



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate  
Principal Subject

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**CLASSICAL GREEK**

**9787/04**

Paper 4 Prose Composition or Comprehension

**May/June 2013**

**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 Plataeans and the Thebans try to make a deal.*

The *Plataeans* sent a messenger to the *Thebans* outside the walls to ask them not to harm Plataean property if they valued the lives of their own men who were at that time prisoners inside the city. According to what the *Thebans* said later, the *Plataeans* promised to hand back the prisoners when the enemy left Plataean territory. But afterwards the *Plataeans* denied this, claiming that they had promised merely to return them if a truce was agreed. So it is not clear which of the two sides was telling the truth. At any rate, as soon as the *Plataeans* had carried all their property into the city, they executed the prisoners. It seems therefore that they did act in bad faith, perhaps because of the bitter hatred that had existed between the two states for some time.

[Total: 40]

*Plataeans* οἱ Πλαταιῆς, -έων  
*Thebans* οἱ Θηβαῖοι, -ων

## Or

## Section B

Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow:

*The Spartans accuse the famous Athenian general, Themistocles, of collaboration with the Persians.*

τοῦ δὲ μηδισμοῦ<sup>1</sup> τοῦ Πausανίου οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι πρέσβεις πέμψαντες παρὰ 1  
 τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ξυνεπητιῶντο καὶ τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα, ὡς ἠύρισκον ἐκ τῶν περὶ  
 Πausανίαν ἐλέγχων<sup>2</sup>, ἠξίουσαν τε τοῖς αὐτοῖς κολάζεσθαι αὐτόν. οἱ δὲ πεισθέντες  
 (ἔτυχε γὰρ ὡστρακισμένος καὶ ἔχων δίαίταν μὲν ἐν Ἄργει, ἐπιφοιτῶν<sup>3</sup> δὲ καὶ 5  
 ἐς τὴν ἄλλην Πελοπόννησον) πέμπουσι μετὰ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἄνδρας οἷς  
 εἶρητο ἄγειν ὅπου ἂν περιτύχωσιν. ὁ δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς προαισθόμενος φεύγει  
 ἐκ Πελοποννήσου ἐς Κέρκυραν, ὧν αὐτῶν εὐεργέτης. δεδιέναι<sup>4</sup> δὲ φασκόντων  
 Κερκυραίων ἔχειν αὐτόν ὥστε Λακεδαιμονίοις καὶ Ἀθηναίοις ἀπεχθέσθαι,  
 διακομίζεται ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐς τὴν ἠπειρον τὴν καταντικρῶ<sup>5</sup>. καὶ διωκόμενος ὑπὸ 10  
 τῶν προστεταγμένων κατὰ πύστιν<sup>6</sup> ἢ χωροίη, ἀναγκάζεται παρὰ Ἄδμητον  
 τὸν Μολοσσῶν βασιλέα ὄντα αὐτῶ οὐ φίλον καταλῦσαι<sup>7</sup>. καὶ ὁ μὲν οὐκ ἔτυχεν  
 ἐπιδημῶν, ὁ δὲ τῆς γυναικὸς ἰκέτης γενόμενος διδάσκεται ὑπ' αὐτῆς τὸν  
 παῖδα σφῶν λαβὼν καθέζεσθαι ἐπὶ τὴν ἐστίαν. καὶ ἐλθόντος οὐ πολὺ ὕστερον  
 τοῦ Ἀδμήτου δηλοῖ τε ὅς ἐστι καὶ οὐκ ἀξιοῖ, εἴ τι ἄρα αὐτὸς ἀντεῖπεν<sup>8</sup> αὐτῶ  
 Ἀθηναίων δεομένῳ, φεύγοντα τιμωρεῖσθαι. 15

Thucydides 1.135–6 (with omissions)

<sup>1</sup> ὁ μηδισμός, -οῦ	collaboration with Persia
<sup>2</sup> ὁ ἔλεγχος, -ου	investigation
<sup>3</sup> ἐπιφοιτάω	I travel about
<sup>4</sup> δέιδω	I fear (the perfect δέδρα is usual with present meaning)
<sup>5</sup> καταντικρῦ	opposite
<sup>6</sup> ἡ πίστις, -εως	understanding
<sup>7</sup> καταλύω	I go to stay with
<sup>8</sup> ἀντιλέγω	I oppose

- (i) Lines 2–3 (ὡς ἠΐρρισκον . . . κολάζεσθαι αὐτόν): on what basis did the Spartans accuse Themistocles, and what did they suggest that the Athenians do to him? [2]
- (ii) Lines 3–5 (οἱ δὲ . . . Πελοπόννησον): what was the Athenians' initial reaction? Why could they not act immediately? [1,2]
- (iii) Lines 5–6 (πέμπουσι . . . περιτύχωσιν): how did the Athenians arrange to capture Themistocles? [5]
- (iv) Lines 6–7 (ὁ δὲ . . . εὐεργέτης): to where did Themistocles flee, and why? [2]
- (v) Lines 7–9 (δεδιέναι . . . καταντικρῦ): what did Themistocles' new hosts say on his arrival? What did they then do? [4]
- (vi) Lines 10–11 (ἀναγκάζεται . . . καταλύσαι): what was Themistocles forced to do, and why was this a problem? [2]
- (vii) Lines 12–13 (ὁ δὲ τῆς . . . τὴν ἐστίαν): what was Themistocles instructed to do, and by whom? [3]
- (viii) Lines 14–15 (δηλοῖ τε . . . τιμωρεῖσθαι): what does Themistocles say to his new host? [4]
- (ix) Identify the following:  
 a) a contracted verb;  
 b) an aorist passive participle;  
 c) a genitive absolute;  
 d) a participle used causally. [4]
- (x) Identify and explain the mood of the following verbs:  
 a) περιτύχωσιν (line 6);  
 b) ἔχειν (line 8);  
 c) ἀπεχθέσθαι (line 8). [6]
- (xi) Explain the cases of the following:  
 a) μηδισμοῦ (line 1);  
 b) ὄντα (line 11). [2]
- (xii) Identify the tense of each of the following verbs:  
 a) ἤξιουν (line 3);  
 b) ὡστρακισμένος (line 4). [2]

[Total: 40]

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