

# Cambridge Pre-U

CLASSICAL GREEK 9787/04

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

For examination from 2020

SPECIMEN PAPER 1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

- In Question 1, write your translation on alternate lines.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

This specimen paper has been updated for assessments from 2020. The specimen questions and mark schemes remain the same. The layout and wording of the front covers have been updated to reflect the new Cambridge International branding and to make instructions clearer for candidates.

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

This document has 6 pages. Blank pages are indicated.



Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

#### **EITHER**

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

The Athenians look forward to sailing to Sicily.

The Athenians, however, were not persuaded to <u>vote against</u> 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 <u>faraway</u> 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 <u>argue against</u> it in case they were called unpatriotic.

I vote against  $\dot{\alpha}$ ντιψηφίζομαι πρός (+ accusative)

faraway ἕκδημος, -ον

I argue against  $\dot{\alpha}$ ντιλέγω πρός (+ accusative)

[Translation: 52]

[Style and fluency: 8]

[Total: 60]

5

10

15

20

**2** Read the 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 ἦ ἀντέλεγον Κορίνθιοι καὶ Θηβαῖοι μάλιστα, πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, μὴ σπένδεσθαι ἀθηναίοις, ἀλλ' ἐξαιρεῖν. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ οὐκ φασαν πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα ἀνδραποδιεῖν μέγα ἀγαθὸν εἰργασμενην ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κινδύνοις γενομένοις Ἑλλάδι, ἀλλ' ἐποιοῦντο εἰρήνην ἐφ' ὧ τά τε μακρὰ τείχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καθελόντας καὶ τὰς ναῦς πλὴν δώδεκα παραδόντας καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας καθέντας τὸν αὐτον ἐχθρον καὶ φίλον νομίζοντας Λακεδαιμονίοις ἕπεσθαι καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν ὅποι ἀν ἡγῶνται.

Θηραμένης δὲ καὶ οἱ σὼν αὐτῷ πρέσβεις ἐπανέφερον ταῦτα εἰς τὰς Ἀθηνας. εἰσιόντας δ' αὐτοὺς ὅχλος περιεχεῖτο πολύς, φοβούμενοι μὴ ἄπρακτοι ἥκοιεν· οὐ γὰρ ἔτι ἐνεχωρει μέλλειν διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἀπολλυμένων τῷ λιμῷ. τῆ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ ἀπήγγελλον οἱ πρέσβεις ἐφ' οἱς οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ποιοῖντο τὴν εἰρήνην· προηγόρει δὲ αὐτῶν Θηραμένης, λέγων ὡς χρὴ πείθεσθαι Λακεδαιμονίοις καὶ τὰ τείχη περιαιρεῖν. ἀντειπόντων δέ τινων αὐτῷ, πολὺ πλειόνων συνεπαινεσάντων, ἔδοξε δεχεσθαι τὴν εἰρήνην. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Λύσανδρος τε κατέπλει εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ οἱ φυγάδες κατῆσαν καὶ τὰ τείχη κατέσκαπτον ὑπ' αὐλητρίδων πολλῆ προθυμίᾳ, νομίζοντες ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν τῆ Ἑλλάδι ἄρχειν τῆς ἐλευθερίας.

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

 $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omega\rho\epsilon\hat{\imath}$  it is allowed

- (a) Lines 1–3 ( $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota$   $\delta'$  ...  $\hat{\epsilon}\xi\alpha\iota\rho\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu$ ): where did the Corinthians make their proposal? What did they propose? And who supported them? [5]
- (b) Lines 3–5 (Λακεδαμόνιοι ... Έλλάδι): what was the Spartans' initial response? [5]
- (c) Lines 5–9 ( $\epsilon \pi \sigma i \sigma \hat{\nu} \tau \sigma \epsilon \hat{\nu} \eta \nu \eta \nu \dots \dot{\eta} \gamma \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \alpha i$ ): what do the Spartans propose in these lines? [8]
- (d) Lines 11–13 ( $\epsilon i\sigma i\acute{o}v\tau \alpha\varsigma \delta' ... \tau \hat{\phi} \lambda \mu \hat{\phi}$ ): who were the Athenian ambassadors and how did the Athenians react when they returned? [8]
- (e) Lines 14–16 ( $\pi\rho \rho \eta \gamma \delta \rho \epsilon i \delta \hat{\epsilon} \dots \pi \epsilon \rho i \alpha \rho \epsilon \hat{i} \nu$ ): what does Theramenes say in these lines? [3]
- (f) Lines 16–17 (ἀντειπόντων ... τὴν εἰρήνην): how did the Athenians respond? [3]
- (g) Lines 17–19 ( $\mu \varepsilon \tau \alpha \delta \varepsilon \tau \alpha \delta \tau \alpha \dots \pi \rho o \theta \upsilon \mu i \alpha$ ): what happened after the Athenians agreed terms? [5]

(h)	Lines 19–20 (νομίζοντες ἐλευθερίας): what is the view of the Peloponnesians in the lines?		ese [3]	
(i)	Ехр	Explain the mood of each of the following verbs:		
	(i)			
	(ii)	ἥκοιεν (line 12);		
(	(iii)	ποιοῖντο (line 14).	[6]	
(j)	Give	e the first person singular present tense of $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\lambda\delta\nu\tau\alpha\varsigma$ (line 6) and $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\nu\tau\alpha\varsigma$ (line 7).	[2]	
(k)	Ехр	lain the number of 'φοβούμενοι' (line 11).	[2]	
(I)	Exp	Explain the case of:		
	(i)	$ au\hat{\phi}$ λ $\mu$ $\hat{\phi}$ (line 13);		
	(ii)	$α \mathring{\upsilon} τ \widehat{\omega} v$ (line 14);		
(	(iii)	Λακεδαιμονίοις (line 15).	[6]	
(m) Identify the following from the passage:				
	(i)	a future infinitive;		
	(ii)	a genitive absolute;		
	(iii)	an aorist middle participle;		
(	(iv)	a third declension neuter noun.	[4]	
		[Total:	60]	

## **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.

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