.

The following question refers to Extract 3 **and** Extract 4.

5. Compare and contrast the attitudes and circumstances of Medea and the Trojan women in Extract 1 **and** Extract 2. Support your answer by quoting **precise** evidence from the Greek text of **both** extracts.

[4]

The following question refers **only** to Extract 4.

6. Analyse how Plutarch constructs the founding story of Rome in this extract. Support your answer by quoting **precise** evidence from the Greek text.

[6]

End of Option B

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References:

- Extract 1** F. Arrian, n.d. *Anabasis Alexandri*. A. G. Roos (ed.) 1907. [online] Available at: <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Arr.+An.+2.25&fromdoc=Perseus%3Atext%3A2008.01.0530> [Accessed 15 August 2023].
- Extract 2** Homer, n.d. *Homeri Opera in five volumes*. Oxford University Press. 1920. Available online at: <https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.01.0133%3Abook%3D3%3Acard%3D76> [Accessed 20 May 2024].
- Extract 3** Euripides. *Cyclops. Alcestis. Medea*. Edited and translated by David Kovacs. Loeb Classical Library 12. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1994.
- Extract 4** Plutarch, n.d. *Moralia – Bravery of Women*. G. N. Bernardakis (ed.) 1889. [online] Available at: <https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A2008.01.0206%3Astephpage%3D243f> and <https://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A2008.01.0206%3Astephpage%3D244a> [Accessed 15 August 2023].