



CLASSICAL GREEK

9787/02

Paper 2 Prose Literature

October/November 2013

2 hours

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.

This paper is in **two** sections.

Section A: answer **both** questions on your chosen prescribed text.

Section B: choose **one** of the two essays set on your chosen prescribed text.

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 **4** printed pages.



Section A

Answer **both** questions on your chosen prescribed text.

Thucydides VII. 59.2–87

1 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

“Ὅτι μὲν καλὰ τὰ προειργασμένα καὶ ὑπὲρ καλῶν τῶν μελλόντων ὁ ἀγὼν ἔσται, ὧ Συρακόσιοι καὶ ξύμμαχοι, οἳ τε πολλοὶ δοκεῖτε ἡμῖν εἰδέναι (οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν οὕτως αὐτῶν προθύμως ἀντελάβεσθε), καὶ εἴ τις μὴ ἐπὶ ὅσον δεῖ ἡσθηται, σηματοῦμεν. Ἀθηναίους γὰρ ἐς τὴν χώραν τήνδε ἐλθόντας πρῶτον μὲν ἐπὶ τῆς Σικελίας καταδουλώσει, ἔπειτ', εἰ κατορθώσειαν, καὶ τῆς Πελοποννήσου καὶ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος, καὶ ἀρχὴν τὴν ἤδη μεγίστην τῶν τε πρὶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν νῦν κεκτημένους, πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων ὑποστάντες τῷ ναυτικῷ, ὧπερ πάντα κατέσχον, τὰς μὲν νενικήκατε ἤδη ναυμαχίας, τὴν δ' ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος νῦν νικήσετε. ἄνδρες γὰρ ἐπειδὴν ὧ ἀξιοῦσι προὔχειν κολουθῶσι, τὸ γ' ὑπόλοιπον αὐτῶν τῆς δόξης ἀσθενέστερον αὐτὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἐστὶν ἢ εἰ μὴδ' ὠήθησαν τὸ πρῶτον, καὶ τῷ παρ' ἐλπίδα τοῦ ἀυχήματος σφαλλόμενοι καὶ παρὰ ἰσχὺν τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδιδόασιν· ὁ νῦν Ἀθηναίους εἰκὸς πεπονθέναι. ἡμῶν δὲ τὸ τε ὑπάρχον πρότερον, ὧπερ καὶ ἀνεπιστήμονες ἔτι ὄντες ἀπετολμήσαμεν, βεβαιότερον νῦν, καὶ τῆς δοκίσεως προσγεγεννημένης αὐτῷ, τὸ κρατίστους εἶναι εἰ τοὺς κρατίστους ἐνίκησαμεν, διπλασία ἐκάστου ἢ ἐλπίς· τὰ δὲ πολλὰ πρὸς τὰς ἐπιχειρήσεις ἢ μεγίστη ἐλπίς μεγίστην καὶ τὴν προθυμίαν παρέχεται.

Τὰ τε τῆς ἀντιμιμήσεως αὐτῶν τῆς παρασκευῆς ἡμῶν τῷ μὲν ἡμετέρῳ τρόπῳ ξυνήθη τέ ἐστὶ καὶ οὐκ ἀνάρμοστοι πρὸς ἕκαστον αὐτῶν ἐσόμεθα· οἳ δ', ἐπειδὴν πολλοὶ μὲν ὀπλίται ἐπὶ τῶν καταστροφμάτων παρὰ τὸ καθεστηκὸς ὧσι, πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ ἀκοντισταὶ χερσαῖοι ὡς εἰπεῖν Ἀκαρνανές τε καὶ ἄλλοι ἐπὶ ναῦς ἀναβάντες, οἳ οὐδ' ὅπως καθεζομένους χρὴ τὸ βέλος ἀφεῖναι εὐρήσουσι, πῶς οὐ σφαλοῦσί τε τὰς ναῦς καὶ ἐν σφίσιν αὐτοῖς πάντες οὐκ ἐν τῷ ἑαυτῶν τρόπῳ κινούμενοι ταράσσονται; ἐπεὶ καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν νεῶν οὐκ ὠφελήσονται, εἴ τις καὶ τότε ὑμῶν, ὅτι οὐκ ἴσαις ναυμαχήσει, πεφόβηται· ἐν ὀλίγῳ γὰρ πολλαὶ ἀργότεραι μὲν ἐς τὸ δρᾶν τι ὧν βούλονται ἔσονται, ῥᾶσται δὲ ἐς τὸ βλάπτεσθαι ἀφ' ὧν ἡμῖν παρεσκευάσται.”

(Thucydides VII. 66.1–67.4)

- (i) Lines 1–12 (“Ὅτι μὲν καλὰ . . . Ἀθηναίους εἰκὸς πεπονθέναι): how does Thucydides make this an inspirational speech? [8]
- (ii) Translate lines 12–16 (ἡμῶν δὲ τὸ . . . τὴν προθυμίαν παρέχεται). [5]
- (iii) Lines 17–26 (Τὰ τε τῆς ἀντιμιμήσεως . . . ἀφ' ὧν ἡμῖν παρεσκευάσται): how does Thucydides convey the difficulties which the Athenians and their allies will face? [7]

[Total: 20]

Thucydides VII. 59.2–87

2 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Τοὺς δ' ἐν ταῖς λιθοτομίαις οἱ Συρακόσιοι χαλεπῶς τοὺς πρώτους χρόνους μετεχείρισαν. ἐν γὰρ κοίλῳ χωρίῳ ὄντας καὶ ὀλίγῳ πολλοὺς οἳ τε ἥλιοι τὸ πρῶτον καὶ τὸ πνίγος ἔτι ἐλύπει διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον καὶ αἱ νύκτες ἐπιγιγνόμεναι τούναντίον μετοπωριναὶ καὶ ψυχραὶ τῇ μεταβολῇ ἐς ἀσθένειαν ἐνεωτέριζον, πάντα τε ποιούντων αὐτῶν διὰ στενοχωρίαν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ καὶ προσέτι τῶν νεκρῶν 5 ὁμοῦ ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις ξυννενημένων, οἳ ἕκ τε τῶν τραυμάτων καὶ διὰ τὴν μεταβολὴν καὶ τὸ τοιοῦτον ἀπέθνησκον, καὶ ὄσμαι ἦσαν οὐκ ἀνεκτοί, καὶ λιμῶ ἄμα καὶ δίψῃ ἐπιέζοντο (ἐδίδοσαν γὰρ αὐτῶν ἐκάστῳ ἐπὶ ὀκτῶ μηνῶν κοτύλην ὕδατος καὶ δύο κοτύλας σίτου), ἄλλα τε ὅσα εἰκὸς ἐν τῷ τοιοῦτῳ χωρίῳ ἐμπεπτωκότας κακοπαθῆσαι, οὐδὲν ὅτι οὐκ ἐπεγένετο αὐτοῖς· καὶ ἡμέρας μὲν 10 ἑβδομήκοντά τινες οὕτω διητήθησαν ἀθροοί· ἔπειτα πλὴν Ἀθηναίων καὶ εἴ τινας Σικελιωτῶν ἢ Ἰταλιωτῶν ξυνεστράτευσαν, τοὺς ἄλλους ἀπέδοντο. ἐλήφθησαν δὲ οἱ ξύμπαντες, ἀκριβεῖα μὲν χαλεπὸν ἐξαιρεῖν, ὅμως δὲ οὐκ ἐλάσσους ἑπτακισχιλίων. ξυνέβη τε ἔργον τοῦτο τῶν κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον τόνδε μέγιστον γενέσθαι, δοκεῖν δ' ἔμοιγε καὶ ὦν ἀκοῇ Ἑλληνικῶν ἴσμεν, καὶ τοῖς τε κρατήσασι 15 λαμπρότατον καὶ τοῖς διαφθαρεῖσι δυστυχεστάτον· κατὰ πάντα γὰρ πάντως νικηθέντες καὶ οὐδὲν ὀλίγον ἐς οὐδὲν κακοπαθήσαντες πανωλεθρία δὴ τὸ λεγόμενον καὶ πεζὸς καὶ νῆες καὶ οὐδὲν ὅτι οὐκ ἀπώλετο, καὶ ὀλίγοι ἀπὸ πολλῶν ἐπ' οἴκου ἀπενόστησαν. ταῦτα μὲν τὰ περὶ Σικελίαν γενόμενα.

(Thucydides VII. 87.1–6)

- (i) Lines 1–10 (Τοὺς δ' ἐν ταῖς λιθοτομίαις . . . οὐκ ἐπεγένετο αὐτοῖς): how does Thucydides create a horrifying description of the suffering of the Athenian prisoners in these lines? [9]
- (ii) Translate lines 10–14 (καὶ ἡμέρας μὲν . . . οὐκ ἐλάσσους ἑπτακισχιλίων.). [5]
- (iii) Lines 14–19 (ξυνέβη τε ἔργον . . . τὰ περὶ Σικελίαν γενόμενα): what is the impact of this conclusion to Book 7, and how is it achieved? [6]

[Total: 20]

Section B**Essay**

Answer **one** of the two questions below on your chosen prescribed text. You should refer in your answer both to the text itself and, where relevant to the wider historical, social, political and cultural context.

Thucydides VII. 59.2–87**Either**

- 3 'Thucydides shows sympathy for Nicias as a man, but depicts him as an incompetent commander.' Do you agree? [20]

Or

- 4 How successful are Thucydides' descriptions of combat in Book 7? [20]

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