

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2005

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 23 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30

1. A. Translate into English: (40)

Τὴν Δήμητρα ἐνόμιζον οἱ ελληνες γῆν μητέρα εἶναι. ἐδίδαξε δ' ἡ θεὸς αὕτη ἀνθρώπους τὸν οῖτον θεραπεύειν, ἔν τε τῷ Θετταλία καὶ τῷ Σικελία, ἐκεῖ γὰρ πολὺς ἦν οῖτος. θυγατέρα δ' εἶχε τὴν Περσεφόνην· παρθένος δ' οὖσα ἥδε συνέλεγεν ἄνθη, ἥρπασε δ' αὐτὴν Αἴδης, ὁ νερτέρων θεός. ἀγανακτοῦσα δ' ἡ Δημήτηρ οὐκ εἴα τὸν οῖτον ἀκμάζειν, ὥστε λμιῷ παθεῖν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. ἔπαυσαν δὲ τοῦτο οἱ θεοί, ὑποσχόμενοι τὴν Περσεφόνην ἑκάστου ἔτους μέρος μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς διάξειν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

B. Answer *one* of the following questions:

(10)

- (i) What underlying meaning would you suggest could be found in this myth?
- (ii) Briefly tell any other story you know which is associated with the Underworld.
- 2. A. Translate into English: (40)

'Οδυσσεὺς ἦν υἱὸς Λαέρτου, Ἰθάκην δ' ἄκει, νῆσον ὀλίγην μέν, φίλην δέ. ἔγημε δὲ Πηνελόπην, καὶ υἱὸν εἶχε Τηλέμαχον. ἐκ δὲ τῶν θεῶν 'Αθηνᾶν μάλιστ' ἐτίμησεν. ἐπὶ δὲ Ἰλιον ἐλθὼν ἐν μὲν πολέμω ἀνδρεῖον ἐν δὲ βουλῆ σοφὸν ἑαυτὸν παρεῖχε, καὶ ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οὕτως εὔπορος ἦν ὥστε ὑπὸ Ὁμήρου πολύτροπος καλεῖσθαι.

μετὰ δὲ τὴν Ἰλίου ἄλωσιν ἐπανῆλθεν εἰς Ἰθάκην.

GREEK THROUGH READING

B. Answer *one* of the following questions:

(10)

- (i) Why did Odysseus advise the Greeks to build a wooden horse? Briefly tell how this horse was used after it was built.
- (ii) Briefly tell any story associated with Odysseus, apart from the story of the Trojan Horse.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(Paris falls in love with Helen, the wife of Menelaus, King of Sparta.)

πρὸς δὲ Σπάρτην ὁ Πάρις βαίνει. ἐκεῖ δὲ εὐρίσκει Ἑλένην, τὴν καλλίστην γυναῖκα. ὁ δὲ Πάρις τὴν Ἑλένην ἄγει ἀπὸ Σπάρτης πρὸς Τροίαν. ὁ δὲ Μενέλαος βαίνει πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, ᾿Αγαμέμνονα ὀνόματι· ἔπειτα δ' ὅ τε ᾿Αγαμέμνων καὶ ὁ Μενέλαος <u>βουλεύουσι ἀπάγειν</u> τὴν Ἑλένην καὶ <u>κατακαίειν</u> τὴν Τροίαν. οἱ οὖν ἀδελφοὶ πείθουσι πολλοὺς στρατιώτας πλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν Τροίαν. τέλος δὲ ἐν τῷ δεκάτῳ ἔτει ἀπάγουσιν τὴν Ἑλένην καὶ κατακαίουσι τὴν Τροίαν.

βουλεύω: I decide. ἀπάγω: I bring back. κατακαίω: I burn down. ὁ στρατιώτης: soldier. τὸ ἔτος: year.

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

[80]

(The philosopher Socrates and his friends enjoy conversing together.)

ἀνήρ τις πρὸς τὴν ἀγορὰν βραδέως βαίνει, Σωκράτης ὀνόματι. ὁ δὲ Σωκράτης χαίρει βαίνειν ἐκεῖσε διότι φιλεῖ μετὰ τῶν φίλων λέγειν φιλόσοφος γάρ ἐστι, καὶ ἄγει τοὺς ἀνθρώπους εἰς φιλοσοφίαν καὶ ἀρετήν, διαλεγόμενος μετὰ αὐτῶν — τοῦτο γάρ ἐστι τὸ ἔργον τὸ τοῦ φιλοσόφου. καὶ ὁ θεὸς ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς ποτε εἶπεν ὅτι ὁ Σωκράτης ἐστι σοφώτατος ἀνθρώπων. οἱ οὖν φίλοι ἀεὶ καθίζειν τε καὶ ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ φιλοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ οὐ φιλοῦσι μένειν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ καὶ πονεῖν ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς. σοφὸς μέν ἐστιν ὁ Σωκράτης, καλὸς δὲ οὖ καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων αὐτὸν μισοῦσι. δι' ὀλίγου δ' ὁ Σωκράτης ὁρᾳ τὸν ᾿Αλκιβιάδην καὶ καλεῖ αὐτόν. ἄμα οὖν βαδίζουσι καὶ διαλέγονται ἐν τῷ ἀγορᾳ.

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ κε $\tilde{\iota}$ σε: there, to that place. $\delta\iota\acute{o}\tau\iota$: because. $\mu\epsilon\tau\acute{\alpha}$ (+ Genitive Case): with. $\dot{\eta}$ $\phi\iota\lambda\sigma\sigma\phi\acute{\iota}\alpha$: philosophy. $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\alpha}\rho\epsilon\tau\acute{\eta}$: virtue. $\mu\iota\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\omega$: I hate. $\ddot{\alpha}\mu\alpha$: together.

- (a) Where is Socrates going?
- (b) Why does Socrates like to go to this place?
- (c) What is the work of the philosopher?
- (d) What did the god at Delphi once say about Socrates?
- (e) What do Socrates' friends **not** like to do?
- (f) What do Socrates and Alcibiades do together?
- (g) The English word *philanthropist* comes from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?
- (h) Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of two of the following nouns: ἀγορά, οἶκος, ἀγρός.

5. Translate into Greek: [80]

(a) The slave loosens the oxen in the field. (16)

(b) The man carries the stone out of the river. (16)

(c) The mother calls the children but they do not hear. (16)

(d) The boys do not wait but they hurry home. (16)

(e) I want to leave the horse in the market-place. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following:

- [30]
- (a) Write what you know about the Delian League. In your answer you should mention who founded it and for what reason, who belonged to it, what contributions were made, and what finally became of it.
- (b) Write about the career of **either** Miltiades **or** Pericles.
- 7. Answer *one* of the following:

[30]

- (a) Name the following gods or goddesses:
 - (i) She had a son called Eros.
 - (ii) He was the father of the gods and humans.
 - (iii) She was the goddess of wisdom and crafts.

Write a brief account about any one of the gods or goddesses you have named.

(b) Write about slavery in ancient Greece and describe what it was like to be a slave. If you wish, you may imagine that you are a slave working for a farmer in the countryside outside Athens.

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