



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission
JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2007

ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL

(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 21 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30

- 1.** **[50]**
- A.** Translate into English: (40)
- Δευκαλίων παῖς ἦν Προμηθέως, καὶ ἔγημε Πύρραν. ἐπεὶ δὲ Ζεὺς ἤθελε τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἀνθρώπων, διὰ τὴν ἀδικίαν αὐτῶν, ἀφανίσει, Δευκαλίων ἐποίησε λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθεῖς μετὰ Πύρρας ἐνέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ πέμψας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσε. διεφθάρησαν δ' οἱ ἄνθρωποι πλὴν ὀλίγων, οἳ κατέφυγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὕψιστα ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἐννέα, τῷ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει, καὶ ἐκβὰς τῆς λάρνακος ἔθυσσε Δί.*
- GREEK THROUGH READING
- B.** Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)
- (i) Write a short note on Prometheus.
- (ii) Briefly tell the story of another famous ship in Greek mythology.
- 2.** **[50]**
- A.** Translate into English: (40)
- Οὗτοι μὲν – ὁ τ' Ὀδυσσεὺς καὶ ὁ Αἴας καὶ ὁ Φοῖνιξ – προσῆλθον τῇ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως κλισίᾳ· ἐκεῖνον δ' ἠῦρον τερπόμενον φόρμιγγι, ἄδοντά τε ἀνδρῶν ἐν μάχῃ ἀρετὴν, καὶ κελεύοντος Ἀχιλλέως ἐκαθίζοντο ἐν ἔδραις ἐπὶ τάπησι· καὶ ἐνέχεε πιεῖν Πάτροκλος, Ἀχιλλέως ἑταῖρος. ἔπειτα κρέας συνὸς καὶ αἰγὸς νῶτον ἔτεμεν Ἀχιλλεύς, καὶ ὀβελοῖς ἔπειρε. Πάτροκλος δὲ ὑπὲρ τοῦ πυρὸς τοὺς ὀβελοὺς ἔχων ὤπησε τὸ κρέας. οἳ δὲ τοῖς θεοῖς θύσαντες εἶτα κρέως καὶ σίτον εἶλον.*
- GREEK THROUGH READING
- B.** Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)
- (i) Explain why the three heroes came to visit Achilles in his tent.
- (ii) Briefly tell any other story you know associated with Achilles.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(The Greeks suffer in Achilles' absence from battle. His friend Patroclus is persuaded to help them.)

ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων, ὁ τῶν Ἑλλήνων βασιλεύς, ἔλαβε τὴν τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως γυναῖκα· ὁ δ' Ἀχιλλεὺς οὐκ ἤθελε μάχεσθαι καὶ ἔμενεν ἐν τῇ κλισίᾳ. οἱ μὲν οὖν Τρῶες ἐνίκων, οἱ δ' Ἕλληνας ἔφευγον πρὸς τὰς ναῦς. ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ Ἀχιλλεὺς εἶδε τοὺς Ἕλληνας φεύγοντας, ἔπεμψε τὸν φίλον Πάτροκλον εὐρήσοντα τί γίγνεται. τῷ δὲ Πατρόκλῳ ὁ Νεστόρ εἶπε τάδε· “οἱ ἡμέτεροι στρατιῶται φεύγουσιν. ἐνδύε οὖν, ὦ Πάτροκλε, τὰ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως ὄπλα καὶ ἀνδρείως πρὸς τοὺς Τρῶας μάχου. ἔπειτα δὲ πάντες εἰκάσουσιν σὲ Ἀχιλλέα εἶναι.” ὁ δὲ Πάτροκλος ἐπανήλθε πρὸς τὸν Ἀχιλλέα καὶ εἶπεν, “ὦ Ἀχιλλεῦ, ἄρα δώσεις μοι τὰ σὰ ὄπλα; ἐθέλω γὰρ τὸν στρατὸν ἀπάγειν εἰς μάχην.”

κλισία: tent. εὐρήσοντα: to find out. ἐνδύω: I put on. ὄπλα: armour.
μάχου: Imperative Mood of μάχομαι. εἰκάζω: I imagine.
δώσεις: Future Tense of δίδωμι, 'I give'. ἀπάγω: I lead out.

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

[80]

(Alexander the Great obtains his famous horse because he alone can restrain it.)

ὁ Φιλόνεικος πρὸς τὴν Μακεδονίαν ἦλθεν ἵππον γὰρ ἤθελε πωλεῖν Φιλίππῳ τῷ βασιλεῖ. καὶ ὁ Φίλιππος εἶπε, “τί ἐστὶ τὸ τοῦ ἵππου ὄνομα;”

“Βουκέφαλος ἐστὶ τὸ ὄνομα, διότι κεφαλὴν μεγίστην ἔχει ὥσπερ βοῦς.”

“καὶ τίς ἡ τιμή;” εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεύς.

“τρία καὶ δέκα τάλαντα, ὁ γὰρ ἵππος ἄριστός ἐστιν.”

ὁ μέντοι Βουκέφαλος ἄγριος ἦν, καὶ οὔτε δοῦλοι οὔτε φίλοι τοῦ βασιλέως ἐδύναντο κατέχειν αὐτόν. ἔπειτα δ' ὁ τοῦ Φιλίππου υἱός, Ἀλέξανδρος ὀνόματι, εἶπε, “μὴ ἀπόπεμπε τὸν ἵππον, ὦ πάτερ, ἐγὼ γὰρ δύναμαι κατέχειν αὐτόν.” καὶ τὰς ἡνίας λαβὼν, τὸν ἵππον πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον ἐπέτρεψεν. οὕτως οὖν ὁ Βουκέφαλος οὐκέτι ἐδύνατο τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκιάν ἰδεῖν (ἐφοβεῖτο γὰρ αὐτήν) καὶ ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ῥαδίως ἐδύνατο ἀναβαίνειν.

πωλέω: I sell. διότι: because. ὥσπερ: just as, like. τιμή: price.
τάλαντον: talent (a large amount of money). ἄγριος: wild. κατέχω: I restrain.
ἡνιαι: reins. ἐπιτρέπω: I turn. σκιά: shadow.

- Why did Philoneikos come to Macedonia?
- Why was the name Boukephalos given to the horse?
- What price was Philoneikos asking for the horse? Why was the price so high?
- Who were not able to restrain the horse?
- Why did turning the horse to the sun help Alexander to restrain Boukephalos?
- Give the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of two of the following verbs:

ἦλθεν, λαβὼν, ἐφοβεῖτο.

- Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of two of the following nouns:

κεφαλή, ἥλιος, ὄνομα.

- 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) The farmer drives the oxen to the marketplace of the city. (16)
 - (b) The father heard the children talking in the street. (16)
 - (c) It is necessary for the slave to tell the doctor about the boy. (16)
 - (d) The woman said that the girls were in the house for a long time. (16)
 - (e) When we went to Athens we saw you walking with your friends. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Write an account of the Battle of Salamis. 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 Pericles.

7. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Name the following gods or goddesses:
 - (i) She was the goddess of love.
 - (ii) He was the god of wine.
 - (iii) He was the god of the sea.

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

- (b) You are a young Greek boy or girl living outside Athens. Your father has taken you and the rest of the family to Athens for a festival.

Write briefly about your visit, saying how you got there and what you saw, and describe one building in the city.

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