

# **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

### CLASSICAL GREEK (PRINCIPAL)

9787/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

May/June 2017 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, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

In Question 1 write your translation on alternate lines.

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.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of 5 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

#### **EITHER**

1 Translate the following passage into Greek. Write your translation on alternate lines.

The Corcyraeans<sup>1</sup> were now in a state of such confusion, alarmed both at what was happening inside their city and at the approach of the enemy fleet, that they immediately boarded sixty ships and sent them against the enemy, although they had been ordered not to attack unless there were Athenian ships in support. When the Corcyraean<sup>1</sup> ships approached the Peloponnesians<sup>2</sup> in a thoroughly disorganised way, with some sailors fighting among themselves, the Peloponnesians<sup>2</sup> forced the Corcyraeans<sup>1</sup> to return to land. The Corcyraeans<sup>1</sup>, fearing that the Peloponnesians<sup>2</sup> would sail against their city, tried to fortify their walls further, but there was a growing panic throughout the city. The Peloponnesians<sup>2</sup>, however, despite their naval victory and not knowing what was going on in the city, decided not to attack, and returned to the mainland.

<sup>1</sup>The Corcyraeans οἱ Κερκυραῖοι, -ων

<sup>2</sup>The Peloponnesians οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι, -ων

[Translation: 52]

[Style and fluency: 8]

[Total: 60]

2 Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

In a period of political strife, the veteran law-giver Solon meets Peisistratus, the future tyrant of Athens.

έχρητο μεν οὐν ἔτι τοῖς νόμοις ἡ πόλις, ἤδη δὲ προσεδοκῶν καὶ ἐποθοῦν ἄπαντες έτέραν κατάστασιν, οὐκ ἴσον ἐλπίζοντες, ἀλλὰ πλέον ἕξειν ἐν τῆ μεταβολῆ καὶ κρατήσειν τῶν διαφερομένων. 1 οὕτω δὲ τῶν πραγμάτων έχόντων ὁ Σόλων παραγενόμενος εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας, εἶχε μὲν τιμὴν παρὰ πᾶσιν, ἐν δὲ κοινῷ λέγειν καὶ πράσσειν όμοίως οὐκ ἔτ' ἦν δυνατὸς ὑπὸ γήρως, ἀλλ' ἐντυγχάνων ἰδία τοῖς προεστῶσι τῶν στάσεων<sup>2</sup> ἐπειρᾶτο συναρμόττειν<sup>3</sup>, μάλιστα τοῦ Πεισιστράτου προσέχειν $^4$  δοκοῦντος αὐτῷ. καὶ γὰρ προσφιλὲς εἶχεν ἐν τῷ διαλέγεσθαι, καὶ βοηθητικὸς ἦν τοῖς πένησι καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἔχθρας μέτριος. α δε φύσει μη ην αὐτῷ, καὶ ταῦτα μιμούμενος ἐπιστεύετο μᾶλλον τῶν ἐχόντων, ὡς εὐλαβης καὶ κόσμιος ἀνηρ καὶ μάλιστα δη τὸ ἴσον ἀγαπ $\tilde{\omega}$ ν<sup>5</sup>, καὶ δυσχεραίν $\omega$ ν εἴ τις τὰ παρόντα κινοίη. τούτοις γὰρ έξηπάτα τοὺς πολλούς. ὁ δὲ Σόλων ταχὺ τὸ ἦθος ἐφώρασεν<sup>6</sup> αὐτοῦ καὶ τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν πρῶτος ἐγκατεῖδεν· οὐ μὴν ἐμίσησεν, ἀλλ' ἐπειρᾶτο πραΰνειν καὶ νουθετεῖν, καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔλεγε καὶ πρὸς έτέρους ώς εἴ τις έξέλοι τὸ φιλόποωτον αὐτοῦ τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τῆς τυραννίδος, οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλος εὐφυέστερος πρὸς ἀρετὴν οὐδὲ βελτίων  $\pi$ ολίτης.

#### Plutarch, Solon 29 (slightly adapted, with omissions)

5

10

15

<sup>1</sup>διαφέρομαι I am opposed to  $^{2}$ ή στάσις faction <sup>3</sup>συναομόττω I join together <sup>4</sup>ποοσέχω I am amenable to <sup>5</sup>ἀγαπάω I am fond of <sup>6</sup>φωράω I detect 7ποαύνω I soothe <sup>8</sup>εὐφυής inclined

- (a) Lines 1–2 (ἐχοῆτο . . . κατάστασιν): what is the current situation, and what do most Athenians expect?
- (b) Lines 2–3 (οὐκ ἴσον . . . διαφερομένων): how are the different parties' positions characterised?[3]
- (c) Lines 3–6 (οὕτω . . . γήρως): how is Solon received in Athens? In what ways is he less able to participate, and why? [6]
- (d) Lines 6–7 ( $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda^{2}\dots\sigma\nu\nu\alpha$ ομόττειν): how does Solon try to manage the situation? [3]
- (e) Lines 8–10 ( $\kappa\alpha$ ì  $\gamma\dot{\alpha}$  $\varrho$  . . .  $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\tau\varrho$ ιος): what is it about Peisistratus' character that makes him seem amenable to Solon? [5]

(f)	Line	es 10–12 (ἀ δὲ κινοίη): how is Peisistratus characterised in these lines?	[8]	
(g)		es 12–14 (τούτοις ἐγκατεῖδεν): how does Solon's view of Peisistratus differ from nost people?	that [4]	
(h)	Line	es 14–15 (οὐ μὴν νουθετεῖν): how does Solon treat Peisistratus in these lines?	[3]	
(i)	Line	es 15–18 (ὡς εἴ πολίτης): what does Solon say about Peisistratus' character here?	' [5]	
(j)	(j) Identify the following:			
	(i)	an $-\alpha\omega$ verb in the imperfect tense;		
	(ii)	a genitive absolute;		
	(iii)	a participle of a $-\mu\iota$ verb;		
	(iv)	a present optative;		
	(v)	a third declension neuter noun;		
	(vi)	a comparative adjective.	[6]	
(k)	Explain the case of the following:			
	(i)	νόμοις (line 1);		
	(ii)	διαφερομένων (line 3);		
	(iii)	πένησι (line 9);		
	(iv)	τυ <u>ο</u> αννίδος (line 17).	[8]	
(I)	Explain the mood of the following:			
	(i)	κρατήσειν (line 3);		
	(ii)	διαλέγεσθαι (line 9);		
	(iii)	ἐξέλοι (line 16).	[6]	
		[Total:	60]	

## **BLANK PAGE**

## **BLANK PAGE**

### **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.