Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2013

ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL

(400 marks)

_____

THURSDAY, 20 JUNE — AFTERNOON 1.30 – 4.00

1. [50]

    A.   Translate into English: (40)

Ἡ Ἀφροδίτη, Διὸς καὶ Διώνης θυγάτηρ, θεὸς ἦν τοῦ ἔρωτος. Ἡσίοδος δὲ ὁ ποιητὴς λέγει ὅτι ἀπ᾽ ἀφροῦ τῆς θαλάττης ἐγένετο, καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν Κύπρον — φιλτάτη δὲ ἡ νῆσος τῇ θεῷ — ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων ἠνέχθη. ἐρῶσα δὲ καλοῦ νεανίου, τοῦ Ἀδώνιδος, ἀποθανόντος ὑπὸ κάπρου ἐκείνου, βαρέως ἔφερεν. καὶ μὴν πρὸς Ἥραν καὶ Ἀθηνᾶν ἤρισεν ἡ Ἀφροδίτη περὶ τοῦ κάλλους· ἔκρινε δὲ Πάρις, Πριάμου υἱός, ὃς τὸ μῆλον Ἀφροδίτῃ ἔνειμεν. ἡ δ᾽ αὐτῷ Ἑλένην, καλλίστην γυναικῶν, ἔδωκεν. ἡ δὲ θεὸς ἢ μῆλον φέρει, ἢ κάτοπτρον, ἢ πελειάδα, ὁ δ᾽ υἱός, Ἔρως, τόξον καὶ φαρέτραν ἔχει.

<div align="right">GREEK THROUGH READING</div>

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

        (i)   Briefly tell the story of Helen and Paris.

        (ii)   Write a short note about Hera.

2. [50]

    A.   Translate into English: (40)

Τοῖς Βακχιάδαις — λαμπροὶ δ᾽ ἦσαν οὗτοι ἐν τῇ Κορίνθῳ — χρησμὸς ἐδόθη ὅτι ὁ Ἠετίωνος υἱὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτῶν καταλύσει. ἐπεὶ δ᾽ ἔτεκεν ἡ Ἠετίωνος γυνή, ὡς τάχιστα πέμπουσι δέκα ἄνδρας εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτῆς τὸ βρέφος ἀποκτενοῦντας. καὶ παρελθόντες εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν ᾔτουν τὸ παιδίον ἑλεῖν· ἡ δὲ γυνή, οὐδὲν εἰδυῖα ἐκείνων ὧν ἕνεκα ἦλθον, ἐνεχείρισεν αὐτὸ ἑνί. καὶ τοῖς μὲν δέκα ἔδοξεν ἤδη τὸν πρῶτον αὐτῶν λαβόντα τὸ παιδίον εὐθὺς ἀποκτεῖναι· ἀλλὰ τῷ λαβόντι προσεγέλασεν, ὥστε αὐτὸν κατοικτείρειν. καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀποκτεῖναι παραδίδωσι τῷ δευτέρῳ, καὶ οὗτος τῷ τρίτῳ· καὶ οὕτω διεξῆλθε διὰ πάντων τῶν δέκα, οὐδενὸς βουλομένου διαφθεῖραι.

<div align="right">GREEK THROUGH READING</div>

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

        (i)   Write a short note about oracles in ancient Greece.

        (ii)   Briefly tell any other story you know involving an oracle.

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

(A herald, sent by the Spartan king Archidamus, fails to gain a hearing at Athens.)

ὁ δ᾽ Ἀρχίδαμος, βασιλεὺς ὢν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, κήρυκα πρὸς τὰς Ἀθήνας
ἔπεμψεν. οἱ δ᾽ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ <u>ἐδέξαντο</u> αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πόλιν οὐδὲ ἤκουσαν, ἀλλ᾽
ἐκέλευσαν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀπελθεῖν τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ. ἔπεμψαν δὲ μετὰ τοῦ
κήρυκος <u>ἀγωγούς·</u> οὐ γὰρ ἤθελον αὐτὸν οὐδενὶ <u>συγγενέσθαι</u>. ὁ δὲ κῆρυξ, ἐπειδὴ
<u>ἔμελλε</u> πορεύεσθαι, εἶπεν ὅτι " ἥδε ἡ ἡμέρα τοῖς Ἕλλησι κακίστη ἐστιν." δι᾽ ὀλίγου
δ᾽ ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων <u>στρατόπεδον</u>, καὶ ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος ἔμαθεν ὅτι
οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐθέλουσιν <u>ἐνδοῦναι·</u> προσεχώρησεν οὖν μετὰ τοῦ μεγάλου
<u>στρατοῦ</u> εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτῶν.

δέχομαι: I receive.   ἀγωγός: escort.   συγγίγνομαι: I meet with.
μέλλω: I am about to.   στρατόπεδον: camp.   ἐνδίδωμι: I give in.   στρατός: army.

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

(Themistocles, journeying through Asia, receives divine information about a plan to kill
him by some Pisidians. However, they make a mistake and he is saved.)

ἐπεὶ δ᾽ ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπορεύετο διὰ τῆς Ἀσίας μετὰ τῶν <u>στρατιωτῶν</u> καὶ τῶν
δούλων, ὁ <u>σατράπης</u> ἐκέλευσε Πισίδας τινὰς αὐτὸν ἀποκτείνειν ἐν τῇ πόλει
Λεοντοκεφάλῳ καλουμένῃ. ἡ δὲ τῶν θεῶν μήτηρ ἐφαίνετο τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ
καθεύδοντι, λέγουσα ταῦτα· " ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις, μὴ εἴσελθε εἰς τὴν πόλιν· πίπτεις
γὰρ εἰς τὸν μέγιστον κίνδυνον. ἐγὼ δ᾽ <u>ἀντὶ τούτου</u> αἰτῶ τὴν θυγατέρα σου."
    ὁ οὖν Θεμιστοκλῆς, <u>αἰσθόμενος</u> τὸν κίνδυνον μέγιστον ὄντα, τὴν ὁδὸν λιπὼν
<u>κατηυλίσατο</u> ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς. οἱ δὲ Πισίδαι ἀφίκοντο καὶ <u>προσέβαλον</u> τῇ <u>σκήνῃ·</u>
ἐνόμιζον γὰρ τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα εἶναι ἐν αὐτῇ. ἀλλὰ <u>τύχῃ</u> ἐκάθευδεν ὑπὸ δένδρῳ.
ἐνταῦθα δ᾽ οἱ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους <u>στρατιῶται</u> πάντας τοὺς Πισίδας ἀπέκτειναν.
ὁ δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς πολλὰ <u>θύσας</u> τῇ θεᾷ ἔδωκε τὴν θυγατέρα ὡς <u>ἱέρειαν</u>.

στρατιώτης: soldier.   σατράπης: satrap (governor of a Persian Province).
ἀντὶ τούτου: in return for this information.   αἰσθάνομαι: I perceive.
καταυλίζομαι: I set up camp.   προσβάλλω (+ Dative Case): I attack.   σκήνη: a tent.
τύχῃ: by chance.   θύω: I sacrifice.   ἱέρεια: priestess.

(*a*)   Which two groups of people were journeying with Themistocles?

(*b*)   What did the satrap order the Pisidians to do?

(*c*)   What was Themistocles doing when the goddess appeared to him?

(*d*)   What did the goddess ask for in return for this information?

(*e*)   Why did the Pisidians not find Themistocles in his tent?

(*f*)   Give the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of *two* of the following verbs:
                    ἐκέλευσε,   ἀποκτείνειν,   ἐφαίνετο.

(*g*)   Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of *two* of the following nouns:
                    μήτηρ,   κίνδυνος,   δένδρον.

(*h*)   The word *megalithic* is derived from two Greek words. What are they, and what does
        each Greek word mean?

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

(*a*) Messengers, arriving quickly, spoke to the citizens in the market place. (16)

(*b*) The mother ordered the boy to bring the dinner to the father. (16)

(*c*) It is necessary for the farmer to carry the plough from the field. (16)

(*d*) The woman says that her husband loves the children greatly. (16)

(*e*) The doctor, being very wise, is able to <u>heal</u> his friend. (16)

I heal: ἰατρεύω.

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

(*a*) Give a brief account of the battle of Marathon. Remember to include in your answer the date, the participants, the leaders, the course of the battle, and the result.

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

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

(*a*) Name *any three* of the following gods or goddesses:

   (i) He was father of the gods and carried a thunderbolt.

   (ii) He was the god of the sea.

   (iii) She taught humans how to cultivate corn.

   (iv) She was the goddess of archery.

Write a short paragraph about *any one* of the gods or goddesses you have named.

(*b*) Write a brief account of the life of an Athenian farmer.