



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
*State Examinations Commission*

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**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2018**

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**ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL**  
**(400 marks)**

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MONDAY, 18 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.**

*(Cyrus' troops await the arrival of the Persian king's army. At last it appears on the plain, made up of many divisions, and with deadly, scythe-bearing chariots.)*

καὶ ἤδη τε ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας καὶ οὐπω καταφανείς ἦσαν οἱ πολέμιοι· ἐπεὶ δὲ δείλη ἐγίγνετο, ἐφάνη κονιορτός ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ. ὅτε δὲ ἐγγύτερον ἐγίγοντο, τάχα δὴ καὶ χαλκός τις ἦστραπτε καὶ αἱ λόγχοι καὶ αἱ τῶν πολεμίων τάξεις καταφανείς ἐγίγοντο. καὶ ἦσαν ἵππεῖς μὲν λευκοθώρακες ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐωνύμου τῶν πολεμίων· Τισσαφέρνης ἐλέγετο τούτων ἄρχειν· ἐγγὺς δὲ τούτων ἦσαν γερροφόροι, ὀπλίται δὲ σὺν ποδήρεσι ξυλίνοις ἀσπίσιν. Αἰγύπτιοι δ' οὗτοι ἐλέγοντο εἶναι. πάντες δ' οὗτοι κατὰ ἔθνη ἐν πλαίσιῳ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων ἐπορεύοντο. πρὸ δὲ αὐτῶν ἄρματα τὰ δὴ δρεπανηφόρα καλούμενα.

XENOPHON (105)

καταφανής: in sight. δείλη: afternoon. κονιορτός: dust-cloud. ἀστράπτω: I gleam.  
λόγχη: spear. τάξις: rank. λευκοθώραξ: with white breastplate.  
εὐώνυμος: left side. γερροφόροι: troops with wicker shields. ποδήρης: reaching to the feet.  
ξύλινος: wooden. κατὰ ἔθνη: in national divisions. πλαίσιον: rectangle.  
πλήρης (+ Genitive Case): full of. δρεπανηφόρος: scythe-bearing.

**B.**

*(The Athenians purify Delos, which the tyrant Peisistratus had partly done previously. The Delian Games are then held for the first time, though there had been a gathering of Ionians on the island in olden days.)*

τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος, Δῆλον ἐκάθηραν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ χρησμόν τινα. ἐκάθηρε μὲν γὰρ καὶ Πεισίστρατος ὁ τύραννος πρότερον αὐτήν, οὐχ ἅπασαν, ἀλλ' ὅσον τῆς νήσου ἐφεωράτο ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ· τότε δὲ πᾶσα ἐκαθάρθη τοιῶδε τρόπῳ. θήκαι ὅσαι ἦσαν τῶν τεθνεώτων ἐν Δῆλῳ, πᾶσας ἀνεῖλον, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν προεῖπον μήτε ἀποθνήσκειν ἐν τῇ νήσῳ μήτε ἐντίκτειν, ἀλλ' ἐς τὴν Ῥήνειαν διακομίζεσθαι. ἀπέχει δὲ ἡ Ῥήνεια τῆς Δήλου πάνυ ὀλίγον. καὶ τότε πρῶτον μετὰ τὴν κάθαρσιν ἐποίησαν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὰ Δήλια. ἦν δὲ ποτε καὶ τὸ πάλαι μεγάλη ξύνοδος ἐς τὴν Δῆλον τῶν Ἰώνων, καὶ ἄγων ἐποιεῖτο αὐτόθι καὶ γυμνικός καὶ μουσικός.

THUCYDIDES (105)

χειμών: winter. καθαίρω: I purify. χρησμός: oracle. ἐφεωράτο: 'was visible.'  
τρόπος: manner, way. θήκη: tomb. ἀναίρέω: I remove. τὸ λοιπόν: thereafter.  
προεῖπον μήτε ... μήτε: 'they proclaimed that no one was to either ... or ...'  
ἀπέχω (+ Genitive Case): I am distant from. κάθαρσις: purification. τὸ πάλαι: in olden days.  
ξύνοδος: gathering. ἄγων: contest.

C.

(Heracles, insane, intends to kill his aged father. Pallas Athena intervenes to stop him.)

κάνθενδε πρὸς γέροντος ἵππεύει φόνον·  
 ἀλλ' ἦλθεν (εἰκὼν δ' ὥς ὄραν ἐφαίνετο),  
 Παλλάς, κραδαίνουσ' ἔγχος ἐπίλογχον χερί,  
 κᾶρριψε πέτρον στέρνον εἰς Ἡρακλέους,  
 ὅς νιν πόνου μαργῶντος ἔσχε κᾶς ὕπνον  
 καθῆκε· πίτνει δ' ἐς πέδον, πρὸς κίονα  
 νῶτον πατάξας, ὅς πεσήμασι στέγης  
 διχορραγῆς ἔκειτο κρηπίδων ἐπι·  
 εὔδει δ' ὁ τλήμων ὕπνον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα.

EURIPIDES (105)

κάνθενδε: 'and then.'	ἵππεύω: I rush.	φόνος: murder.	εἰκὼν: statue.
ὥς: like, as.	κραδαίνω: I brandish.	ἔγχος: spear.	ἐπίλογχος: sharp-pointed.
κᾶρριψε = καὶ ἔρριψε.	στέρνον: chest.	νιν: him.	μαργῶν: raging.
ἔσχε (+ Genitive Case): 'kept ... from.'	κίον: pillar.	κᾶς = καὶ ἐς.	καθήμι: I cast down.
πίτνω = πίπτω.		νῶτον: back.	πατάσσω: I strike, hit.
πεσήμασι στέγης: 'in the collapse of the house.'		διχορραγῆς: broken in two.	
κρηπίδες: foundations.	τλήμων: wretched man.		

D.

(Hector, having said goodbye to his wife Andromache, gets ready to return to battle. Andromache, in tears, goes back into the house, where she and the servants lament for Hector, fearing the worst.)

ὥς ἄρα φωνήσας κόρυθ' εἶλετο φαίδιμος Ἔκτωρ  
 ἵππουριν· ἄλοχος δὲ φίλη οἰκόνδε βεβήκει  
 ἔντροπαλιζομένη, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα.  
 αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἴκανε δόμους εὖ ναιετάοντας  
 Ἔκτορος ἀνδροφόνοιο, κιχήσατο δ' ἔνδοθι πολλὰς  
 ἀμφίπολους, τῆσιν δὲ γόον πάσῃσι ἐνώρσεν.  
 αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζῶν γόον Ἔκτορα ὦ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ·  
 οὐ γάρ μιν ἔτ' ἔφαντο ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο  
 ἴξεσθαι, προφυγόντα μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν.

HOMER (105)

κόρυς: helmet.	φαίδιμος: glorious.	ἵππουρις: with horse-hair crest.
ἄλοχος: wife.	βεβήκει = ἔβη.	ἐντροπαλίζομαι: I turn back repeatedly.
θαλερός: abundant.	κατὰ ... χέω: I shed.	αἶψα: quickly.
εὖ ναιετάοντας: pleasant to live in.		ἀνδρόφονος: man-slaying.
κιχήσατο: 'she found.'	ἀμφίπολος: servant.	γόος: lamentation.
ἐνώρνυμι: I arouse.	γόον: 'they lamented.'	μιν: him.
ὑπότροπος: returning.	προφεύγω: I escape.	ἔφαντο: 'they thought.'
		μένος: might, power.

2.

[100]

(i) Translate into English:-

(60)

πάντας δὲ βωμούς, οἱ κατ' Ἀδμήτου δόμους,  
προση̄λθε κάξέστεψε καὶ προσηύξατο,  
ἄκλαυτος ἀστένακτος, οὐδὲ τοῦπιόν  
κακὸν μεθίστη χρωτὸς εὐειδῆ φύσιν.  
κᾶπειτα θάλαμον ἐσπεσοῦσα καὶ λέχος,  
ἐνταῦθα δὴ δάκρυσε καὶ λέγει τάδε·  
“ὦ λέκτρον, ἔνθα παρθένει' ἔλυσ' ἐγὼ  
κορεύματ' ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀνδρός, οὐ θνήσκω πέρι,  
χαίρ'· οὐ γὰρ ἐχθαίρω σ'· ἀπώλεσας δ' ἐμὲ  
μόνην· προδοῦναι γάρ σ' ὀκνοῦσα καὶ πόσιν  
θνήσκω. σὲ δ' ἄλλη τις γυνὴ κεκτήσεται,  
σώφρων μὲν οὐκ ἂν μάλλον, εὐτυχῆς δ' ἴσως.”  
κυνεῖ δὲ προσπίτνουσα, πᾶν δὲ δέμνιον  
ὀφθαλμοτέγκτω δεύεται πλημμυρίδι.  
ἐπεὶ δὲ πολλῶν δακρύων εἶχεν κόρον,  
στείχει.

READING GREEK

(ii) Answer **any four** of the following questions. (Each question carries ten marks):- (40)

- Who is Admetos? Why does Apollo spend time in his household?
- Who is Alkestis? Explain the circumstances that lead to her death.
- Describe briefly the kind of building in which ancient Greek dramas were performed.
- Give the **First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense** of **any two** of these verbs underlined above:  
προση̄λθε, ἔλυσσα, ἐδάκρυσε, εἶχεν.
- Outline the story of Adrastus, as told by Herodotus.
- Explain how Odysseus and Nausicaa come to meet and what happens at their meeting.

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) Among all those who played a leading role on either side in the Peloponnesian War, which individual impressed you the most? Outline his participation in the war, and say why you chose him.
- (ii) Choose **any two** of the following battles. Identify who fought in them, outline briefly their course, and explain their importance:-  
Arginusae; Chaeronea; Granicus River; Gaugamela (Arbela).
- (iii) Explain how the city of Thebes became the dominant power in Greece in 371 BC, and how it came to lose this dominance in 362 BC.
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-  
Solon; Cleisthenes; the archons at Athens; the ephors at Sparta.

**B.**

- (i) Give a short account of Plato's life. Name **one** of his works and briefly summarise its content.
- (ii) Write what you know about Homeric poetry. Summarise briefly the events described in **either** the *Iliad* **or** the *Odyssey*.
- (iii) What is your favourite example of Greek sculpture? Explain what it depicts, identify the period from which it comes, and explain why you like it.
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-  
the Doric column; Black Figure vases; Pheidias; triglyphs and metopes.

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