



0256

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2009

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

TIME: 3 Hours

A.

(At Aigospotamoi the Athenians are ready for battle. Lysander watches their movements but does not engage with them. Alcibiades unsuccessfully advises the Athenians to move to a different location.)

οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἅμα τῷ ἡλίῳ ἀνίσχοντι ἐπὶ τῷ λιμένι παρετάξαντο ὡς εἰς ναυμαχίαν. ἐπεὶ δ' οὐκ ἀντανήγαγε Λύσανδρος, ἀπέπλευσαν πάλιν εἰς τοὺς Αἰγὸς ποταμούς. Λύσανδρος δὲ τὰς ταχίστας τῶν νεῶν ἐκέλευσεν ἔπεσθαι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, καὶ κατιδὼντας ὅ τι ποιῶσιν ἀποπλεῖν καὶ αὐτῷ ἐξαγγεῖλαι. ταῦτα δ' ἐποίησε τέταρτος ἡμέρας. Ἀλκιβιάδης δὲ κατιδὼν ἐκ τῶν τειχῶν τοὺς μὲν Ἀθηναίους ἐν αἰγιαλῷ ὀρμῶντας καὶ πρὸς οὐδεμιᾶ πόλει, τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους ἐν λιμένι καὶ πρὸς πόλει ἔχοντας πάντα, ἔφη αὐτοὺς οὐκ ἐν καλῷ ὀρμεῖν, καὶ αὐτοῖς παρήνει ἀποπλεῦσαι εἰς Σηστὸν πρὸς τε λίμενα καὶ πρὸς πόλιν. οἱ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγοὶ ἀπιέναι αὐτὸν ἐκέλευσαν· αὐτοὶ γὰρ οὖν στρατηγεῖν, οὐκ ἐκείνου.

XENOPHON (105)

ἀνίσχω: I rise. παρατάσσομαι: I am drawn up, arranged.
ἀντανάγομαι: I put to sea to fight. Ἀιγὸς ποταμοί: Aigospotamoi.
ἐξαγγέλλω: I report. αἰγιαλός: shore. ὀρμέω: I anchor.
παραίνεω (+ Dative Case): I advise. στρατηγέω: I am in charge.

B.

(In spring the Peloponnesians, led by Agis, son of Archidamus, invade Attica. The Athenians send ships via Corcyra to Sicily. The Athenian generals are told to support those in the city; the Peloponnesians have already sailed to help the exiles on a nearby mountain.)

τοῦ δ' ἤρος, πρὶν τὸν σῖτον ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι, Πελοποννήσιοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμαχοι ἐσέβαλον ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν (ἠγείτο δὲ Ἄγις ὁ Ἀρχιδάμου Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς), καὶ ἐγκαθεζόμενοι ἐδήρουν τὴν γῆν. Ἀθηναῖοι δὲ τὰς τε τεσσαράκοντα ναῦς ἐς Σικελίαν ἀπέστειλαν, ὥσπερ παρεσκευάζοντο, καὶ στρατηγοὺς τοὺς ὑπολοίπους Εὐρυμέδοντα καὶ Σοφοκλέα· Πυθόδωρος γὰρ ὁ τρίτος αὐτῶν ἤδη προαφίκτο ἐς Σικελίαν. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι ἐκέλευσαν τούτους, ἅμα παραπλέοντας, ἐπιμεληθῆναι τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει Κερκυραίων, οἳ ἐληστεύοντο ὑπὸ τῶν ἐν τῷ ὄρει φυγάδων· καὶ οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι αὐτόσε παρεπεπλεύκεσαν τοῖς ἐν τῷ ὄρει τιμωροὶ καί, λιμοῦ ὄντος μεγάλου ἐν τῇ πόλει, νομίζοντες κατασχῆσειν ῥαδίως τὰ πράγματα.

THUCYDIDES (105)

ἤρ: spring. ἐν ἀκμῇ: ripe. δηόω: I ravage, lay waste to.
ὑπόλοιπος: remaining. παραπλέω: I sail along.
ἐπιμελέομαι (+ Genitive Case): I take care of.
Κερκυραῖοι: Corcyraeans, people of Corcyra. ληστεύομαι: I am plundered.
φυγάδες: exiles. αὐτόσε: to that very place. τιμωρός (+ Dative Case): helping.
λιμός: famine, hunger. κατέχω τὰ πράγματα: I seize the government.

C.

(Hector is talking about his Greek opponents. He mentions Aias and Diomedes before focussing on Odysseus and the harm he has done to the Trojans.)

Αἴας ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐδὲν ἡσσᾶσθαι δοκεῖ,
 χῶ Τυδέως παῖς· ἔστι δ' αἰμυλώτατον
 κρότημ' Ὀδυσσεύς, λῆμά τ' ἀρκούντως θρασὺς
 καὶ πλείστα χῶραν τήνδ' ἀνὴρ καθυβρίσας·
 ὃς εἰς Ἀθάνας σηκὸν ἔννυχος μολῶν
 κλέψας ἄγαλμα ναῦς ἐπ' Ἀργείων φέρει.
 ἦδη δ' ἀγύρτης πτωχικὴν ἔχων στολὴν
 ἔσηλθε πύργους, πολλὰ δ' Ἀργείοις κακὰ
 ἤρατο, πεμφθεὶς Ἰλίου κατάσκοπος·
 κτανῶν δὲ φρουροὺς καὶ παραστάτας πυλῶν
 ἐξῆλθεν.

EURIPIDES (105)

ἡσσάομαι: I am inferior. χῶ = καὶ ὁ. Τυδεύς: Tydeus (father of Diomedes). αἰμύλος: wily.
 κρότημα: rascal. λῆμα ... θρασὺς: bold in spirit. ἀρκούντως: sufficiently. καθυβρίζω: I injure.
 σηκός: shrine. μολῶν: having gone. ἄγαλμα: statue. ἀγύρτης: vagabond. πτωχικός: beggarly,
 of a beggar. στολή: clothing. πύργοι: fortifications. ἀράομαι (+ Dative Case): I utter curses against.
 κατάσκοπος (+ Genitive Case): as a spy upon. φρουρός: guard. παραστάτης: defender.

D.

(Asteropaeus tells where he has come from and boasts of his ancestry. He then challenges Achilles to a fight.)

“εἴμ' ἐκ Παιονίης ἐριβώλου, τηλόθ' εὐούσης,
 Παίονας ἄνδρας ἄγων δολιχεγχείας· ἦδε δέ μοι νῦν
 ἦώς ἐνδεκάτη ὅτε Ἴλιον εἰλήλουθα.
 αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ γενεὴ ἐξ Ἀξιοῦ εὐρὺ ρέοντος,
 Ἀξιοῦ, ὃς κάλλιστον ὕδωρ ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἴησιν,
 ὃς τέκε Πηλεγόνα κλυτὸν ἔγχει· τὸν δ' ἐμέ φασι
 γείνασθαι· νῦν αὖτε μαχώμεθα, φαίδιμ' Ἀχιλλεῦ.”
 ὡς φάτ' ἀπειλήσας, ὃ δ' ἀνέσχετο δῖος Ἀχιλλεὺς
 Πηλιάδα μελίην.

HOMER (105)

Παιονίη: Paeonia (in northern Greece). ἐριβώλος: fertile. τηλόθι: far away.
 Παίονες: Paeonians. δολιχεγχείης: with long spears. ἦώς: dawn, day.
 εἰλήλουθα: Perfect Tense of ἔρχομαι. Ἀξίος: Axios (a river-god).
 Πηλεγών: Pelegon (Asteropaeus' father). κλυτός: famed. ἔγχος: spear. φαίδιμος: glorious.
 ἀπειλέω: I threaten. δῖος: noble. Πηλιάς: Pelian (from Mount Pelion). μελίη: ashwood spear.

ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἄρ' ἔμελλε πάλιν οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι,
 ζεύξασ' ἡμιόνους, πτύξασά τε εἵματα καλά,
 ἔνθ' αὐτ' ἄλλ' ἐνόησε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη,
 ὡς Ὀδυσσεὺς ἔγροιτο, ἴδοι τ' εὐώπιδα κούρην,
 ἣ οἱ Φαιήκων ἀνδρῶν πόλιν ἠγήσαιτο.
 σφαίρην ἔπειτ' ἔρριψε μετ' ἀμφίπολον βασίλεια·
 ἀμφιπόλου μὲν ἄμαρτε, βαθείη δ' ἔμβαλε δίνην,
 αἰ δ' ἐπὶ μακρὸν αὔσαν. ὁ δ' ἔγρετο διὸς Ὀδυσσεύς,
 ἐξόμενος δ' ὄρμαινε κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν·
 ὦ μοι ἐγώ, τέων αὐτε βροτῶν ἐς γαῖαν ἰκάνω;
 ἦ ῥ' οἱ γ' ὕβρισταί τε καὶ ἄγριοι οὐδὲ δίκαιοι,
 ἦε φιλόξεينوι, καὶ σφιν νόος ἐστὶ θεουδής;
 ὡς τέ με κουράων ἀμφήλυθε θήλυς αὐτή,
 νυμφάων, αἱ ἔχουσ' ὀρέων αἰπεινὰ κάρηνα
 καὶ πηγὰς ποταμῶν καὶ πίσεια ποιήεντα.

READING GREEK

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

- (a) In what country is Odysseus in the passage above? Outline briefly the events leading up to his arrival there.
- (b) Explain what Athena does to help Odysseus after his arrival in this country.
- (c) Outline **two** features that are typical of Homeric poetry.
- (d) Give the **First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense** of **any two** of these verbs underlined above:

ἔμελλε; ἐνόησε; ἴδοι; ἔχουσι.

- (e) Write a short account of the story of Adrastus.
- (f) Briefly outline the story of Admetos and Alkestis.

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) Outline the part played by Cleon in the Peloponnesian War.
- (ii) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
The plague at Athens; Battle of Arginusae; Battle of Coronea; Battle of Issus.
- (iii) Describe the main events in Thebes' period of dominance over Greece, 371-362 B.C.
- (iv) Tell what you know about the reforms of Cleisthenes.

B.

- (i) Write about the life and work of Thucydides and assess his importance as an historian.
- (ii) Write a short account of the life and work of Euripides. Tell the story of **one** of his plays other than *Alkestis*.
- (iii) Outline the differences between Archaic and Classical Greek sculpture. In your answer refer to at least **one** example from each period.
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
Geometric vases; Red Figure vases; the Ionic column; Caryatids.