



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2019

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

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TIME: 3 Hours

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MONDAY, 17 JUNE – MORNING 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.

(The Spartan commanders Agis and Lysander are besieging Athens by land and by sea. The Athenians, though in despair, want to keep the long walls and the Piraeus; through Theramenes they find that painful concessions are necessary for peace.)

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Ἄγις, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, πολλήν στρατιὰν λαβὼν, ἐπολιόρκησε τὰς Ἀθήνας· καὶ ὁ Λύσανδρος, ναῦς ἔχων πολλὰς, ἔπλευσε πρὸς τὸν Πειραιᾶ. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι, πολιορκούμενοι κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, καὶ ἀπορούντες τί δεῖ ποιεῖν, πρεσβευτὰς ἔπεμψαν, βουλόμενοι σύμμαχοι εἶναι τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἔχοντες τὰ τείχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι. οἱ δ' οὐκ ἤθελον. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα τὸν Θηραμένη πρεσβευτὴν εἰς Λακεδαίμονα ἔπεμψαν. οἱ δ' ἔφοροι εἶπον ὅτι εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι ἐθέλουσι, ἀλλὰ δεῖ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, τὰ τε μακρὰ τείχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καθελόντας, καὶ τὰς ναῦς πλήν δώδεκα παραδόντας, ἔπεσθαι τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, ὅποι ἂν ἡγῶνται.

XENOPHON (105)

πολιορκέω: I besiege. πρεσβευτής: ambassador. σύμμαχος: ally.
ἐπὶ τούτοις: upon these conditions. συνθήκας ποιέομαι: I make a treaty.
ἔφορος: ephor (a magistrate at Sparta). καθαιρέω: I destroy. πλήν: except.
παραδίδωμι: I surrender. ὅποι ἂν: wherever.

B.

(Hermae — statues of the god Hermes — are mutilated in Athens, just before the expedition departs to Sicily. Despite promising rewards, the Athenians get no information. Alcibiades is suspected, but his enemies are reluctant to put him on trial before the expedition sails.)

πρὶν δὲ τὴν στρατιὰν ἀπελθεῖν, μιᾷ νυκτὶ περιεκόπησαν οἱ πλείστοι τῶν Ἑρμῶν, οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει τῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἦσαν· καὶ οὐδεὶς ἦδει τοὺς ποιήσαντας. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο τὸν βουλόμενον καὶ πολιτῶν καὶ ξένων καὶ δούλων μηνύειν ἀδεῶς, μεγάλα ὑποσχόμενοι εἴ τις μηνύσειεν. δεινὸν γὰρ ἐδόκει εἶναι τὸ πρᾶγμα καὶ τοῦ ἐκπλου οἰωνός. καὶ οὐδὲν μὲν περὶ τῶν Ἑρμῶν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐδύναντο μαθάνειν, ἔλεγον δὲ τινες ὅτι νεανῖαι πρότερον ἄλλα ἀγάλματα περιέκοψαν καὶ πολλοὶ τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην ἠτιῶντο. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἤθελε κρίνεσθαι πρὶν πλεῦσαι, οἱ δὲ ἐχθροὶ αὐτοῦ, φοβούμενοι μὴ τοὺς στρατιώτας φίλους ἑαυτῷ ἔχοι, ἐκέλευσαν αὐτὸν εὐθύς πλεῖν, ἐθέλοντες ὕστερον μεταπέμψασθαι αὐτὸν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν.

THUCYDIDES (105)

πρὶν: before. περικόπτω: I mutilate. Ἑρμαῖ: Hermae. ἦδει: from οἶδα (I know).
ψηφίζομαι: I vote. τὸν βουλόμενον: that whoever wished should...
μηνύω: I give information. ἀδεῶς: without fear (i.e. of prosecution).
ὑπισχνέομαι: I promise. ἐκπλους: sailing, departure. οἰωνός: bad omen.
ἄγαλμα: statue. αἰτιάομαι: I accuse. κρίνω: I judge, put on trial. μή: that, lest.
μεταπέμπομαι: I summon, send for.

C.

(Pheres tells his son Admetus that it is not a Greek custom for fathers to die for their sons. Admetus has been treated well by his father, and should enjoy life however short.)

ἐγὼ δέ σ' οἴκων δεσπότην ἐγεινάμην
κᾶθρεψ', ὀφείλω δ' οὐχ ὑπερθνήσκειν σέθεν·
οὐ γὰρ πατρῶον τόνδ' ἔδεξάμην νόμον,
παίδων προθνήσκειν πατέρας, οὐδ' Ἑλληνικόν.
σαυτῶ γὰρ εἴτε δυστυχῆς εἴτ' εὐτυχῆς
ἔφυσ· ἃ δ' ἡμῶν χρῆν σε τυγχάνειν ἔχεις.
πολλῶν μὲν ἄρχεις, πολυπλέθρους δέ σοι γύας
λείψω· πατρὸς γὰρ ταῦτ' ἔδεξάμην πάρα.
χαίρεις ὀρώων φῶς· πατέρα δ' οὐ χაίρειν δοκεῖς;
ἦ μὴν πολὺν γε τὸν κάτω λογίζομαι
χρόνον, τὸ δὲ ζῆν μικρόν, ἀλλ' ὅμως γλυκύ.

EURIPIDES (105)

ἐγεινάμην: I begot. κᾶθρεψ' = καὶ ἔθρεψα. ἔθρεψα: Aorist Tense of τρέφω (I rear).
ὀφείλω: I am obliged to. ὑπερθνήσκω: I die on behalf of. προθνήσκω: I die for.
σαυτῶ: in relation to yourself. εἴτε ... εἴτε ...: either ... or ... ἔφυσ: you are.
ἡμῶν: from us. τυγχάνω: I obtain. πολυπλεθρος: of many acres. γύα: field.
πάρα (+ Genitive Case): from. χαίρω: I rejoice, I am happy. φῶς: the light. δοκέω: I think.
κάτω: below = to be dead. τὸ ζῆν: to be alive.

D.

(Circe mixes drugs into a potion for Odysseus' men. When they drink it, they turn into pigs.)

ἐν δὲ σφιν τυρόν τε καὶ ἄλφιτα καὶ μέλι χλωρόν
οἴνω Πραμνείῳ ἐκύκα· ἀνέμισγε δὲ σίτω
φάρμακα λύγρ', ἵνα πάγχυ λαθοῖατο πατρίδος αἴης.
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δῶκέν τε καὶ ἐκπιον, αὐτίκ' ἔπειτα
ράβδω πεπληγυῖα κατὰ συφεοῖσιν ἔεργνυ.
οἱ δὲ συῶν μὲν ἔχον κεφαλὰς φωνήν τε τρίχας τε
καὶ δέμας, αὐτὰρ νοῦς ἦν ἔμπεδος, ὡς τὸ πάρος περ.
ὡς οἱ μὲν κλαίοντες ἔερχατο, τοῖσι δὲ Κίρκη
πάρ ρ' ἄκυλον βάλανόν τε βάλεν καρπὸν τε κρानεῖης.

HOMER (105)

ἐν ... κυκᾶω: I stir (Accusative Case) up in (Dative Case). σφιν: for them. τυρός: cheese.
ἄλφιτα: barley meal. χλωρός: yellow. Πραμνείος: Pramnian.
ἀναμίσγω: I mix together. λύγρος: harmful. πάγχυ: entirely.
λαθοῖατο: they might forget. αἶα = γαῖα. ἐκπίνω: I drink up, drain.
ράβδος: rod, stick. πεπληγυῖα: hitting. κατὰ ... ἔεργνυ: she shut them up in.
συφεός: sty, pig-pen. τρίχας: hair. δέμας: build. ἔμπεδος: unchanged.
κλαίω: I weep. ἔερχατο: they were shut up. πάρ ... βάλλω: I throw beside.
ἄκυλος: nut. βάλανος: acorn. κράνεια: cornel-tree.

(i) Translate into English:- (60)

ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὁ ἄνθρωπος θείας μετέσχε μοίρας, πρῶτον μὲν διὰ τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ συγγένειαν ζώων μόνον θεοὺς ἐνόμισε, καὶ ἐπεχείρει βωμούς τε ἰδρῦεσθαι καὶ ἀγάλματα θεῶν· ἔπειτα φωνὴν καὶ ὀνόματα ταχὺ διηρθρώσατο τῇ τέχνῃ, καὶ οἰκήσεις καὶ ἐσθῆτας καὶ ὑποδέσεις καὶ στρωμνὰς καὶ τὰς ἐκ γῆς τροφὰς ἤϋρετο. οὕτω δὲ παρεσκευασμένοι κατ' ἀρχὰς ἄνθρωποι ῶκουν σποράδην, πόλεις δὲ οὐκ ἦσαν· ἀπώλλυντο οὖν ὑπὸ τῶν θηρίων διὰ τὸ πανταχῇ αὐτῶν ἀσθενέστεροι εἶναι, καὶ ἡ δημιουργικὴ τέχνη αὐτοῖς πρὸς μὲν τροφὴν ἰκανὴ βοηθὸς ἦν, πρὸς δὲ τὸν τῶν θηρίων πόλεμον ἐνδεής — πολιτικὴν γὰρ τέχνην οὐπω εἶχον, ἧς μέρος πολεμικὴ — ἐζήτουν δὲ ἀθροίζεσθαι καὶ σῶζεσθαι κτίζοντες πόλεις· ὅτ' οὖν ἀθροισθεῖεν, ἠδίκουν ἀλλήλους ἅτε οὐκ ἔχοντες τὴν πολιτικὴν τέχνην, ὥστε πάλιν σκεδαννύμενοι διεφθείροντο.

READING GREEK

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

- (a) Mention some of the characteristics or attributes that Epimetheus gives to animals, and their purposes.
- (b) When Epimetheus leaves the human race unprovided for, who helps it, and in what ways?
- (c) Explain the role that Hermes plays in the Creation story.
- (d) Give the **First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense** of **any two** of these verbs underlined above:
- ἐπεχείρει, ῶκουν, εἶχον, ἠδίκουν.
- (e) Who is Admetos? Explain the gift that Apollo gives to him and outline the events that follow for his family.
- (f) Who is Croesus? Based on your reading, what kind of person do you think he is?

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) Give a brief account of any event of importance that occurred in the course of the Peloponnesian War. Explain why you think it is important.
- (ii) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
Pericles; Brasidas; Jason of Pherae; Pelopidas.
- (iii) Describe fully an action of Alexander the Great that you **either** admire **or** of which you disapprove. Explain the reason for your admiration or disapproval.
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
Peisistratus; Cleisthenes; the Boule at Athens; Helots.

B.

- (i) Give a short account of the life of Euripides. Tell briefly the plot of **any one** of his plays, other than the *Alkestis*.
- (ii) Write briefly on the life and work of Herodotus. Why do you think his work is still considered important today?
- (iii) Give an account of the main features of the Parthenon at Athens. What impresses you most about it?
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
Kore figures; the Discobolus; Caryatids; Red Figure vases.

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