



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 13 October 2021 – Afternoon

A Level Classical Greek

H444/02 Prose Composition or Comprehension

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

Do not use:

- a dictionary

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **8** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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

SECTION A – Comprehension and Grammar

Read the passage below carefully, and answer the questions which follow.

The speaker is delivering a funeral oration for the Athenian general Leosthenes, who had commanded many Greek troops in a war which has freed them from their Macedonian rulers.

It is easiest for me, I think, first to tell you of Leosthenes' courage in war, and to show you the many benefits he brought upon his country and the rest of Greece.

Λεωσθένης γὰρ ὄρων τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν τεταπεινωμένην καὶ κατεφθαρμένην ὑπὸ τῶν δωροδοκούντων παρὰ Φιλίππου καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου κατὰ τῶν πατρίδων τῶν αὐτῶν, καὶ τὴν μὲν πόλιν ἡμῶν δεομένην ἀνδρός, τὴν δ' Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν πόλεως, ἣτις προστῆναι δυνήσεται τῆς ἡγεμονίας, ἐπέδωκεν ἑαυτὸν μὲν τῇ πατρίδι, τὴν δὲ πόλιν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν εἰς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν· καὶ ξενικὴν μὲν δύναμιν συστησάμενος, τῆς δὲ πολιτικῆς ἡγεμῶν καταστάς, τοὺς πρῶτους ἀντιταξαμένους τῇ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλευθερία καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους συμμάχους αὐτῶν ἐνίκησε μαχόμενος ἐν τῇ Βοιωτίᾳ. ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἔλθων εἰς Πύλας καὶ καταλαβὼν τὰς παρόδους, δι' ὧν καὶ πρότερον ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας οἱ βάρβαροι ἐπορεύθησαν, τῆς μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα πορείας Ἀντίπατρον ἐκώλυσεν, αὐτὸν δὲ καταλαβὼν ἐν τοῖς τόποις τούτοις καὶ μάχη νικήσας, ἐπολιόρκει κατακλείσας εἰς Λαμίαν. καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἅπαντας τοὺς ἐν τῷ τόπῳ συμμάχους ἐποίησατο, καὶ ὧν Φίλιππος καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος ἀκόντων ἡγούμενοι ἐσεμνύνοντο, τούτων Λεωσθένης ἐκόντων τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἔλαβεν. δίκαιον δ' ἐστὶν μὴ μόνον ὧν Λεωσθένης ἐπραξεν ἀεὶ χάριν ἔχειν αὐτῷ πρῶτον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς ὕστερον γενομένης μάχης μετὰ τὸν ἐκείνου θάνατον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν τῶν ἐν τῇ στρατείᾳ ταύτῃ συμβάντων τοῖς Ἕλλησιν.

Hyperides, *Funeral Oration* 10–14 (adapted)

Names

ὁ Λεωσθένης, -ους	Leosthenes
ὁ Φίλιππος, -ου	Philip
ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρος, -ου	Alexander
ἡ Βοιωτία, -ας	Boeotia
αἱ Πύλαι, -ων	Pylae
ὁ Ἀντίπατρος, -ου	Antipater
ἡ Λάμια, -ίας	Lamia

Words

ταπεινῶ	I humiliate
καταφθείρω	I corrupt
σεμνύνω	(in middle voice) I am proud

- 1 Λεωσθένης γὰρ ὄρων τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν ... κατὰ τῶν πατρίδων τῶν αὐτῶν (lines 1–3):
- (a) What did Leosthenes see was happening? [2]
- (b) How were Philip and Alexander involved? [2]
- 2 καὶ τὴν μὲν πόλιν ἡμῶν δεομένην ἀνδρός ... εἰς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν: (lines 3–6):
- (a) What else did Leosthenes realise? [4]
- (b) What action did Leosthenes take? [3]
- 3 καὶ ξενικὴν μὲν δύναμιν συστησάμενος ... ἐν τῇ Βοιωτίᾳ (lines 6–8): describe what Leosthenes did after he raised a mercenary force. [5]
- 4 ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐλθὼν εἰς Πύλας ... οἱ βάρβαροι ἐπορεύθησαν (lines 8–10): what do we learn about the pass at Pylae? [2]
- 5 τῆς μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα πορείας Ἀντίπατρον ἐκώλυσεν ... εἰς Λαμίαν (lines 10–12): explain what Leosthenes did to Antipater by occupying the pass at Pylae. [5]
- 6 καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἅπαντας ... ἐκόντων τὴν ἡγεμονίαν ἔλαβεν (lines 12–14): what did Leosthenes do with those previously ruled over against their will by Philip and Alexander? [2]
- 7 δίκαιον δ' ἐστὶν μὴ μόνον ... τοῖς Ἑλλησιν (lines 15–17): translate these lines into English. **Please write your translation on alternate lines.** [10]
- 8 Which part of the verb are the following:
- (a) προστῆναι (line 4)? [1]
- (b) ἀντιταξαμένους (line 7)? [1]
- 9 Give the first person singular present indicative of the following:
- (a) ἐπέδωκεν (line 5) [1]
- (b) ἐλθὼν (line 9) [1]
- (c) ἐπορεύθησαν (line 10) [1]

10 State and explain the case of the following words:

(a) ἀνδρός (line 3) [2]

(b) τοῖς Ἑλλησιν (line 5) [2]

(c) τῇ ἐλευθερίᾳ (line 7) [2]

11 Explain, using a translation if you think it is helpful, the grammar of the following words:

(a) δεομένην (line 3) [2]

(b) τῆς πολιτικῆς (line 6) [2]

[Total: 50 marks]

SECTION B – Prose Composition

Do not answer this question if you have already answered Section A.

12 Translate this passage into Classical Greek prose.

You are reminded that marks will be awarded for the style of your translation.

Please write your translation on alternate lines.

[50]

When the Persian army suddenly marched to the sea, Cimon thought it a difficult undertaking to force his ships to land and to lead the Greeks against so many enemies. But he saw his men were confident from their previous victory, and were eager to attack the barbarians; therefore he landed his hoplites who were still energised by the sea-battle, and they advanced on the run. The Persians received the attack bravely, and they fought an equal battle, in which many brave Athenian men fell. But after a long struggle the Athenians defeated the barbarians and slaughtered many. Then they captured the rest and their camp, which was full of treasure. After hearing that other triremes had arrived after the battle, Cimon quickly sailed against their commanders, who knew nothing about the larger force.

5

10

Names

Cimon, an Athenian general ὁ Κίμων, -ωνος

Words

to land (of a ship, line 2)	κατάγεσθαι (passive)
I land (someone, line 4)	ἀποβιβάζω
energised by	θερμός, -ή, -όν + dative
I am full	γέμω + genitive

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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