

# Classical Greek Continuers

## General Instructions

- Reading time – 5 minutes
- Working time – 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen  
Black pen is preferred

## Total marks – 100

**Section I** Pages 2–6

### 35 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–3
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

**Section II** Pages 7–10

### 35 marks

- Attempt Questions 4–6
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

**Section III** Pages 12–15

### 30 marks

- Attempt Questions 7–8
- Allow about 1 hour for this section

## Section I — Prescribed Text – Plato, *Crito*

35 marks

Attempt Questions 1–3

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

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### Question 1 (10 marks)

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

- (a) ΣΩ. τεκμαίρομαι δὲ ἔκ τινος ἐνυπνίου ὃ ἐώρακα ὀλίγον πρότερον ταύτης τῆς νυκτός· καὶ κινδυνεύεις ἐν καιρῷ τινι οὐκ ἐγεῖραί με. 4
- KP. Ἦν δὲ δὴ τί τὸ ἐνύπνιον;
- ΣΩ. Ἐδόκει τίς μοι γυνὴ προσελθοῦσα καλὴ καὶ εὐειδής, λευκὰ ἱμάτια ἔχουσα, καλέσαι με καὶ εἰπεῖν· "ᾧ Σώκρατες, ἥματί κεν τριτάτῳ Φθίην ἐρίβωλον ἴκοιο."
- KP. Ἄτοπον τὸ ἐνύπνιον, ᾧ Σώκρατες.
- ΣΩ. Ἐναργὲς μὲν οὖν, ὥς γέ μοι δοκεῖ, ὦ Κρίτων.

PLATO *Crito* 44a6–b4

- (b) οὔτε γὰρ ἐνθάδε σοι φαίνεται ταῦτα πράττοντι ἄμεινον εἶναι οὐδὲ δικαιότερον οὐδὲ ὀσιώτερον, οὐδὲ ἄλλῳ τῶν σῶν οὐδενί, οὔτε ἐκεῖσε ἀφικομένῳ ἄμεινον ἔσται. ἀλλὰ νῦν μὲν ἠδικημένος ἄπει, ἐὰν ἀπίης, οὐχ ὑφ' ἡμῶν τῶν νόμων ἀλλὰ ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων· ἐὰν δὲ ἐξέλθῃς οὔτως αἰσχυρῶς ἀνταδικήσας τε καὶ ἀντικακουργήσας, τὰς σαυτοῦ ὁμολογίας τε καὶ συνθήκας τὰς πρὸς ἡμᾶς παραβᾶς καὶ κακὰ ἐργασάμενος τούτους οὕς ἤκιστα ἔδει, σαυτόν τε καὶ φίλους καὶ πατρίδα καὶ ἡμᾶς, ἡμεῖς τέ σοι χαλεπανοῦμεν ζῶντι, καὶ ἐκεῖ οἱ ἡμέτεροι ἀδελφοὶ οἱ ἐν Ἄιδου νόμοι οὐκ εὐμενῶς σε ὑποδέξονται, εἰδότες ὅτι καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐπεχείρησας ἀπολέσαι τὸ σὸν μέρος. 6

PLATO *Crito* 54b5–c8

**Question 2** (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

- (a) ΣΩ. Ἄρτι δὲ ἤκεις ἢ πάλαι;  
ΚΡ. Ἐπεικῶς πάλαι.  
ΣΩ. Εἶτα πῶς οὐκ εὐθύς ἐπήγειράς με, ἀλλὰ σιγῇ παρακάθησαι;  
ΚΡ. Οὐ μὰ τὸν Δία, ὦ Σώκρατες, οὐδ' ἂν αὐτὸς ἤθελον ἐν τοσαύτῃ τε ἀγρυπνίᾳ καὶ λύπῃ εἶναι, ἀλλὰ καὶ σοῦ πάλαι θαυμάζω αἰσθανόμενος ὡς ἡδέως καθεύδεις· καὶ ἐπίτηδές σε οὐκ ἤγειρον ἵνα ὡς ἡδιστα διάγῃς. καὶ πολλάκις μὲν δὴ σε καὶ πρότερον ἐν παντὶ τῷ βίῳ ἠύδαιμόνισα τοῦ τρόπου, πολὺ δὲ μάλιστα ἐν τῇ νῦν παρεστῶσιν συμφορᾷ, ὡς ῥαδίως αὐτὴν καὶ πρῶτος φέρεις.  
ΣΩ. Καὶ γὰρ ἂν, ὦ Κρίτων, πλημμελὲς εἶη ἀγανακτεῖν τηλικούτων ὄντων εἰ δεῖ ἤδη τελευτᾶν.  
ΚΡ. Καὶ ἄλλοι, ὦ Σώκρατες, τηλικούτοι ἐν τοιαύταις συμφοραῖς ἀλίσκονται, ἀλλ' οὐδὲν αὐτοὺς ἐπιλύεται ἢ ἡλικία τὸ μὴ οὐχὶ ἀγανακτεῖν τῇ παρούσῃ τύχῃ.  
ΣΩ. Ἔστι ταῦτα. ἀλλὰ τί δὴ οὕτω πρῶ ἀφίξαι;  
ΚΡ. Ἀγγελίαν, ὦ Σώκρατες, φέρων χαλεπήν, . . .

PLATO *Crito* 43a9–c5

- (i) What impression does this extract give of Socrates' state of mind? **3**
- (ii) Explain the significance of the ἀγγελία to which Crito refers. **2**

**Question 2 continues on page 4**

Question 2 (continued)

- (b) Ἔτι δέ, ὦ Σώκρατες, οὐδὲ δίκαιόν μοι δοκεῖς ἐπιχειρεῖν πρᾶγμα, σαυτὸν προδοῦναι, ἐξὸν σωθῆναι, καὶ τοιαῦτα σπεύδεις περὶ σαυτὸν γενέσθαι ἅπερ ἂν καὶ οἱ ἐχθροὶ σου σπεύσαιέν τε καὶ ἔσπευσαν σὲ διαφθεῖραι βουλόμενοι. πρὸς δὲ τούτοις καὶ τοὺς ὑεῖς τοὺς σαυτοῦ ἔμοιγε δοκεῖς προδιδόναι, οὓς σοι ἐξὸν καὶ ἐκθρέψαι καὶ ἐκπαιδεῦσαι οἰχῆση καταλιπών, καὶ τὸ σὸν μέρος ὅτι ἂν τύχῃσι τοῦτο πράξουσιν· τεύξονται δέ, ὡς τὸ εἰκός, τοιούτων οἰάπερ εἴωθεν γίγνεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ὀρφανίαις περὶ τοὺς ὀρφανούς. ἢ γὰρ οὐ χρὴ ποιεῖσθαι παῖδας ἢ συνδιαταλαιπωρεῖν καὶ τρέφοντα καὶ παιδεύοντα, σὺ δέ μοι δοκεῖς τὰ ῥαθυμότατα αἰρεῖσθαι. χρὴ δέ, ἅπερ ἂν ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ ἀνδρείος ἔλοιτο, ταῦτα αἰρεῖσθαι, φάσκοντά γε δὴ ἀρετῆς διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου ἐπιμελεῖσθαι·

PLATO *Crito* 45c5–d8

Analyse the argument that Crito uses in this extract in his attempt to persuade Socrates.

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**Question 2 continues on page 5**

Question 2 (continued)

- (c) ταύταις δὴ φάμεν καὶ σέ, ὦ Σώκρατες, ταῖς αἰτίαις ἐνέξεσθαι, εἴπερ ποιήσεις ἃ ἐπινοεῖς, καὶ οὐχ ἥκιστα Ἀθηναίων σέ, ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα." εἰ οὖν ἐγὼ εἴποιμι· "Διὰ τί δὴ;" ἴσως ἂν μου δικαίως καθάπτοιτο λέγοντες ὅτι ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα Ἀθηναίων ἐγὼ αὐτοῖς ὁμολογηκῶς τυγχάνω ταύτην τὴν ὁμολογίαν. φαῖεν γὰρ ἂν ὅτι "ὦ Σώκρατες, μεγάλα ἡμῖν τούτων τεκμήριά ἐστιν, ὅτι σοὶ καὶ ἡμεῖς ἠρέσκομεν καὶ ἡ πόλις· οὐ γὰρ ἂν ποτε τῶν ἄλλων Ἀθηναίων ἀπάντων διαφερόντως ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπεδήμεις εἰ μὴ σοὶ διαφερόντως ἠρεσκεν, καὶ οὗτ' ἐπὶ θεωρίαν πάποτ' ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθες, ὅτι μὴ ἄπαξ εἰς Ἴσθμόν, οὔτε ἄλλοσε οὐδαμόσε, εἰ μὴ ποι στρατευσόμενος, οὔτε ἄλλην ἀποδημίαν ἐποιήσω πάποτε ὥσπερ οἱ ἄλλοι ἄνθρωποι, οὐδ' ἐπιθυμία σε ἄλλης πόλεως οὐδὲ ἄλλων νόμων ἔλαβεν εἰδέναι, ἀλλὰ ἡμεῖς σοὶ ἱκανοὶ ἦμεν καὶ ἡ ἡμετέρα πόλις·

PLATO *Crito* 52a3–b9

- (i) Explain the nature of ταύτην τὴν ὁμολογίαν. 2
- (ii) In what ways is Socrates in this extract said to be different from other Athenians? 3

**End of Question 2**

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In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the text as a work of literature
  - present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples
- 

**Question 3** (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Analyse Plato's use of dialogue throughout the *Crito*.

**10**

## Section II — Prescribed Text – Euripides, *Medea*

35 marks

Attempt Questions 4–6

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

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**Question 4** (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Translate BOTH extracts into ENGLISH.

- (a)
- |     |   |     |
|-----|---|-----|
| Μη. | ἀλλ' ἐξελαῶς με κούδεν αἰδέση λιτάς;    | 4   |
| Κρ. | φιλω γὰρ οὐ σέ μάλλον ἢ δόμους ἐμούς.   |     |
| Μη. | ὦ πατρίς, ὡς σου κάρτα νῦν μνείαν ἔχω.  |     |
| Κρ. | πλὴν γὰρ τέκνων ἔμοιγε φίλτατον πολύ.   |     |
| Μη. | φεῦ φεῦ, βροτοῖς ἔρωτες ὡς κακὸν μέγα.  | 330 |
| Κρ. | ὅπως ἄν, οἶμαι, καὶ παραστῶσιν τύχαι.   |     |
| Μη. | Ζεῦ, μὴ λάθοι σε τῶνδ' ὅς αἴτιος κακῶν. |     |
| Κρ. | ἔρπ', ὦ ματαία, καὶ μ' ἀπάλλαζον πόνων. |     |

EURIPIDES *Medea* 326–333

- (b)
- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| Χο. | ἐπεὶπερ ἡμῖν τόνδ' ἐκοίνωσας λόγον,<br>σέ τ' ὠφελεῖν θέλουσα, καὶ νόμοις βροτῶν<br>ξυλλαμβάνουσα, δρᾶν σ' ἀπεννέπω τάδε.   | 6   |
| Μη. | οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλως· σοὶ δὲ συγγνώμη λέγειν<br>τάδ' ἐστί, μὴ πάσχουσαν, ὡς ἐγώ, κακῶς.   | 815 |
| Χο. | ἀλλὰ κτανεῖν σὸν σπέρμα τολμήσεις, γύναι;  |     |
| Μη. | οὔτω γὰρ ἂν μάλιστα δηχθεῖη πόσις.   |     |
| Χο. | σὺ δ' ἂν γένοιό γ' ἀθλιωτάτη γύνη.   |     |
| Μη. | ἴτω· περισσοὶ πάντες οὖν μέσφ' λόγοι.<br>ἀλλ' εἶα χώρει καὶ κόμιζ' Ἰάσονα·<br>ἐς πάντα γὰρ δὴ σοὶ τὰ πιστὰ χρώμεθα.<br>λέξης δὲ μηδὲν τῶν ἐμοὶ δεδογμένων,<br>εἶπερ φρονεῖς εὐδ' δεσπόταις γυνή τ' ἔφυς. | 820 |

EURIPIDES *Medea* 811–823

**Question 5** (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extracts, then answer the questions that follow. Use the extracts and your knowledge of the text in your answers.

- (a) ἄλλ' εἶα· φείδου μηδὲν ὧν ἐπίστασαι,  
Μήδεια, βουλεύουσα καὶ τεχνωμένη·  
ἔρπ' ἐς τὸ δεινόν· νῦν ἀγὼν εὐψυχίας.  
ὄρῳς ἃ πάσχεις· οὐ γέλωτα δεῖ σ' ὀφλεῖν  
τοῖς Σισυφείοις τοῖς τ' Ἰάσονος γάμοις, 405  
γεγῶσαν ἐσθλοῦ πατρὸς Ἥλιου τ' ἄπο.  
ἐπίστασαι δέ· πρὸς δὲ καὶ πεφύκαμεν  
γυναῖκες, ἐς μὲν ἔσθλ' ἀμηχανώταται,  
κακῶν δὲ πάντων τέκτονες σοφώταται.

EURIPIDES *Medea* 401–409

- (i) Briefly explain the reference to Sisyphus in line 405. 2
- (ii) How does the language of this extract reveal the character of the speaker? 3

**Question 5 continues on page 9**

Question 5 (continued)

- (b) τούνθενδε μέντοι δεινὸν ἦν θέαμ' ἰδεῖν·  
χροιὰν γὰρ ἀλλάξασα λεχρία πάλιν  
χωρεῖ τρέμουσα κῶλα καὶ μόλις φθάνει  
θρόνοισιν ἐμπεσοῦσα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν. 1170  
καί τις γεραιὰ προσπόλων, δόξασά που  
ἦ Πανὸς ὀργὰς ἢ τινος θεῶν μολεῖν,  
ἀνωλόλυξε, πρὶν γ' ὀρᾶ διὰ στόμα  
χωροῦντα λευκὸν ἀφρόν, ὀμμάτων τ' ἄπο  
κόρας στρέφουσαν, αἰμά τ' οὐκ ἐνὸν χροῖ· 1175  
εἶτ' ἀντίμολπον ἦκεν ὀλολυγῆς μέγαν  
κωκυτόν.

EURIPIDES *Medea* 1167–1177

Explain how Euripides enhances the dramatic effect in this extract.

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- (c) οὐκ ἔστιν ἥτις τοῦτ' ἄν Ἑλληνὶς γυνή  
ἔτλη ποθ', ὧν γε πρόσθεν ἠξίουσιν ἐγὼ 1340  
γῆμαι σέ, κῆδος ἐχθρὸν ὀλέθριόν τ' ἐμοί,  
λέαιναν, οὐ γυναιῖκα, τῆς Τυρσηνίδος  
Σκύλλης ἔχουσαν ἀγριωτέραν φύσιν.  
ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ ἄν σε μυρίοις ὀνειδέσει  
δάκοιμι· τοιόνδ' ἐμπέφυκέ σοι θράσος· 1345  
ἔρρ', αἰσχροποιῆ καὶ τέκνων μαιφόνε·  
ἐμοὶ δὲ τὸν ἐμὸν δαίμον' αἰάζειν πάρα,  
ὃς οὔτε λέκτρων νεογάμων ὀνήσομαι,  
οὐ παῖδας οὐς ἔφυσα κάξεθρεψάμην  
ἔξω προσειπεῖν ζῶντας, ἀλλ' ἀπώλεσα. 1350

EURIPIDES *Medea* 1339–1350

How does this extract contribute to our understanding of Jason's character?

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**End of Question 5**

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In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the text as a work of literature
  - present a logical and cohesive response to the question, supported by relevant examples
- 

**Question 6** (10 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

λέγεις ἀκοῦσαι μαλθάκ', ἀλλ' ἔσω φρενῶν  
ὀρρωδία μοι μή τι βουλευῆς κακόν,  
τόσφ δέ γ' ἦσσον ἢ πάρος πέποιθά σοι·

EURIPIDES *Medea* 316–318

κάγῳ μὲν αἰεὶ βασιλέων θυμουμένων  
ὀργὰς ἀφήρουν καὶ σ' ἐβουλόμην μένειν·  
σὺ δ' οὐκ ἀνίεις μωρίας, λέγους' αἰεὶ  
κακῶς τυράννους· τοιγὰρ ἐκπεσῆ χθόνος.

EURIPIDES *Medea* 455–458

οὗτος γὰρ ἀνὴρ ἦ μάλιστ' ἐκάμνομεν  
λιμὴν πέφανται τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων·

EURIPIDES *Medea* 768–769

With specific reference to these extracts, assess the extent to which the male characters are responsible for the tragic outcome of this play.

**10**

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**Please turn over**

### Section III — Unseen Texts

30 marks

Attempt Questions 7–8

Allow about 1 hour for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your translation you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text by translating into clear and fluent English
- demonstrate your understanding of the content and style of the author by selecting vocabulary appropriate to the context

**Question 7** (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

#### **Hippolytus complains to Zeus about the evil nature of women**

*O Zeus, if you wanted to propagate the human race,  
this should not have been done through women.  
Instead, in return for temple offerings of gold, iron or bronze,  
men should buy their offspring and live without women.*

τούτω δὲ δῆλον ὡς γυνὴ κακὸν μέγα·  
προσθεὶς γὰρ ὁ σπείρας τε καὶ θρέψας πατήρ  
φερνάς ἀπώκισ', ὡς ἀπαλλαχθῆ κακοῦ·  
ὁ δ' αὖ λαβὼν ἀτηρὸν εἰς δόμους φυτὸν 630  
γέγηθε κόσμον προστιθεὶς ἀγάλματι  
καλὸν κακίστῳ καὶ πέπλοισιν ἐκπονεῖ  
δύστηνος, ὄλβον δωμάτων ὑπεξελών.

.....  
σοφὴν δὲ μισῶ· μὴ γὰρ ἔν γ' ἐμοῖς δόμοις 640  
εἶη φρονοῦσα πλεῖον ἢ γυναῖκα χρή.  
τὸ γὰρ πανοῦργον μᾶλλον ἐντίκτει Κύπρις  
ἐν ταῖς σοφαῖσιν· ἡ δ' ἀμήχανος γυνὴ  
γνώμη βραχεῖα μωρίαν ἀφηρέθη.

EURIPIDES *Hippolytus* 627–33, 640–44

**Question 7 continues on page 13**

Question 7 (continued)

ἀποικίζω	banish, send away from home
ἀτηρός, -ά, -όν	baneful, ruinous
γηθέω	rejoice
ἄγαλμα, -ατος	statue, idol
ὑπεξαίρῃω	take away gradually
πανούργος, -ον	wicked, unscrupulous
ἀφῆρέθη	here = 'escapes'

- (a) Of which word is φερνὰς (line 629) the direct object? **1**
- (b) With which word does κακίστῳ (line 632) agree? **1**
- (c) Why is εἶη (line 641) in the optative mood? **1**
- (d) Translate the whole Greek extract (lines 627–33 AND 640–44) into ENGLISH. **10**
- (e) For whom does Hippolytus express sympathy, and why? **2**

**End of Question 7**

**Please turn over**

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In your translation you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the text by translating into clear and fluent English
  - demonstrate your understanding of the content and style of the author by selecting vocabulary appropriate to the context
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**Question 8** (15 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet.

Read the extract, then answer the questions that follow.

**Phaedo relates how Socrates explained to Simmias and Cebes why he was facing death with equanimity**

*And Simmias said, “Well, Socrates, this time I think myself that Cebes is right. And it strikes me that he is aiming his argument at you, because you are so ready to leave us and the gods, who are, as you yourself agree, good rulers.”*

Δίκαια, ἔφη, λέγετε. οἶμαι γὰρ ὑμᾶς λέγειν, ὅτι χρή με πρὸς ταῦτα ἀπολογήσασθαι ὥσπερ ἐν δικαστηρίῳ.

Πάνυ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη ὁ Σιμμίας.

Φέρε δὴ, ἦ δ' ὅς, πειραθῶ πιθανώτερον πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀπολογήσασθαι ἢ πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς. ἐγὼ γάρ, ἔφη, ὦ Σιμμία τε καὶ Κέβης, εἰ μὲν μὴ ᾄμην ἤξειν πρῶτον μὲν παρὰ θεοὺς ἄλλους σοφοὺς τε καὶ ἀγαθοὺς, ἔπειτα καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώπους τετελευτηκότας ἀμείνους τῶν ἐνθάδε, ἠδίκουν ἂν οὐκ ἀγανακτῶν τῷ θανάτῳ· νῦν δὲ εὖ ἴστε, ὅτι παρ' ἀνδρας τε ἐλπίζω ἀφίξεσθαι ἀγαθοὺς· καὶ τοῦτο 5 μὲν οὐκ ἂν πάνυ δισχυρισαίμην· ὅτι μέντοι παρὰ θεοὺς δεσπότης πάνυ ἀγαθοὺς ἤξειν, εὖ ἴστε ὅτι δισχυρισαίμην ἂν καὶ τοῦτο. ὥστε διὰ ταῦτα οὐκ ἀγανακτῶ, ἀλλ' εὐελπίς εἰμι εἶναί τι τοῖς τετελευτηκόσι, καί, ὥσπερ γε καὶ πάλαι λέγεται, πολὺ ἄμεινον τοῖς 10 ἀγαθοῖς ἢ τοῖς κακοῖς.

PLATO *Phaedo* 63a4–c9

ἦ δ' ὅς	said he
πειραθῶ	let me try
πιθανός, -ή, -όν	persuasive, convincing
δισχυρίζομαι	affirm confidently
εὐελπίς	hopeful

**Question 8 continues on page 15**

Question 8 (continued)

- |     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| (a) | Identify the mood of ὄμην (line 6).   | 1  |
| (b) | Why is τῶν (line 8) in the genitive case?   | 1  |
| (c) | What form of the verb is ἴστε (line 9)?   | 1  |
| (d) | Translate the Greek extract into ENGLISH.   | 10 |
| (e) | Identify TWO Greek words or phrases which enhance the persuasiveness of Socrates' argument. | 2  |

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