



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

**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2017**

**ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL**

**(400 marks)**

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**TIME: 3 Hours**

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THURSDAY, 8 JUNE – TIME 9.30 – 12.30

1. Translate into English **any two** of the passages **A, B, C, D**. (All passages in this question carry equal marks):- **[210]**

**A.**

*(As the Greek troops are suffering from lack of provisions, their general Neon lets any of them who wishes to go looking for supplies. The cavalry of the Persian satrap Pharnabazus attack them.)*

Νέων δὲ ἦν στρατηγός· ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ὡς εἶχον δεινῶς τῇ ἐνδείᾳ, ἐβούλετο αὐτοῖς χαρίζεσθαι. εὐρὼν γὰρ ἄνθρωπόν τινα ὃς ἔφη κώμας ἐγγὺς εἶδέναι ὅθεν εἴη λαβεῖν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐκήρυξε τὸν βουλόμενον ἵεναι ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. ἐξέρχονται δὴ εἰς δισχιλίους ἀνθρώπους. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἦσαν ἐν ταῖς κώμας καὶ διασπείροντο ἵνα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια λαμβάνοιεν, οἱ Φαρναβάζου ἵππεῖς ἐπιπίπτουσιν αὐτοῖς· βεβοηθηκότες γὰρ ἦσαν τοῖς Βιθυνοῖς, βουλόμενοι σὺν τοῖς Βιθυνοῖς, εἰ δύναιντο, ἀποκωλύσαι τοὺς Ἕλληνας μὴ ἔλθειν εἰς τὴν Φρυγίαν· οὗτοι οἱ ἵππεῖς ἀποκτείνουσι τῶν ἀνδρῶν πεντακοσίου· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος ἀνέφυγον. ταῦτα δ' ἀπαγγέλλει τις εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον.

XENOPHON (105)

ἔχω δεινῶς: I am in dire straits. ἐνδεία: lack of provisions. χαρίζομαι: (+ Dative Case): I do a favour to.  
κώμη: village. εἴη: it is possible. ἐπιτήδεια: supplies. κηρύττω: I make a proclamation.  
διασπείρομαι: I disperse. βοηθέω: (+ Dative Case): I come to the aid of.  
Βιθυνοί: Bithynians (a people in Asia Minor). ἀποκωλύω: I prevent.  
Φρυγία: Phrygia (a region in Asia Minor).

**B.**

*(In Notium there is civil war. One side brings in Arcadian and barbarian mercenaries, the other appeals to Paches for help. Paches defeats the mercenaries, tricking their leader Hippias.)*

ἐν οὖν τῷ Νοτίῳ οἱ μὲν ἐπαγαγόμενοι ἐπικούρους Ἀρκάδων τε καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐν διατειχίσματι εἶχον, οἱ δὲ ὑπεξελθόντες τούτους καὶ ὄντες φυγάδες τὸν Πάχητα ἐπάγονται. ὁ δὲ προὔκαλέσατο ἐς λόγους Ἰππίαν τῶν ἐν τῷ διατειχίσματι Ἀρκάδων ἄρχοντα, ὥστε, ἦν μὴδὲν ἀρέσκον λέγειν, πάλιν αὐτὸν καταστήσειν ἐς τὸ τεῖχος σῶν καὶ ὑγιᾶ. ὁ μὲν οὖν Ἰππίας ἐξῆλθε παρ' αὐτόν, ὁ δὲ Πάχης ἐκεῖνον μὲν ἐν φυλακῇ ἀδέσμῳ εἶχεν, αὐτὸς δὲ προσβαλὼν τῷ διατειχίσματι ἐξαπιναίως αἶρει, τοὺς τε Ἀρκάδας καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ὅσοι ἐνήσαν διαφθεῖρει· καὶ τὸν Ἰππίαν ὕστερον ἐσαγαγὼν ὥσπερ ἐσπέισατο, ἐπειδὴ ἔνδον ἦν, ξυλλαμβάνει καὶ κατατοξεύει.

THUCYDIDES (105)

ἐπίκουρος: mercenary. ἐπάγομαι: I bring in. διατείχισμα: fortification, fortified place.  
ὑπεξέρχομαι: I slip away from. φυγάς: an exile, fugitive. προκαλέομαι ἐς λόγους: I invite to talks.  
ἦν: if. ἀρέσκον: pleasing. καθίστημι: I bring back. σῶς: safe. ὑγιής: healthy.  
ἀδέσμος: without chains. ἐξαπιναίως: suddenly. σπένδομαι: I promise, pledge.  
ξυλλαμβάνω: I seize, arrest. κατατοξεύω: I shoot dead.

C.

(Hippolytus, having heard his father's cry, rushes to find out what is wrong.)

κραυγῆς ἀκούσας σῆς ἀφικόμην, πάτερ,  
σπουδῆ: τὸ μέντοι πράγμ' ὅτῳ στένεις ἔπι  
 οὐκ οἶδα, βουλοίμην δ' ἂν ἐκ σέθεν κλυεῖν.  
ἔα, τί χρῆμα; σὴν δάμαρθ' ὄρῳ, πάτερ,  
νεκρόν: μεγίστου θαύματος τόδ' ἄξιον:  
 ἦν ἀρτίως ἔλειπον, ἢ φάος τόδε  
οὐπω χρόνον παλαιὸν εἰσεδέρκετο.  
 τί χρῆμα πάσχει; τῷ τρόπῳ διόλλυται;  
 πάτερ, πυθέσθαι βούλομαι σέθεν πάρα.  
σιγᾶς; σιωπῆς δ' οὐδὲν ἔργον ἐν κακοῖς.

EURIPIDES (105)

κραυγή: cry.	σπουδή: haste.	ὅτῳ ... ἔπι: because of which.	στένω: I groan.
κλύω: I hear.	ἔα: alas.	χρῆμα: thing, matter.	δάμαρ: wife.
νεκρός: corpse.	θαῦμα: wonder.	ἄξιος: (+ Genitive Case): worthy of.	ἀρτίως: just now.
φάος: light of day.	οὐπω: not yet.	παλαιός: old, long.	εἰσεδέσκομαι: I look upon.
τῷ: in what, by what.	τρόπος: manner, way.	διόλλυμαι: I perish.	πυνθάνομαι: I learn.
σιγάω: I am silent.	σιωπή: silence.	ἔργον: use, profit.	

D.

(Iris, a messenger from Zeus, tells Priam not to be alarmed. Zeus is ordering him to go to the tent of Achilles with gifts and to bring back the body of his dead son Hector.)

“θάρσει, Δαρδανίδη Πρίαμε, φρεσί, μηδέ τι τάρβει:  
 οὐ μὲν γάρ τοι ἐγὼ κακὸν ὀσσομένη τοδ' ἰκάνω,  
 ἀλλ' ἀγαθὰ φρονέουσα· Διὸς δέ τοι ἄγγελός εἰμι.  
λύσασθαί σ' ἐκέλευσεν Ὀλύμπιος Ἐκτορα δῖον,  
 δῶρα δ' Ἀχιλλῆι φερέμεν, τά κε θυμὸν ἰήνη,  
οἶον, μηδέ τις ἄλλος ἅμα Τρώων ἴτω ἀνήρ.  
 κῆρύξ τις τοι ἔποιτο γεραίτερος, ὅς κ' ἰθύνει  
ἡμιόνους καὶ ἅμαξαν εὐτροχον, ἠδὲ καὶ αὐτίς  
 νεκρὸν ἄγοι προτὶ ἄστῳ, τὸν ἔκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.

HOMER (105)

θάρσει: Be brave!	Δαρδανίδης: son of Dardanus	τάρβει: be afraid.
ὀσσομένος: threatening.	λύομαι: I ransom.	δῖος: noble.
ἰκάνω: I please	οἶος: alone.	γεραίτερος: older.
ἰθύνω: I drive, steer.	ἡμίονος: mule	εὐτροχος: with good wheels.
προτὶ = πρός.		

(i) Translate into English:- (60)

εἶπας δὲ ταῦτα, ὁ Κροῖσος μεταπέμπεται τὸν Φρύγα Ἄδρηστον, ἀπικομένω δέ οἱ λέγει τάδε· “Ἄδρηστε, ἐγὼ σε, συμφορῇ πεπληγμένον ἀχάριτι (τὴν τοι οὐκ ὄνειδίζω), ἐκάθηρα καὶ οἰκίοισι ὑποδεξάμενος ἔχω, παρέχων πᾶσαν δαπάνην· νῦν ὦν, ὀφείλεις γάρ, ἐμεῦ προποιήσαντος χρηστὰ ἐς σέ, χρηστοῖσί με ἀμείβεσθαι, φύλακα παιδός σε τοῦ ἐμοῦ χηρίζω γενέσθαι ἐς ἄγρην ὀρμωμένου, μή τινες κατ’ ὄδον κλώπες κακοῦργοι ἐπὶ δηλήσι φανέωσι ὑμῖν. πρὸς δὲ τούτῳ, καὶ σέ τοι χρεόν ἔστι ἰέναι ἔνθα ἀπολαμπρυνέαι τοῖσι ἔργοισι· πατρῷόν τε γάρ τοί ἐστι καὶ προσέτι ῥώμη ὑπάρχει.” ἀμείβεται ὁ Ἄδρηστος· “ὦ βασιλεῦ, ἄλλως μὲν ἔγωγε ἂν οὐκ ἦια ἐς ἄεθλον τοιόνδε· οὔτε γὰρ συμφορῇ τοιῆδε κεχρημένον οἶκός ἐστι ἐς ὀμήλικας εὐ πρήσσοντας ἰέναι, οὔτε τὸ βούλεσθαι πάρα, πολλαχῇ τε ἂν ἴσχον ἐμεωτόν.”

READING GREEK

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

- (a) Describe the dream that Croesus had about his son and what he did in response to it.
- (b) Explain who Adrastus is and what he is doing at the court of Croesus.
- (c) Give a short account of the events that follow when a wild boar starts to cause havoc in Mysia.
- (d) Give the **First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense** of **any two** of these verbs underlined above:
- γενέσθαι, ἔστι, πρήσσοντας, ἰέναι.
- (e) Outline briefly the role of Epimetheus in the Creation story.
- (f) Explain the dispute that arose between Aristarkhos and Theophemos.

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

**A.**

- (i) Outline the part played by Alcibiades in the Peloponnesian War.
- (ii) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-  
Peace of Nicias; Lysander; Agesilaus; Parmenio.
- (iii) Give an account of the March of the 10,000 (recorded by Xenophon in his *Anabasis*).
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-  
Draco; the ecclesia at Athens; ostracism; Spartan education.

**B.**

- (i) Give a short account of the life and work of Sophocles. Tell briefly the plot of **any one** of his plays.
- (ii) Write what you know about the life and work of Thucydides and explain his importance as an historian.
- (iii) Discuss some of the differences between Archaic and Classical Greek sculpture.
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-  
the Ionic column; pediment; Geometric vases; Red Figure vases.

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