



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2016

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 23 JUNE — TIME 1.30 – 4.00

1. [50]
A. Translate into English: (40)

Ὁ δ' Ἑρμῆς Διὸς καὶ Μαΐας υἱὸς ἦν, ἐν Ἀρκαδίᾳ, ποιμνῶν τε καὶ ἀγελῶν χώρα, γεγονῶς. ἔω δὲ γεννηθεὶς, μεσημβρία ἐφόρμιζεν, ἑσπέρα δὲ τοὺς τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος βουῆς ἔκλεψε. τὴν δὲ λύραν ἐποίησεν ἐκ νώτου χελώνης, ἐπὶ τούτου τὰς ἑπτὰ χορδὰς τανύσας. τοὺς δὲ βουῆς ἔκλεψεν ἐπ' ὀπίσω ἐλάσας, ὥστε τὰ ἴχνη αὐτῶν πρὸς οἶκον τρέπεσθαι δοκεῖν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Hermes also led people to Hades. Write a short note about Hades.
(ii) Write a short note about Apollo.

2. [50]
A. Translate into English: (40)

Περσεὺς υἱὸς ἦν Διὸς καὶ Δανάης. μετὰ δὲ ἄλλους πόνους πορευόμενος πρὸς Αἰθιοπίαν, ἧς ἐβασίλευσε Κηφεύς, ἤυρε τὴν τούτου θυγατέρα, Ἀνδρομέδαν, δοθεῖσαν βορὰν θαλασσίῳ κήτει. Κασσιόπεια γάρ, ἡ Κηφέως γυνή, Νήρησιν ἤρισε περὶ κάλλους, καὶ πασῶν εἶναι κρείστων ἠύχθησεν· αἱ δ' οὖν Νήρηδες βαρέως ἔφερον, καὶ Ποσειδῶν συνοργισθεὶς κῆτος ἔπεμψεν ἐπὶ τὴν Αἰθιοπίαν· ἀναγκασθεὶς δ' ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν Κηφεὺς προὔθηκεν Ἀνδρομέδαν τῷ κήτει.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Tell what happened next in the story above.
(ii) Zeus had many children. Tell a story about any one of them other than Perseus.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(The comrades of Odysseus, coming to the house of Circe, find a friendly welcome there.)

οἱ δὲ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως ἑταῖροι εὐρίσκουσι τὴν τῆς Κίρκης οἰκίαν ἐν τῇ ῥύλῃ. ἐκεῖ δὲ πολλοὶ τε λύκοι καὶ πολλοὶ λέοντες εἰσιν ἐγγύς τῆς οἰκίας. ἐπεὶ δὲ τούτους ὀρώσιν, οἱ ἑταῖροι μάλα φοβοῦνται καὶ πρὸς τὴν τῆς οἰκίας θύραν τρέχουσιν. ἔπειτα δὲ φωνῆν ἀκούουσιν· ἡ γὰρ Κίρκη ᾄδει ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ. εὐθὺς δὲ καλοῦσιν αὐτήν· ἡ δέ, ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβαίνουσα, φίλως λέγει αὐτοῖς· “χαίρετε, ὦ φίλοι· νῦν δὲ εἰσβαίνετε εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν οἰκίαν· ὑμεῖς γὰρ κάμνετε, καὶ ἐθέλω σῖτόν τε καὶ οἶνον ὑμῖν παρέχειν.”

Κίρκη: Circe. ῥύλη: wood. λέων: lion. ἐγγύς (+ Genitive Case): near.
φωνή: voice. ᾄδω: I sing. κάμνω: I am tired.

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

[80]

(It's a hot day. Dicaeopolis goes home, leaving the work to his slave Xanthias.)

ὁ μὲν οὖν Δικαιοπόλις πρὸς τὴν οἰκίαν βαδίζει καὶ καθεύδει. ὁ δὲ Ξανθίας μένει ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ καὶ τοὺς λίθους αἶρει. ὁ δὲ ἥλιος φλέγει καὶ κατατρίβει τὸν δούλον. ἐν δὲ τῷ ἀγρῷ δένδρον μακρὸν ἔστιν. τὸ δὲ δένδρον σκιάν παρέχει. ὁ οὖν δούλος πρὸς τὸ μακρὸν δένδρον βλέπει. ἔπειτα δὲ βραδέως πρὸς τὸ δένδρον βαδίζει· ὁ Δικαιοπόλις γὰρ οὐ πάρεστιν. ὁ οὖν Ξανθίας ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρῳ καθίζει καὶ καθεύδει. ὁ δὲ Δικαιοπόλις ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβαίνει καὶ βλέπει τὸν δούλον καθεύδοντα ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρῳ.

αἶρω: I lift. φλέγω: I blaze down. κατατρίβω: I wear out, exhaust. σκιά: shade.

- After Dicaeopolis walks to the house, what does he do then?
- Where does Xanthias remain and what does he do in this place?
- What effect has the sun?
- Besides stones, what else is in the field?
- Since Dicaeopolis is not present, what does Xanthias do?
- What does Dicaeopolis see when he comes out of the house?
- Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of **two** of the following nouns:

δούλος, οἰκία, δένδρον, λίθος.

- The word **megalith** comes from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?

5. Translate into Greek: [80]
- (a) The good slave is carrying the plough home. (16)
 - (b) The boy calls the dog but the dog does not hear. (16)
 - (c) Come now to the house, friends, and eat the dinner! (16)
 - (d) The slaves drive the oxen slowly to the field. (16)
 - (e) The mother and the daughter walk quickly to the spring. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Give a brief account of the battle of Marathon. Remember to tell who fought in the battle, when it was fought, what the battle was like, and who won.
 - (b) Write about the career of *either* Leonidas *or* Pericles.

7. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Name *any three* of the following heroes or heroines:
 - (i) He was the greatest Trojan warrior.
 - (ii) He killed Medusa, the Gorgon.
 - (iii) She waited on Ithaca for her husband to return from Troy.
 - (iv) She helped Jason to get the Golden Fleece.

Write a short paragraph about *any one* of the heroes or heroines you have named.

- (b) Write what you know about slavery in Ancient Greece.