



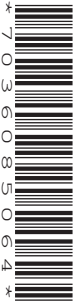
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCSE (9–1) Classical Greek

J292/03 Prose Literature B

Wednesday 23 May 2018 – Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour



Do not use:

- a dictionary



First name										
Last name										
Centre number						Candidate number				

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **12** pages.



Answer **all** the questions.

1 Read the passage and answer the questions.

εἰ δ' ἀγεννῆς καὶ ἄμορφον, ἀπέπεμπον εἰς τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας, παρὰ Ταύγετον βαραθρῶδη τόπον, ὡς οὔτε αὐτῶ ζῆν ἄμεινον ὄν οὔτε τῇ πόλει τὸ μὴ καλῶς εὐθὺς ἐξ ἀρχῆς πρὸς εὐεξίαν καὶ ῥώμην πεφυκός. ὅθεν οὐδὲ ὕδατι τὰ βρέφη, ἀλλ' οἴνω περιέλουον αἱ γυναῖκες, βάσανόν τινα ποιούμεναι τῆς κράσεως αὐτῶν.

5

A Spartan Childhood 5–9

(a) How were healthy Spartan babies treated?

Give **one** detail from what the author has told us **before** this passage.

..... [1]

(b) εἰ δ' ἀγεννῆς ... πεφυκός (lines 1–3): why did the Spartans dispose of 'ill-born and deformed' babies? Give **two** details.

.....

 [2]

(c) ὅθεν οὐδὲ ὕδατι τὰ βρέφη, ἀλλ' οἴνω περιέλουον αἱ γυναῖκες, βάσανόν τινα ποιούμεναι τῆς κράσεως αὐτῶν (lines 3–5):

(i) what unusual practice is described in this sentence?

..... [1]

(ii) what was this practice intended to test?

..... [1]

2 Read the passage and answer the question.

τοὺς δὲ Σπαρτιατῶν παῖδας οὐκ ἐπὶ ὤνητοῖς οὐδὲ μισθίοις ἐποίησατο παιδαγωγοῖς ὁ Λυκοῦργος, οὐδ' ἐξῆν ἑκάστῳ τρέφειν οὐδὲ παιδεύειν ὡς ἐβούλετο τὸν υἱόν, ἀλλὰ πάντας εὐθὺς ἑπταετείς γενομένους παραλαμβάνων αὐτὸς εἰς ἀγέλας κατελόχιζε, καὶ συννόμους ποιῶν καὶ συντροφούς μετ' ἀλλήλων εἶθιζε συμπαίζειν καὶ συσχολάζειν.

5

A Spartan Childhood 17–21

Translation:

But Lycurgus did not entrust the sons of Spartan citizens to purchased or hired tutors, nor was it allowed for each citizen to rear or train his son as he wished, but as soon as they were seven years old he had them all taken over and enrolled them in companies, making them feed together and be brought up together and got them accustomed to playing and learning with each other.

How does Plutarch’s language emphasise the communal and unusual nature of the Spartan education?

You should make **two** points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

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[4]

3 Read the passage and answer the questions.

γράμματα μὲν οὖν ἔνεκα τῆς χρείας ἐμάνθανον· ἢ δ' ἄλλη πᾶσα παιδεία πρὸς τὸ ἄρχεσθαι καλῶς ἐγένετο καὶ καρτερεῖν πονουῦντα καὶ νικᾶν μαχόμενον. διὸ καὶ τῆς ἡλικίας προερχομένης ἐπέτεινον αὐτῶν τὴν ἄσκησιν, ἐν χροῶ τε κείροντες καὶ βαδίζουσιν ἀνυποδήτους παίζουσιν τε γυμνοὺς ὡς τὰ πολλὰ συνεθίζοντες. γενόμενοι δὲ δωδεκαετείς ἄνευ χιτῶνος ἤδη διετέλουν, ἐν ἱμάτιον εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν λαμβάνοντες, ἀψυχοῦσι τὰ σώματα καὶ λουτροῦν καὶ ἀλειμματῶν ἄπειροι.

5

A Spartan Childhood 29–35

(a) γράμματα μὲν οὖν ἔνεκα τῆς χρείας ἐμάνθανον· ἢ δ' ἄλλη πᾶσα παιδεία πρὸς τὸ ἄρχεσθαι καλῶς ἐγένετο καὶ καρτερεῖν πονουῦντα καὶ νικᾶν μαχόμενον (lines 1–2):

(i) what did Spartans learn only 'for the sake of necessity'?

..... [1]

(ii) what types of behaviour was a Spartan education designed to encourage? Give **two** details.

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 -
- [2]

(b) διὸ καὶ τῆς ἡλικίας προερχομένης ... τὰ πολλὰ συνεθίζοντες (lines 2–4): what changes in their physical education took place as Spartan boys advanced in age?

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (c) γερόμενοι δὲ δωδεκαετείς ἄνευ χιτῶνος ἤδη διετέλουν, ἐν ἰμάτιον εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν λαμβάνοντες, αὐχμηροὶ τὰ σώματα καὶ λουτροῶν καὶ ἀλειμμάτων ἄπειροι (lines 5–7).

Pick out and translate a **Greek phrase** which indicates that Spartan boys were deprived of usual human comforts.

Greek phrase:
English translation:

[2]

- 4* Read the passage and answer the question.

τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι ζημία πληγαὶ καὶ τὸ πεινῆν. γλίσχρον γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ δεῖπνον, ὅπως δι' αὐτῶν ἀμυνόμενοι τὴν ἔνδειαν ἀναγκάζονται τολμᾶν καὶ πανουργεῖν. οὕτω δὲ κλέπτουσι πεφροντισμένως οἱ παῖδες, ὥστε λέγεται τις ἤδη σκύμνον ἀλώπεκος κεκλοφῶς καὶ τῷ τριβωνίῳ περιστελλῶν, σπαρασσόμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου τὴν γαστέρα τοῖς ὄνυξι καὶ τοῖς ὀδοῦσι, ὑπὲρ τοῦ λαθεῖν ἐγκαρτεροῶν ἀποθανεῖν.

5

A Spartan Childhood 57–63

How does this passage emphasise how much pressure there was on the Spartan boys to steal without getting caught?

In your answer you may wish to consider:

- what motivated them to steal successfully
- the description of the boy with the fox

You must refer to the **Greek** and discuss Plutarch's use of language.

[8]

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6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

οὐ γὰρ μανία τὰ γιγνόμενά ἐστιν οὐδ' ἐφ' ὕβρει οὗτοι παίουσιν ἀλλήλους
καὶ κυλίουσιν ἐν τῷ πηλῷ ἢ ἐπιπάττουσιν τὴν κόνιν, ἀλλ' ἔχει τινὰ χρείαν
οὐκ ἀτερπῆ τὸ προᾶγμα καὶ ἀκμήν οὐ μικρὰν ἐπάγει τοῖς σώμασιν· ἦν γοῦν
ἐνδιατρίψης, ὥσπερ οἶμαί σε ποιήσῃν, τῇ Ἑλλάδι, οὐκ εἰς μακρὰν εἰς καὶ αὐτὸς
ἔση τῶν πεπηλωμένων ἢ κεκοιμημένων· οὕτω σοι τὸ προᾶγμα ἡδύ τε ἅμα καὶ
λυσιτελὲς εἶναι δόξει.

5

Anacharsis and Athletics 38–44

(a) Who is replying here to Anacharsis?

..... [1]

(b) οὐ γὰρ μανία ... ἐπάγει τοῖς σώμασιν (lines 1–3): how does the speaker try to assure Anacharsis that the activities he is observing are beneficial?

You should make **two** points, each supported by close reference to the Greek.

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[4]

(c) ἦν γοῦν ἐνδιατρίψης ... λυσιτελὲς εἶναι δόξει (lines 3–6): why might Anacharsis feel he is being teased here?

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[3]

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END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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

A large area of lined paper for writing. It consists of a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. To the right of this line, there are numerous horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for writing.

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



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