



# Cambridge Pre-U

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CLASSICAL GREEK

9787/01

Paper 1 Verse Literature

May/June 2022

2 hours 15 minutes



You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

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## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **four** questions in total:
  - Section A: answer **two** questions on your chosen prescribed text.
    - Euripides: Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
    - Homer: Answer Question 4 and **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.
  - Section B: answer **one** essay question on your chosen prescribed text.
    - Euripides: Answer Question 7 **or** Question 8.
    - Homer: Answer Question 9 **or** Question 10.
  - Section C: answer **one** question from this section.
    - Either:** Unseen Literary Criticism
    - Or:** Answer **one** essay question on your chosen paired texts.
- 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 90.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

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

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**Section A**

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

**EITHER**

**Euripides, *Alcestis*, 1–27, 136–212, 280–392, 509–67, 747–75, 803–60, 935–61, 1008–24,  
1037–1158**

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

**OR**

**Homer, *Iliad* 6**

Answer Question 4 and **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

Euripides, *Alcestis*, 1–27, 136–212, 280–392, 509–67, 747–75, 803–60, 935–61, 1008–24, 1037–1158

Answer Question 1 and either Question 2 or Question 3.

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

πάντας δ' ἐλέγξας καὶ διεξελθῶν φίλους,  
 πατέρα γεραιάν θ' ἥ σφ' ἔτικτε μητέρα,  
 οὐχ ηὗρε πλὴν γυναικὸς ὅστις ἥθελεν  
 θανὼν πρὸ κείνου μηκέτ' εἰσορᾶν φάος·  
 ἦν νῦν κατ' οἴκους ἐν χεροῖν βαστάζεται  
 ψυχορραγοῦσαν· τῆδε γάρ σφ' ἐν ήμέρᾳ  
 θανεῖν πέπρωται καὶ μεταστήναι βίου.  
 ἐγὼ δέ, μὴ μίασμά μ' ἐν δόμοις κίχη,  
 λείπω μελάθρων τῶνδε φιλτάτην στέγην.  
 ἥδη δὲ τόνδε Θάνατον εἰσορῶ πέλας,  
 ιερέα θανόντων, ὃς νιν εἰς Ἄιδου δόμους  
 μέλλει κατάξειν· συμμέτρως δ' ἀφίκετο,  
 φρουρῶν τόδ' ἥμαρτῷ θανεῖν αὐτὴν χρεών.

Euripides, *Alcestis* 15–27

[15]

**EITHER**

**2** Read the following passage and answer the questions.

ἐγώ σε πρεσβεύουσα κάντι τῆς ἐμῆς  
ψυχῆς καταστήσασα φῶς τόδ' εἰσορᾶν  
θνήσκω, παρόν μοι μὴ θανεῖν, ύπερ σέθεν,  
ἀλλ' ἄνδρα τε σχεῖν Θεσσαλῶν δὲ ἥθελον  
καὶ δῶμα ναίειν δλβιον τυραννίδι. 5

οὐκ ἡθέλησα ζῆν ἀποσπασθεῖσα σοῦ  
σὺν παισὶν ὁρφανοῖσιν, οὐδ' ἐφεισάμην  
ἥβης, ἔχουσ' ἐν οἷς ἐτεροπόμην ἐγώ.  
καίτοι σ' ὁ φύσας χὴ τεκοῦσα προύδοσαν,  
καλῶς μὲν αὐτοῖς κατθανεῖν ἥκον βίου, 10  
καλῶς δὲ σῶσαι παῖδα κεύκλεως θανεῖν.  
μόνος γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἥσθα, κούτις ἐλπὶς ἦν  
σοῦ κατθανόντος ἀλλα φιτύσειν τέκνα.  
καγώ τ' ἀν ἔζων καὶ σὺ τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον,  
κούκ ἀν μονωθεὶς σῆς δάμαρτος ἔστενες 15  
καὶ παῖδας ὁρφάνευες. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν  
θεῶν τις ἐξέπραξεν ὥσθ' οὔτως ἔχειν.  
εἴεν· σὺ νύν μοι τῶνδ' ἀπόμνησαι χάριν·  
αἰτήσομαι γάρ σ' ἀξίαν μὲν οὕποτε 20  
(ψυχῆς γὰρ οὐδέν ἐστι τιμιώτερον),  
δύκαια δ', ὡς φήσεις σύ· τούσδε γὰρ φιλεῖς  
οὐχ ἥσσον ἢ 'γὰρ παῖδας, εἴπερ εὖ φρονεῖς.  
τούτους ἀνάσχου δεσπότας ἐμῶν δόμων  
καὶ μὴ 'πιγήμης τοῖσδε μητριὰν τέκνοις,  
ἥτις κακίων οὖσ' ἐμοῦ γυνὴ φθόνω 25  
τοῖς σοῖσι κάμοις παισὶ χειρα προσβαλεῖ.  
μὴ δῆτα δράσης ταῦτά γ', αἰτοῦμαί σ' ἐγώ·  
ἔχθρα γὰρ ἡ 'πιοῦσα μητριὰ τέκνοις  
τοῖς πρόσθ', ἔχίδνης οὐδὲν ἡπιωτέρα.  
καὶ παῖς μὲν ἄρσην πατέρος ἔχει πύργον μέγαν 30  
δὲν καὶ προσεῖπε καὶ προσερρήθη πάλιν·  
σὺ δ', ὡ τέκνον μοι, πῶς κορευθήσῃ καλῶς;

Euripides, *Alcestis* 282–313

**(a)** Lines 1–17 (ἐγώ . . . ἔχειν): discuss the characterisation of Alcestis in these lines. [13]

**(b)** Lines 18–32 (εἴεν . . . καλῶς): discuss the pathos of these lines. [12]

**[Total: 25]**

OR

3 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Ἡρ.	τί χρῆμα κουρᾶ τῆδε πενθίμῳ πρέπεις;	
Ἄδμ.	Θάπτειν τιν' ἐν τῇδ' ἡμέρᾳ μέλλω νεκρόν.	
Ἡρ.	ἀπ' οὖν τέκνων σῶν πημονὴν εἰργοι θεός.	
Ἄδμ.	ζῶσιν κατ' οἴκους παῖδες οὓς ἔφυσ' ἐγώ.	
Ἡρ.	πατήρ γε μὴν ὠραῖος, εἴπερ οἰχεται.	5
Ἄδμ.	κακεῖνος ἔστι χὴ τεκοῦσά μ', Ἡράκλεις.	
Ἡρ.	οὐ μὴν γυνή γ' ὀλωλεν Ἀλκηστὶς σέθεν;	
Ἄδμ.	διπλοῦς ἐπ' αὐτῇ μῦθος ἔστι μοι λέγειν.	
Ἡρ.	πότερα θανούσης εἶπας ή ζώσης ἔτι;	
Ἄδμ.	ἔστιν τε κούκετ' ἔστιν, ἀλγύνει δέ με.	10
Ἡρ.	οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον οἰδ'. ἄσημα γὰρ λέγεις.	
Ἄδμ.	οὐκ οἰσθα μοίρας ἡς τυχεῖν αὐτὴν χρεών;	
Ἡρ.	οἰδ', ἀντὶ σοῦ γε κατθανεῖν ύφειμένην.	
Ἄδμ.	πῶς οὖν ἔτ' ἔστιν, εἴπερ ἥνεσεν τάδε;	
Ἡρ.	ἄ, μὴ πρόκλαι' ἄκοιτιν, ἐς τότ' ἀμβαλοῦ.	15
Ἄδμ.	τέθνηχ' ὁ μέλλων κάνθαδ' ὃν οὐκ ἔστ' ἔτι.	
Ἡρ.	χωρὶς τό τ' εἶναι καὶ τὸ μὴ νομίζεται.	
Ἄδμ.	σὺ τῇδε κρίνεις, Ἡράκλεις, κείνῃ δ' ἐγώ.	
Ἡρ.	τί δῆτα κλαίεις; τίς φίλων ὁ κατθανών;	
Ἄδμ.	γυνή· γυναικὸς ἀρτίως μεμνήμεθα.	20
Ἡρ.	ὁθνεῖος ἡ σοὶ συγγενὴς γεγῶσά τις;	
Ἄδμ.	ὁθνεῖος, ἄλλως δ' ἦν ἀναγκαία δόμοις.	
Ἡρ.	πῶς οὖν ἐν οἴκοις σοῖσιν ὕλεσεν βίον;	
Ἄδμ.	πατρὸς θανόντος ἐνθάδ' ὠρφανεύετο.	
Ἡρ.	φεῦ.	25
	εἴθ' ηὔρομέν σ', Ἄδμητε, μὴ λυπούμενον.	
Ἄδμ.	ώς δὴ τί δράσων τόνδε ὑπορράπτεις λόγον;	
Ἡρ.	ξένων πρὸς ἄλλων ἔστιαν πορεύσομαι.	
Ἄδμ.	οὐκ ἔστιν, ὥναξ· μὴ τοσόνδε ἔλθοι κακόν.	
Ἡρ.	λυπουμένοις ὄχληρός, εἰ μόλοι, ξένος.	30
Ἄδμ.	τεθνᾶσιν οἱ θανόντες· ἀλλ' ίθ' ἐς δόμους.	
Ἡρ.	αἰσχρὸν γε παρὰ κλαίουσι θοινᾶσθαι ξένους.	
Ἄδμ.	χωρὶς ξενῶνές εἰσιν οἵ σ' ἐσάξομεν.	
Ἡρ.	μέθες με καί σοι μυρίαν ἔξω χάριν.	

Euripides, *Alcestis* 512–44

- (a) Lines 1–18 (τί χρῆμα . . . ἐγώ): discuss the tone of these lines. [13]
- (b) Lines 19–34 (τί δῆτα . . . χάριν): discuss the drama of these lines. [12]

[Total: 25]

[Section A total: 40]

**Homer, *Iliad* 6**

Answer Question 4 and either Question 5 or Question 6.

- 4** Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

ἐνθά οί ἡπιόδωρος ἐναντίη ἥλυθε μήτηρ  
 Λαοδίκην ἐσάγουσα, θυγατρῶν εἶδος ἀρίστην·  
 ἐν τ' ἄρα οί φῦ χειρί, ἐπος τ' ἔφατ' ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·  
 'τέκνον, τίπτε λιπών πόλεμον θρασύν εἰλήλουθας;  
 ἢ μάλα δὴ τείρουσι δυσώνυμοι νῖες Αχαιῶν  
 μαρνάμενοι περὶ ἄστυ, σὲ δ' ἐνθάδε θυμὸς ἀνῆκεν  
 ἐλθόντ' ἐξ ἄκρης πόλιος Διὶ χεῖρας ἀνασχεῖν.  
 ἀλλὰ μέν', ὅφρά κέ τοι μελιηδέα οἶνον ἐνείκω,  
 ώς σπείσης Διὶ πατρὶ καὶ ἄλλοις ἀθανάτοισιν  
 πρῶτον, ἐπειτα δὲ καύτος ὄνήσεαι, αἴ κε πίησθα.  
 ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος μέγα οἶνος ἀέξει,  
 ώς τύνη κέκμηκας ἀμύνων σοῖσιν ἔτησιν.'

Homer, *Iliad* 6. 251–62

[15]

## EITHER

5 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Αἴας δὲ πρῶτος Τελαμώνιος, ἔρκος Ἀχαιῶν,  
 Τρώων όηξε φάλαγγα, φόως δ' ἐτάροισιν ἔθηκεν,  
 ἀνδρα βαλὼν, δις ἄριστος ἐνὶ Θρήκεσσι τέτυκτο,  
 νίὸν Ἔυσσωρου Ακάμαντ' ἡύν τε μέγαν τε.  
 τόν δ' ἔβαλε πρῶτος κόρυθος φάλον ἵπποδασείης, 5  
 ἐν δὲ μετώπῳ πῆξε, πέρησε δ' ἄρ' ὀστέον εἰσω  
 αἷχμὴ χαλκείη· τὸν δὲ σκότος ὅσσε κάλυψεν.  
 Άξυλον δ' ἄρ' ἔπεφνε βοὴν ἀγαθὸς Διομήδης  
 Τευθρανίδην, δις ἔναιεν ἐνκτιμένη ἐν Αρίσβῃ  
 ἀφνείὸς βιότοιο, φίλος δ' ἦν ἀνθρώποισιν. 10  
 πάντας γὰρ φιλέεσκεν ὁδῷ ἔπι οἰκία ναίων.  
 ἀλλά οἱ οὐ τις τῶν γε τότ' ἥρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον  
 πρόσθεν ὑπαντιάσας, ἀλλ' ἄμφω θυμὸν ἀπηύρα,  
 αὐτὸν καὶ θεράποντα Καλήσιον, δις ὃα τόθ' ἵππων  
 ἔσκεν ύφηνίοχος· τῷ δ' ἄμφω γαῖαν ἐδύτην. 15  
 Δρῆσον δ' Εὐρύαλος καὶ Όφέλτιον ἐξενάριξεν.  
 βῆ δὲ μετ' Αἴσηπον καὶ Πήδασον, οὓς ποτε νύμφῃ  
 νηὶς Αβαρβαρέη τέκ' ἀμύμονι Βουκολίωνι.  
 Βουκολίων δ' ἦν υἱὸς ἀγαυοῦ Λαομέδοντος  
 πρεσβύτατος γενεῇ, σκότιον δέ ἐ γείνατο μήτηρ. 20  
 ποιμαίνων δ' ἐπ' ὁεσσι μίγη φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῆ,  
 ἢ δ' ὑποκυսαμένη διδυμάονε γείνατο παῖδε.  
 καὶ μὲν τῶν ὑπέλυσε μένος καὶ φαίδιμα γυνῖα  
 Μηκιστηϊάδης καὶ ἀπ' ὕμων τεύχε' ἐσύλα.  
 Αστύαλον δ' ἄρ' ἔπεφνε μενεπτόλεμος Πολυποίτης. 25  
 Πιδύτην δ' Όδυσεὺς Περικάσιον ἐξενάριξεν  
 ἔγχεϊ χαλκείῳ, Τεῦκρος δ' Αρετάονα δῖον.  
 Αντίλοχος δ' Ἀβληρον ἐνήρατο δουρὶ φαεινῷ  
 Νεστορίδης, Ἐλατον δὲ ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν Ἀγαμέμνων.  
 ναὶ δὲ Σατνιόεντος ἐνρρείταο παρ' ὄχθας 30  
 Πήδασον αἰπεινήν. Φύλακον δ' ἔλε Λήιτος ἥρως  
 φεύγοντ· Εὐρύπυλος δὲ Μελάνθιον ἐξενάριξεν.

Homer, *Iliad* 6. 5–36

(a) Lines 1–15 (Αἴας . . . ἐδύτην): discuss the drama of these lines. [12]

(b) Lines 16–32 (Δρῆσον . . . ἐξενάριξεν): discuss the tone of these lines. [13]

[Total: 25]

OR

6 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

'δαιμόνιε, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ' ἐλεαίρεις  
 παιδά τε νηπίαχον καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον, ἢ τάχα χήρη  
 σεῦ ἔσομαι· τάχα γάρ σε κατακτανέουσιν Ἀχαιοὶ  
 πάντες ἐφορμηθέντες· ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἴη  
 σεῦ ἀφαμαρτούσῃ χθόνα δύμεναι· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλη  
 ἔσται θαλπωρὴ, ἐπεὶ ἂν σύ γε πότμον ἐπίσπης,  
 ἄλλ' ἄχε· οὐδέ μοι ἔστι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.  
 ἢ τοι γὰρ πατέρ' ἀμὸν ἀπέκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,  
 ἐκ δὲ πόλιν πέρσεν Κιλίκων εῦ ναιετάουσαν,  
 Θήβην ύψιπυλον· κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα, 5  
 οὐδέ μιν ἔξενάριξε, σεβάσσατο γὰρ τό γε θυμῷ,  
 ἄλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκηε σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν  
 ἢδ' ἐπὶ σῆμῃ ἔχεεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν  
 νύμφαι ὄρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.  
 οἱ δέ μοι ἐπτὰ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν, 10  
 οἱ μὲν πάντες ἵω κίον ἥματι Ἄϊδος εἰσω·  
 πάντας γὰρ κατέπεφνε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς  
 βουσὶν ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι καὶ ἀργεννῆς ὁίεσσιν.  
 μητέρα δ', ἢ βασίλευεν ὑπὸ Πλάκω ύληέσσῃ,  
 τὴν ἐπεὶ ἀρ δεῦρο· ἦγαγ' ἄμ' ἄλλοισι κτεάτεσσιν, 20  
 ἀψ ὅ γε τὴν ἀπέλυσε λαβὼν ἀπερείσι· ἀποινα,  
 πατρὸς δ' ἐν μεγάροισι βάλ· Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα.  
 Ἐκτορ, ἀτὰρ σύ μοι ἐσσι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ  
 ἡδὲ κασίγνητος, σὺ δέ μοι θαλερὸς παρακοίτης· 25  
 ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε καὶ αὐτοῦ μίμν' ἐπὶ πύργῳ,  
 μὴ παῖδ' ὀρφανικὸν θήης χήρην τε γυναῖκα·  
 λαὸν δὲ στήσον παρ' ἐρινέόν, ἔνθα μάλιστα  
 ἀμβατός ἔστι πόλις καὶ ἐπίδρομον ἐπλετο τεῖχος·  
 τοὺς γὰρ τῇ γ' ἐλθόντες ἐπειρήσανθ' οἱ ἄριστοι  
 ἀμφ' Αἴαντε δύώ καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν Ἰδομενῆα  
 ἢδ' ἀμφ' Ατρεΐδας καὶ Τυδέος ἄλκιμον υἱόν· 30  
 ἢ πού τίς σφιν ἔνισπε θεοπροπίων ἐν εἰδῶς,  
 ἢ νῦν καὶ αὐτῶν θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει.'

Homer, *Iliad* 6. 407–39

(a) Lines 1–18 (δαιμόνιε . . . ὁίεσσιν): discuss the pathos of these lines. [15]

(b) Lines 19–33 (μητέρα . . . ἀνώγει): discuss the drama of these lines. [10]

[Total: 25]

[Section A total: 40]

**Section B**

Answer **one** essay question 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. Credit will be given for engagement with secondary literature, where appropriate.

**Euripides, *Alcestis*****EITHER**

- 7 Discuss the representation of marriage in Euripides' *Alcestis*. [25]

**OR**

- 8 Compare and contrast the characterisations of Admetus and Heracles in Euripides' *Alcestis*. [25]

**Homer, *Iliad* 6****EITHER**

- 9 Discuss the representation of war in *Iliad* 6. [25]

**OR**

- 10 Discuss the representation of the household in *Iliad* 6. [25]

**[Section B total: 25]**

## Section C

Answer **one** question from this section.

**EITHER**

**Unseen Literary Criticism**

- 11 Read the following passage and **write a literary appreciation**. A translation of the passage is provided but in your answer you should refer to the Greek text, where appropriate.

*Deianira's attempts to regain the love of her husband, Heracles, go wrong, when her love potion turns out to be poison.*

5

ὅπως δὲ σεμνῶν ὄργίων ἐδαίετο  
 φλὸξ αἴματηρά καπὸ πιείρας δρυός,  
 ιδρῶς ἀνήει χρωτί, καὶ προσπτύσσεται  
 πλευραῖσιν ἀρτίκολλος, ὥστε τέκτονος,  
 χιτῶν ἅπαν κατ' ἄρθρον· ἥλθε δ' ὀστέων  
 ἀδαγμὸς ἀντίσπαστος· εἴτα φοινίος  
 ἔχθρᾶς ἔχιδνης ἵὸς ὡς ἐδαίνυτο.  
 ἐνταῦθα δὴ 'βόησε τὸν δυσδαιμονά  
 Λίχαν, τὸν οὐδὲν αἴτιον τοῦ σοῦ κακοῦ,  
 ποίαις ἐνέγκοι τόνδε μηχαναῖς πέπλον·  
 ο δ' οὐδὲν εἰδὼς δύσμιορος τὸ σὸν μόνης  
 δώρημ' ἔλεξεν, ὥσπερ ἦν ἐσταλμένον.  
 κάκεινος ὡς ἥκουσε καὶ διώδυνος  
 σπαραγμὸς αὐτοῦ πλευμόνων ἀνθήψατο,  
 μάρψας ποδός νιν, ἄρθρον ἢ λυγίζεται,  
 ὃιπτεῖ πρὸς ἀμφίκλυστον ἐκ πόντου πέτραν·  
 κόμης δὲ λευκὸν μυελὸν ἐκραίνει, μέσου  
 κρατὸς διασπαρέντος αἴματός θ' ὄμοῦ.  
 ἀπας δ' ἀνηυφήμησεν οἰμωγῇ λεώς,  
 τοῦ μὲν νοσοῦντος, τοῦ δὲ διαπεπραγμένου.      10  
 15  
 20

Sophocles, *Trachiniae* 765–84

But when the blood-red flame began to burn from the sacred offerings and resinous wood, sweat broke forth on his skin, and the garment clung to his sides, close-glued at every joint, as of a craftsman. There came a biting pain that racked his bones; then the lethal poison, as from a hostile snake, began to consume him. And then indeed he shouted for unfortunate Lichas, in no way responsible for your evil, [asking] with what plans he had brought this robe. But he, poor man, knowing nothing said it was your gift from you alone, just as it had been sent. And he, when he heard this, and when a piercing spasm clutched his lungs, having grabbed him by the foot, where the joint turns, he threw him onto a rock, by waves of the sea. He made the white brain ooze from his hair, with the middle of his head shattered, along with blood. The whole crowd shouted out in lamentation, since one was sick, the other slain.

OR

**Essay**

Answer **one** essay question on your chosen paired texts.

You should refer in your answer both to the texts themselves and, where relevant, to the wider historical, social, political and cultural context. Credit will be given for engagement with secondary literature, where appropriate.

**Euripides, *Alcestis***  
***Electra***

**EITHER**

- 12 Discuss the representation of women in *Alcestis* and *Electra*. [25]

OR

- 13 ‘Neither play deserves the name “tragedy”.’ Discuss this view of *Alcestis* and *Electra*. [25]

**Homer, *Iliad* 6**  
***Odyssey* 23**

**EITHER**

- 14 Compare and contrast the representation of marriage in *Iliad* 6 and *Odyssey* 23. [25]

OR

- 15 Discuss the theme of status in *Iliad* 6 and *Odyssey* 23. [25]

**[Section C total: 25]**

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