3.   Translate into English:                                                                      **[80]**

*(Xerxes is angry and punishes the sea.)*

μετὰ δὲ τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς θάνατον ὁ Ξέρξης ἐβασίλευε τῶν Περσῶν. ὅτι δὲ ἤθελε κολάζειν τοὺς Ἕλληνας, ἐβούλευσε διαβαίνειν τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον καὶ ἄγειν μέγαν στρατὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα. ἐκέλευσε οὖν τοὺς στρατιώτας δύο γεφύρας κατασκευάζειν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔπραξαν τὸ ἔργον, χειμὼν μέγιστος διέλυσε τὰς γεφύρας. ὁ οὖν Ξέρξης μάλιστα ὠργίζετο καὶ ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἄνδρας οὐ μόνον τόν τε Ἑλλήσποντον τριακοσίαις πληγαῖς τύπτειν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀποτέμνειν τὰς τῶν ἐπιστατῶν κεφαλάς. ἔπειτα δὲ ἄλλους ἐπιστάτας ἐκέλευσε κατασκευάζειν τὰς γεφύρας. ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗτοι οἱ ἄνδρες κατεσκεύασαν τὰς γεφύρας, ὁ Ξέρξης διέβη εἰς τὴν Εὐρώπην.

ὁ θάνατος: death.    ὅτι: because.    κολάζω: I punish.    ὁ στρατός: army.
ἡ γέφυρα: bridge.    κατασκευάζω: I build.    διαλύω: I destroy.    ὀργίζομαι: I am angry.
ἡ πληγή: lash.    ἀποτέμνω: I cut off.    ὁ ἐπιστάτης: overseer.

4.   Read the following passage and then answer *any six* of the questions which follow:    **[80]**

*(Democedes, a Greek doctor, ends up in Sousa and is called upon by the King of Persia.)*

ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Πέρσαι ἀπέκτειναν τὸν Πολυκράτην, ἐκόμισαν πάντας τοὺς δούλους, ἐν οἷς ἦν ὁ Δημοκήδης, εἰς Σοῦσα. δι᾽ ὀλίγου δὲ ὁ τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεὺς κακόν τι ἔπαθεν· ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου γὰρ πεσὼν τὸν πόδα ἔβλαψεν. οἱ δὲ ἰατροὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο αὐτὸν ὠφελεῖν. μαθὼν δὲ ὅτι ἰατρός τις Ἑλληνικὸς πάρεστιν ἐν τοῖς δούλοις, τὸν κήρυκα ἐκέλευσε τὸν Δημοκήδη παρ᾽ ἑαυτὸν ἀγαγεῖν. ὁ οὖν Δημοκήδης εἰς τὸν οἶκον ἦλθε καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἰδὼν αὐτὸν ἤρετο εἰ δύναται τὸν πόδα ἰατρεύειν. ὁ δὲ Δημοκήδης εἶπεν ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἰατρὸς σοφὸς ἀλλὰ ἐθέλει πειρᾶσθαι. ἐνταῦθα δὴ Ἑλληνικῇ ἰατρείᾳ χρώμενος τὸν πόδα ταχέως ἰάτρευσεν. οὕτως οὖν φίλος ἐγένετο τῷ βασιλεῖ, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς πολὺ ἀργύριον αὐτῷ παρέσχε καὶ μεγάλως ἐτίμα.

κομίζω: I bring.    πίπτω: I fall.    ὠφελέω: I help.    ἔρομαι: I ask.    ἰατρεύω: I cure.
πειράομαι: I try.    ἡ ἰατρεία: medicine.    χράομαι (+ dative): I use.

(*a*)   When the Persians killed Polycrates, what did they do with his slaves?

(*b*)   What "bad thing" happened to the Persian King?

(*c*)   What did the king order his herald to do?

(*d*)   What did the king ask Democedes?

(*e*)   What did Democedes reply?

(*f*)   Name *two* ways in which Democedes benefited by his actions.

(*g*)   Write down the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of ἐγένετο (line 8) and παρέσχε (line 9).

(*h*)   Write down the Genitive Case, Singular Number of βασιλεύς (line 2) and πόδα (line 3).

5.   Translate into Greek:                                                                        **[80]**

(*a*)   The slaves sitting under the tree converse with one another.                               (16)

(*b*)   The man released the oxen because they were working for a long time.                        (16)

(*c*)   It is necessary for good slaves always to help their masters.                               (16)

(*d*)   When the dog saw the wolf, he pursued him to the river.                                     (16)

(*e*)   The boy said that he saw his father in the city.                                           (16)

**6.** Answer *one* of the following: **[30]**

(*a*) Write an account of the battle of Thermopylae. Remember to include in your answer the date, the participants, the leaders, the tactics and the result.

(*b*) Write about the career of Themistocles.


**7.** Answer *one* of the following: **[30]**

(*a*) Name the hero associated with *each* of the following:

the Cyclops; the Minotaur; the Calydonian Boar.

Write a brief account of an adventure associated with *any one* of the heroes you have named.

(*b*) Imagine you were present at a festival in ancient Greece. Describe what took place on this occasion.

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# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
## *State Examinations Commission*

### JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2004

# ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL

### (400 marks)

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### THURSDAY, 24 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30

**1.**                                                     **[50]**

    **A.**     Translate into English:                                           (40)

ὁ Ἀπόλλων, Διὸς υἱὸς καὶ Λητοῦς, θεὸς ἦν φέγγους. τοῦ δ᾽ ἡλίου ζωὴν διδόντος, τῶν νεανιῶν φύλαξ ἦν Ἀπόλλων, ἀγῶσί τε καὶ τῇ παλαίστρᾳ ἐπισκοπῶν. σημεῖον δὲ τούτου τόξον φέρει καὶ φαρέτραν. ἔτι δὲ καὶ τῆς μαντικῆς θεὸς ὢν Δελφοὺς ᾤκει, ἡ δ᾽ ἱέρεια αὐτοῦ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα ἔσεσθαι προεῖπεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡ μαντικὴ καὶ ἡ μουσικὴ κοινόν τι ἔχειν φαίνονται, λύραν φέρει, καὶ ἐν ταῖς τῶν θεῶν θυσίαις φορμίζει, καὶ τὸν τῶν Μουσῶν χορὸν εἰσάγει. καὶ μὴν τοῖς ἰατροῖς, ὡς μάντις, τέχνην ἐντίθησι τοῦ τὰς νόσους εὑρίσκειν, καὶ ἰᾶσθαι.

                                                           GREEK THROUGH READING

    **B.**     Answer *one* of the following questions:                           (10)

      (i)     Write a short note on the oracle at Delphi.

      (ii)     Write a short note on Hades.

**2.**                                                       **[50]**

    **A.**     Translate into English:                                           (40)

Τὰ Ὀλύμπια διὰ πεμπτοῦ ἔτους ἐγένετο ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ τῆς Ἤλιδος· κεῖται δὲ ἡ πόλις ἥδε ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἀλφειοῦ ποταμοῦ ὄχθοις. ὁ δὲ χρόνος ἐν ᾧ ἐγίγνετο οὗτος ὁ ἀγὼν ἱερὸς ἦν, καὶ ἐκεχειρίαν ἦγον οἱ Ἕλληνες, ὥστε μὴ πολεμεῖν πρὸς ἀλλήλους. πέντε δ᾽ ἡμέρας ἤθλουν, τῶν δ᾽ ἄθλων τὰ λαμπρότατα ἦν ταῦτα· δρόμος, δίαυλος (ἀνὰ καὶ κατὰ τὸ στάδιον), δολιχός (ἔτι μακρότερος τοῦ διαύλου), πάλη, πένταθλον (ἅλμα, ποδώκειαν, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην), ἔτι δὲ καὶ πυγμή, καὶ ἵππος κέλης (ἐνὶ ἵππῳ καὶ ἱππεῖ ἆθλον), καὶ ἅρμα (δρόμος τεττάρων ἵππων μεθ᾽ ἅρματος). τὸ δ᾽ ἔπαθλον, στέφανος κοτίνου, τῷ δὲ νικήσαντι μέγα ἦν τὸ κλέος, ὡς Ὀλυμπιονίκῃ.

                                                           GREEK THROUGH READING

    **B.**     Answer *one* of the following questions:                           (10)

      (i)     Mention *one* similarity and *one* difference between the ancient and modern Olympic Games.

      (ii)     Tell what happened when Odysseus took part in games at the court of Alcinous.