



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2013

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

TIME: 3 Hours

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE – MORNING 9.30 – 12.30

1. Translate into English **any two** of the passages **A, B, C, D.** (All passages carry equal marks):-

[210]

A.

(Battle rages between the Spartans, led by Agesilaus, and the Thebans, who are trying to break through to Mount Helicon. When eighty Thebans take refuge in a temple, some of his horsemen ask Agesilaus for instructions. Although wounded, he does not forget the gods.)

καὶ συμβαλόντες τὰς ἀσπίδας ἐωθούντο, ἐμάχοντο, ἀπέκτεινον, ἀπέθνησκον. καὶ κραυγὴ μὲν οὐδεμία παρῆν, οὐδὲ σιγὴ, φωνὴ δὲ τις ἦν τοιαύτη, οἷαν ὀργή τε καὶ μάχη παρέχουσι. τέλος δὲ τῶν Θηβαίων οἱ μὲν διαπίπτουσι πρὸς τὸν Ἑλικῶνα, πολλοὶ δ' ἀποφεύγοντες ἀπέθανον.

ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἡ μὲν νίκη σὺν Ἀγησιλάῳ ἐγένετο, τετρωμένος δ' αὐτὸς προσφέρεται πρὸς τὴν φάλαγγα, προσελάσαντες τινες τῶν ἰππέων λέγουσιν αὐτῷ, ὅτι τῶν πολεμίων ὀγδοήκοντα σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις ὑπὸ τῷ ναῷ εἰσι, καὶ ἐρωτῶσι, τί χρῆ ποιεῖν. ὁ δέ, καίπερ πολλὰ τραύματα ἔχων, ὅμως οὐκ ἐπελάθετο τῶν θεῶν, ἀλλ' ἐκέλευεν ἕαν αὐτοὺς ἀπιέναι ὅποι βούλοιντο καὶ ἐπέταξε τοὺς ἰππεῖς προπέμψαι αὐτούς, ἔστε ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ ἐγένοντο.

XENOPHON (105)

ἀσπίς: shield. ὠθέομαι: I shove. κραυγὴ: shouting.
τοιαύτη ... οἷαν: of such kind as. ὀργή: anger. διαπίπτω: I break through.
τιτρώσκω: I wound. φάλαγξ: line of battle. προσελαύνω: I ride up.
ὀγδοήκοντα: eighty. ὅπλα: weapons. ναός: temple.
ἐπιλανθάνομαι (+ Genitive Case): I forget. ἔάω: I allow. ἐπιτάσσω: I command.
ἔστε: until. τὸ ἀσφαλές: safety.

B.

(The citizens of Amphipolis, led by the Spartan Brasidas, have defeated the Athenians. Brasidas, however, who had been wounded in the battle, dies soon afterwards. His memory is honoured in Amphipolis.)

οὕτω δὲ τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἤδη ἔφυγον. οἱ δ' Ἀμφιπολίται τὸν Βρασίδαν ἐκ τῆς μάχης διασώσαντες ἐς τὴν πόλιν ἐτι ἔμπνουσαν ἐσεκόμισαν· καὶ ἦσθετο μὲν ὅτι νικῶσιν οἱ μεθ' αὐτοῦ, οὐ πολὺ δὲ διαλιπὼν ἐτελεύτησεν.

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα τὸν Βρασίδαν οἱ ζύμμαχοι πάντες ξὺν ὅπλοις ἐπισπόμενοι δημοσίᾳ ἔθαψαν ἐν τῇ πόλει πρὸ τῆς νῦν ἀγορᾶς οὐσης· καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν οἱ Ἀμφιπολίται, περιείρξαντες τὸ μνημεῖον αὐτοῦ, ὡς ἦρω τε ἐντέμνουσι καὶ τιμὰς παρέχουσι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν αὐτῷ ὡς οἰκίστη προσέθεσαν, νομίσαντες τὸν Βρασίδαν σωτῆρα τῆς πόλεως εἶναι.

καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἀπέδοσαν· μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπ' οἴκου ἀπέπλευσαν.

THUCYDIDES (105)

διασώζω: I keep safe. ἔμπνουσιν: alive. ἐσεκόμιζω: I bring in.
αἰσθάνομαι: I learn. διαλείπω: I wait. ζύμμαχος: ally. ὅπλα: weapons.
ἐφέπομαι: I follow. δημοσίᾳ: at public expense. τὸ λοιπὸν: ever since.
περιείργω: I fence in, enclose. μνημεῖον: monument. ἦρωσ: hero, demi-god.
ἐντέμνω: I make sacrifices. οἰκίστης: founder. προστίθημι: I attribute.

C.

(Teiresias calls for a gate-keeper to fetch Kadmos who has come as ruler to Thebes. Kadmos says he is ready to go and worship Dionysos, his daughter's son.)

ΤΕΙΡΕΣΙΑΣ

τίς ἐν πύλαισι; Κάδμον ἐκκάλει δόμων
 Ἀγήνορος παῖδ', ὃς πόλιν Σιδωνίαν
 λιπὼν ἐπύργωσ' ἄστῳ Θηβαίων τόδε.
ἴτω τις, εἰσάγγελλε Τειρεσίας ὅτι
 ζητεῖ νιν: οἶδε δ' αὐτὸς ὧν ἤκω πέρι.

ΚΑΔΜΟΣ

ἤκω δ' ἔτοιμος τήνδ' ἔχων σκευὴν θεοῦ.
 δεῖ γάρ νιν ὄντα παῖδα θυγατρὸς ἐξ ἐμῆς,
 Διόνυσον ὃς πέφηνεν ἀνθρώποις θεός,
 ὅσον καθ' ἡμᾶς δυνατὸν αὔξεσθαι μέγαν.
 ποῖ δεῖ χορεύειν, ποῖ καθιστάναι πόδα;

EURIPIDES (105)

ἐκκάλει = Imperative of ἐκκαλέω. πυργόω: I build towers around. ἄστῳ: town.
 ἴτω τις: "Let somebody go". νιν = αὐτόν. σκευή: costume.
 πέφηνεν: "he has appeared". αὔξομαι: I grow in importance. χορεύω: I dance.
 καθίστημι: I place.

D.

(Grieving for the absent Odysseus, his wife Penelope, daughter of Icarus, has fallen asleep. To comfort her, Athena sends a phantom that resembles Penelope's sister Iphthime, who dwells in Pherae with her husband Eumelus.)

ἐνθ' αὐτ' ἄλλ' ἐνόησε θεά, γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη·
εἶδωλον ποίησε, δέμας δ' ἠίκτο γυναικί,
 Ἰφθίμη, κόρη μεγαλήτορος Ἰκαρίοιο,
 τὴν Εὐμηλος ὄπιε Φερῆς ἐνὶ οἰκίᾳ ναίων.
 πέμπε δέ μιν πρὸς δώματα Ὀδυσσεύος θείοιο,
ἦος Πηνελόπειαν ὀδυρομένην γοώσαν
 παύσειε κλαυθμοῖο γόοιό τε δακρυόεντος.
 ἐς θάλαμον δ' εἰσηλθε παρὰ κληῖδος ἱμάντα,
 στή δ' ἄρ' ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς, καί μιν πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν.

HOMER (105)

ἄλλα: other things. νοέω: I think of, devise. γλαυκῶπις: bright-eyed.
 εἶδωλον: phantom. δέμας: in form. ἠίκτο (+ Dative Case): it resembled.
 μεγαλήτωρ: great-hearted. ὄπιε: I marry. ναίω: I dwell. θεῖος: divine.
 ἦος: so that. ὀδύρομαι: I lament. γοάω: I wail. κλαυθμός: weeping.
 γόος: wailing. δακρυόεις: tearful. θάλαμος: bedroom.
 παρὰ (+ Accusative Case): by, past. κληῖς: bolt. ἱμάς: strap.

2.

[100]

(i) Translate into English:-

(60)

ΘΕΡΑΠΤΑΙΝΑ πάντες δ' ἔκλαιον οἰκέται κατὰ στέγας
δέσποιναν οἰκτίροντες. ἦ δὲ δεξιὰν
προὔτειν' ἐκάστω, κοῦτις ἦν οὕτω κακὸς
ὄν οὐ προσεῖπε καὶ προσερρήθη πάλιν.
τοιαῦτ' ἐν οἴκοις ἐστὶν Ἀδμήτου κακά.
καὶ κατθανῶν τὰν ὤλετ', ἐκφυγῶν δ' ἔχει
τοσοῦτον ἄλγος, οὐ ποτ' — οὐ λελήσεται.
ΧΟΡΟΣ ἦ που στενάζει τοισίδ' Ἀδμητος κακοῖς,
ἐσθλῆς γυναικὸς εἰ στερηθῆναί σφε χρή;
ΘΕΡΑΠΤΑΙΝΑ κλαίει γ' ἄκοιτιν ἐν χεροῖν φίλην ἔχων,
καὶ μὴ προδοῦναι λίσσεται, τὰμήχανα
ζητῶν· φθίνει γὰρ καὶ μαραίνεται νόσῳ.
παρειμένη δέ, χειρὸς ἄθλιον βᾶρος,
ὅμως δὲ (καίπερ σμικρὸν) ἐμπνέουσ' ἔτι
βλέψαι πρὸς αὐγὰς βούλεται τὰς ἡλίου
ὡς οὐ ποτ' αὐθις, ἀλλὰ νῦν πανύστατον.

READING GREEK

(ii) Answer **any four** of the following questions. (Each question carries ten marks):-

(40)

- (a) Who is Alkestis? Explain why she must die.
- (b) What is your opinion of Admetos? Explain your answer.
- (c) Describe briefly what the experience of going to see an ancient Greek play might have been like.
- (d) Write about the role of Epimetheus in the Creation story.
- (e) Tell briefly the story of Odysseus' meeting with Nausicaa.
- (f) Give the **First Person, Singular Number, and Present Tense** of **any two** of these verbs underlined above:

ἔκλαιον, ἦν, προσεῖπε, βλέψαι.

3. Answer **three** of the following questions. At least **one** question must be chosen from Section A and **one** from Section B. The **third** question may be chosen from **either** Section A **or** Section B. (Each question carries thirty marks):- [90]

A.

- (i) What sort of person was Alcibiades? Outline **any two** important incidents in which he was involved.
- (ii) Choose **any two** of the following battles. Identify who fought in them, outline briefly their course, and state the result:-
Amphipolis; Aegospotami; Chaeronea; Hydaspes River.
- (iii) Describe **any two** significant incidents within the period of Theban supremacy from 371 to 362 BC. Why do you think the Thebans were so successful during this period?
- (iv) Outline **either** the Athenian **or** the Spartan system of government. Which do you prefer, and why?

B.

- (i) Give an account of the life and work of Herodotus.
- (ii) Write about the life of Euripides. Pick **any one** of his plays (other than the *Alkestis*), and give a summary of its plot.
- (iii) Describe **any three** features of the Parthenon that you find particularly impressive.
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
Geometric vases; Black Figure vases; Kore figures; Laocoon and his sons.

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