



CLASSICAL GREEK

9787/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

May/June 2012

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, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

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

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.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Either

Section A

On **alternate lines** translate the following passage into Greek:

The Athenians look forward to sailing to Sicily.

The Athenians, however, were not persuaded to *vote against* the expedition because of its difficulties. In fact, they became more enthusiastic as time passed, which was not what Nicias had thought would happen. His advice was considered excellent, and people now thought that the expedition was safe. The older men thought that they would either conquer the places which they would attack or would come to no harm because their forces were so large; the younger men were eager to see *faraway* places and were confident that they would return safely; the soldiers hoped to be paid for fighting and, if the expedition was successful, for adding to the empire. So enthusiastic were most people that the few who opposed the expedition were scared to *argue against* it in case they were called unpatriotic.

[Total: 40]

<i>I vote against</i>	ἀντιψηφίζομαι πρὸς + accus.
<i>faraway</i>	ἔκδημος, -ον
<i>I argue against</i>	ἀντιλέγω πρὸς + accus.

Or

Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow:

The Spartans and their Peloponnesian allies discuss how to treat the Athenians, who have finally been defeated.

ἐπει δ' ἦκον, ἐκκλησίαν ἐποίησαν, ἐν ἧ ἀντέλεγον Κορίνθιοι καὶ Θηβαῖοι μάλιστα, 1
πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, μὴ σπένδεσθαι Ἀθηναίοις, ἀλλ' ἐξαιρεῖν.
Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ οὐκ φασαν πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα ἀνδραποδιεῖν μέγα ἀγαθὸν εἰργασμενὴν
ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κινδύνοις γενομένοις τ' Ἑλλάδι, ἀλλ' ἐποιοῦντο εἰρήνην ἐφ' ᾧ τά 5
τε μακρὰ τεῖχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καθελόντας καὶ τὰς ναῦς πλὴν δώδεκα παραδόντας
καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας καθέντας τὸν αὐτὸν ἐχθρὸν καὶ φίλον νομίζοντας Λακεδαιμονίοις
ἔπεσθαι καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν ὅποι ἂν ἡγῶνται.

Θηραμένης δὲ καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ πρέσβεις ἐπανέφερον ταῦτα εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας.
εἰσιόντας δ' αὐτοὺς ὄχλος περιεχεῖτο πολὺς, φοβούμενοι μὴ ἄπρακτοὶ ἦκοιεν· οὐ 10
γὰρ ἔτι ἐνεχωρεῖ μέλλειν διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἀπολλυμένων τῷ λιμῷ. τῇ δὲ ὕστεραία
ἀπήγγελλον οἱ πρέσβεις ἐφ' οἷς οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ποιοῦντο τὴν εἰρήνην· προηγόρει δὲ
αὐτῶν Θηραμένης, λέγων ὡς χρὴ πείθεσθαι Λακεδαιμονίοις καὶ τὰ τεῖχη περιαιρεῖν.
ἀντειπόντων δὲ τινῶν αὐτῷ, πολὺ πλειόνων συνεπαινεσάντων, ἔδοξε δεχεσθαι τὴν 15
εἰρήνην. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Λύσανδρος τε κατέπλει εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ οἱ φυγάδες
κατήσαν καὶ τὰ τεῖχη κατέσκαπτον ὑπ' αὐλητρίδων πολλῇ προθυμίᾳ, νομίζοντες
ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἄρχειν τῆς ἐλευθερίας.

Xenophon, *Hellenica* 2.2.19–23 (with omissions)

- (i) Lines 1–2 (*ἐν ᾗ . . . ἐξαιρεῖν*): what did the Corinthians propose at the assembly, and who supported them? [4]
- (ii) Lines 3–4 (*Λακεδαιμόνιοι . . . Ἑλλάδι*): what was the Spartans' initial response? [3]
- (iii) Lines 4–7 (*ἐποιούντο εἰρήνην . . . ἡγῶνται*): on what terms did the Spartans propose peace? [5]
- (iv) Lines 9–10 (*εἰσιόντας δ' . . . τῷ λιμῷ*): how did the Athenians react when their ambassadors returned? [4]
- (v) Lines 11–12 (*προηγόρει δὲ . . . περιαιρεῖν*): what was Theramenes' advice? [1]
- (vi) Lines 13–14 (*ἀντειπόντων . . . τὴν εἰρήνην*): how did the Athenians respond to that advice? [2]
- (vii) Lines 14–15 (*μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα . . . προθυμία*): what happened after the Athenians agreed terms? [5]
- (viii) Lines 15–16 (*νομίζοντες . . . ἐλευθερίας*): explain why the Peloponnesians thought the way they did. [2]
- (ix) Explain the mood of each of the following verbs:
 a) *ἡγῶνται* (line 7)
 b) *ἤκοιεν* (line 9)
 c) *ποιοῖντο* (line 11). [6]
- (x) Explain the number of *φοβούμενοι* (line 9). [1]
- (xi) Explain the cases of:
 a) *τῷ λιμῷ* (line 10)
 b) *αὐτῶν* (line 12)
 c) *Λακεδαιμονίοις* (line 12). [3]
- (xii) Identify:
 a) a future infinitive
 b) a genitive absolute
 c) an aorist middle participle
 d) a third declension neuter noun. [4]

[Total: 40]

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