



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2018

ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL

(400 marks)

WEDNESDAY, 20 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 – 4.30

1.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Τὴν Δήμητρα ἐνόμιζον οἱ Ἕλληνες γῆν μητέρα εἶναι. ἐδίδαξε δ' ἡ θεὸς αὐτῆ ἀνθρώπους τὸν σῖτον θεραπεύειν, ἔν τε τῇ Θετταλίᾳ καὶ τῇ Σικελίᾳ, ἐκεῖ γὰρ πολὺς ἦν σῖτος. θυγατέρα δ' εἶχε τὴν Περσοφόνην· παρθένος δ' οὖσα ἤδε συνέλεγεν ἄνθη, ἤρπασε δ' αὐτὴν Αἴδης, ὁ νερτέρων θεός. ἀγανακτοῦσα δ' ἡ Δημήτηρ οὐκ εἶα τὸν σῖτον ἀκμάζειν, ὥστε λιμῶ παθεῖν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. ἔπαυσαν δὲ τοῦτο οἱ θεοί, ὑποσχόμενοι τὴν Περσεφόνην ἐκάστου ἔτους μέρος μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς διάξειν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Explain how this story relates to the seasons of the year.
- (ii) Briefly tell what you know about Hades.

2.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Τοῖς Βακχιάδαις — λαμπροὶ δ' ἦσαν οὗτοι ἐν τῇ Κορίνθῳ — χρησμὸς ἐδόθη ὅτι ὁ Ἡετίωνος υἱὸς τὴν ἀρχὴν αὐτῶν καταλύσει. ἐπεὶ δ' ἔτεκεν ἡ Ἡετίωνος γυνή, ὡς τάχιστα πέμπουσι δέκα ἄνδρας εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτῆς τὸ βρέφος ἀποκτενοῦντας. καὶ παρελθόντες εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν ἤτουν τὸ παιδίον ἐλεῖν· ἡ δὲ γυνή, οὐδὲν εἰδυῖα ἐκείνων ὧν ἔνεκα ἦλθον, ἐνεχείρισεν αὐτὸ ἐνί. καὶ τοῖς μὲν δέκα ἔδοξεν ἤδη τὸν πρῶτον αὐτῶν λαβόντα τὸ παιδίον εὐθύς ἀποκτείνειν· ἀλλὰ τῷ λαβόντι προσεγέλασεν, ὥστε αὐτὸν κατοικτεῖρειν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) What happened next in the story? Why do you think this happened?
- (ii) Briefly tell any other story you know involving an oracle.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(On Miltiades' advice, the Athenians fight the Persians at Marathon. Only the Plataeans help.)

οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι μέγαν στρατὸν ἔπεμψαν πρὸς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι πολὺν χρόνον ἐβουλεύσαντο πότερον δεῖ εὐθὺς μάχεσθαι τοῖς βαρβάροις ἢ ἐν τῇ πόλει μένειν. τέλος δ' ὁ Μιλτιάδης τοῖς λόγοις αὐτοὺς πείθει· δι' ὀλίγου δ', ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐλθόντες, εἰς τὸν Μαραθῶνα ἀφίκοντο. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες οὐκ ἐβοήθησαν αὐτοῖς, οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς μόνοι τὸν ὅλον στρατὸν χιλίων ἀνδρῶν ἔπεμψαν, ὅτι πρότερον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι αὐτοῖς δῖς ἐβοήθησαν. καὶ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ, ἀνδρείως μαχόμενοι, οἱ ὀλίγοι, οἱ τ' Ἀθηναῖοι καὶ οἱ Πλαταιῆς, τοὺς πολλοὺς, τοὺς τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως στρατιώτας, ἐνίκησαν· οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι πρὸς τὰς ναῦς ὡς τάχιστα ἔφυγον.

στρατός: army. βουλεύομαι: I deliberate, consider. πότερον ... ἢ ...: whether ... or...
ὅλος: whole. χίλιοι: a thousand. ὅτι: because. πρότερον: previously.
δῖς: twice. στρατιώτης: soldier.

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

[80]

(Alexander the Great's army is marching in winter. Alexander shows kindness to a soldier.)

οἱ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου στρατιῶται δι' ύλης μεγίστης ἐστράτευον. πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν στρατιωτῶν διὰ τὴν χιόνα ἀπέθανον. ὁ δ' οὖν Ἀλέξανδρος, οὐκ ἐθέλων αὐτοὺς μᾶλλον παθεῖν, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς πολλὰ δένδρα κόπτειν καὶ στρατόπεδον καὶ πῦρ παρασκευάζειν. καὶ οὕτως οἱ στρατιῶται στρατόπεδον ἰσχυρὸν καὶ πῦρ μέγιστον εἶχον. μετὰ δ' ὀλίγον χρόνον στρατιώτης τις ἡμιθνής εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον εἰσῆλθεν καὶ πρὸς τὴν γῆν ἔπεσεν. ὁ δ' Ἀλέξανδρος, ἐπεὶ τὸν στρατιώτην εἶδεν ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ κείμενον, εὐθὺς τὴν ἔδραν ἔλιπε καὶ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐγγὺς τοῦ πυρὸς ἐν τῇ ἔδρᾳ καθίζειν· ὁ δ' οὖν ἐκάθισε καὶ ἐκάθευδε. τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ὁ στρατιώτης ἐθαύμασεν· ἐν γὰρ τῇ τοῦ βασιλέως ἔδρᾳ ἐκάθισεν.

ύλη: wood. στρατεύω: I march. χιών: snow. κόπτω: I cut down.
στρατόπεδον: a camp. παρασκευάζω: I prepare. ἡμιθνής: half-dead.
ἔδρα: seat, chair. ἐγγὺς (+ Genitive Case): near.

- (a) Where were Alexander's soldiers marching? What happened to many of them there?
- (b) What things did Alexander order his men to do?
- (c) What happened after a short time?
- (d) When he saw this, what did Alexander order?
- (e) On the following day how did the soldier feel, and why?
- (f) Give the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of **two** of the following verbs:
ἐκέλευσεν, εἰσῆλθεν, ἔλιπε.
- (g) Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of **two** of the following nouns:
ύλη, Ἀλέξανδρος, πῦρ.
- (h) The word **dendrology** is derived from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?

5. Translate into Greek: [80]

(a) The farmer releases the oxen and slowly walks home. (16)

(b) The men ordered the slave to bring the food into the house. (16)

(c) When the children saw the big horse in the river, they were amazed. (16)

(d) After the dinner it is necessary to walk to the field and to work. (16)

(e) The women said that the citizens were running quickly into the market place. (16)

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

(a) Give a brief 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 Leonidas.

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

(a) Name **any three** of the following heroes or heroines:

(i) She was the most beautiful woman in the world.

(ii) He killed the Minotaur.

(iii) She was sacrificed by her father.

(iv) When a baby, he overcame two snakes that were sent to kill him.

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

(b) Write a brief account of farming in Ancient Greece.