



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
**State Examinations Commission**  
**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2003**

S 2

**GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL**

(400 marks)

**THURSDAY, 19 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30**

1. A. Translate into English: (40) [50]

*Ἡρακλῆς ἦν Διὸς καὶ Ἀλκμῆνης υἱός, καὶ ἐν σπαργάνοις ἔτι ὢν οὕτως ἰσχυρὸς ἦν ὥστε ὄφεις ἄγχειν δύνασθαι οὐδ' ἔπεμψεν Ἥρα ὡς διαφθεροῦντας αὐτόν. φιλόανθρωπος δ' ὢν, πολλὰ καὶ ἀγαθὰ ἔργα ἔδρασεν ἵνα οἱ ἄνθρωποι βίον ἔχοιεν εὐδαιμονέστερον. ἐν δὲ τῇ Ἡρακλέους αἵρεσει Ξενοφῶν λέγει ὅτι νεανία ὄντι τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ δύο γυναῖκες ἠπάντησαν, ὧν ἡ μὲν ἡδονὴν ἡ δὲ ἀρετὴν προύθηκεν. ἀρετὴν δ' ἀνθ' ἡδονῆς ἐλομένῳ φύλαξ ἐγένετο Ἀθηνᾶ. ἀλλ' Ἥρα, αἰεὶ δυσμενῆς οὖσα, δώδεκα ἄθλους ὑπομένειν ἠνάγκασεν.*

GREEK THROUGH READING

- B. Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)

- (i) Write a short note on Hera.  
(ii) Describe briefly *any one* of Heracles' twelve labours.

2. A. Translate into English: (40) [50]

*Ὁ Τηλέμαχος καὶ ὁ Πεισίστρατος ἦλθον εἰς Λακεδαίμονα. ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ Μενελάου ὑπηρέται τοὺς μὲν ἵππους ἔλυσαν, αὐτοὺς δ' εἰσήγαγον. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἔλουσαν καὶ ἔχρισαν ἐλαίῳ αἱ θεράπαινοι, εἶτα καθήμενοι ἐκεῖνοι παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ ἔφαγόν τε καὶ ἔπιον. ἔπειτα τοῦ Μενελάου ἤκουσαν ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς τῶν περὶ Ἴλιον πολεμησάντων πενθοῦντος, καὶ δὴ καὶ Ὀδυσσεά, ὥστε δακρῦσαι τὸν Τηλέμαχον. εἶτα εἰσῆλθεν ἡ Ἑλένη· παρέθεσαν δ' αὐτῇ θεράπαινοι ἠλακάτην καὶ τάλαρον, ἵνα ἔρια ἐργάζοιτο. ὕστερον δὲ ἐν τῷ οἴνῳ, πινόντων αὐτῶν, φάρμακα ἐνέβαλεν, ὡς τὰς ὀδύνας παύσουσα καὶ λήθην ἐνθήσουσα ὧν ἔπαθον.*

GREEK THROUGH READING

- B. Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)

- (i) Write a short note on Helen.  
(ii) Describe briefly what happened when Odysseus returned home after the Trojan war.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(The story of how a lion and a bear fight, but the winner is a fox!)

ὁ δὲ διδάσκαλος, “Οἱ Ἕλληνες,” ἔφη, “πολλοὺς μύθους εἶχον. ἀκούετε νῦν τοῦτον λέων καὶ ἄρκτος, νεβρὸν εὐρόντες, περὶ τούτου ἐμάχοντο. δεινῶς δὲ ὑπ’ ἀλλήλων παθόντες καὶ κάμνοντες ἐκ τῆς πολλῆς μάχης, ἡμιθανεῖς ἔκειντο. ἀλώπηξ δέ τις, ἣ ἐγγὺς ἔθεατο, εἶδε τοὺς μὲν πεπτωκότας, τὸν δὲ νεβρὸν ἐν μέσῳ κείμενον. εὐθὺς δὲ ἔδραμε διὰ μέσου αὐτῶν καὶ λαβοῦσα τὸν νεβρὸν ταχέως ἔφυγεν. οἱ δὲ, ἰδόντες αὐτὴν καὶ μὴ δυνάμενοι ἀναστῆναι, εἶπον· “ἄθλιοι ἡμεῖς, εἴ γε ὑπὲρ ἀλώπεκος ἐμοχθούμεν.”

ὁ μῦθος δηλοῖ ὅτι πολλοὶ μοχθοῦντες ἄλλοις κέρδος παρέχουσιν.”

ὁ διδάσκαλος: teacher. ὁ νεβρός: fawn, young deer. ἡμιθανής: half-dead.  
ἡ ἀλώπηξ: fox. πεπτωκότας: fallen (from πίπτω). ἀναστῆναι: to stand up.  
ἄθλιος: wretched, unhappy. μοχθέω: I toil, work hard. τὸ κέρδος: profit.

4. Read the following passage and then answer any six of the questions which follow:

[80]

(Learning of Abradatas’ death in battle, Cyrus consoles the dead man’s wife.)

ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, καλέσας τινὰς τῶν ὑπηρετῶν, “εἰπέτε μοι,” ἔφη, “ὄρα τις ὑμῶν Ἀβραδάταν; θαυμάζω γὰρ ὅτι, πρόσθεν θαμιζῶν ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς, νῦν οὐδαμοῦ φαίνεται.” τῶν οὖν ὑπηρετῶν τις ἀπεκρίνατο, “ὦ δέσποτα, οὐ ζῆ, ἀλλ’ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ἀπέθανεν ἐμβαλὼν τὸ ἄρμα εἰς τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους.”

ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Κῦρος εὐθὺς ἀναπηδήσας ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἤλαυνεν ἐπὶ τὸ πάθος. ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδε τὴν γυναῖκα χαμαὶ κάθημένην καὶ τὸν νεκρὸν κείμενον, ὁ Κῦρος χρόνον μὲν τινα σιωπῆ ἐδάκρυσεν, ἔπειτα δὲ εἶπεν· “ἀλλ’ οὗτος, ὦ γύναι, ἔχει τὸ κάλλιστον τέλος· νικῶν γὰρ ἔτελεύτησε.”

ὁ ὑπηρέτης: attendant. πρόσθεν: previously. θαμιζῶ: I come often. ζάω: I live.  
τὸ ἄρμα: chariot. οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι: the Egyptians.. ἀναπηδάω: I leap up.  
τὸ πάθος: the scene of sorrow. χαμαί: on the ground. κάθημαι: I sit. ἡ σιωπή: silence.

- What causes Cyrus to wonder?
- How did Abradatas die?
- What does Cyrus do when he hears the news?
- When he reaches the scene of sorrow, what does Cyrus do before speaking to Abradatas’ wife?
- Why does Cyrus think that Abradatas’ life had the most beautiful end?
- Write down the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of ἀπεκρίνατο (line 3) and εἶδε (line 6).
- What is the case of the word χρόνον (line 6)? Why is it in this case?
- Suggest an English word that can be derived from each of the following words in the passage above: φαίνεται; ἀκούσας; χρόνον.

5. Translate into Greek:

[80]

- For ten days the messenger stayed in the city of the enemy. (16)
- The citizens say that the doctor is wiser than the general. (16)
- Do you not want to return home with your daughter, father? (16)
- Fight as bravely as possible and save the city that you all love! (16)
- It is necessary for us to find a ship and to sail to Athens. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following: [30]

(a) Write an account of the battle of Salamis. Remember to include in your answer the date of the battle, the participants, the leaders, the tactics and the result.

(b) Outline how the Confederacy of Delos came into being, and tell how it changed into an Athenian empire.

7. Answer *one* of the following: [30]

(a) Name the gods or goddesses responsible for the following:

(i) making a lyre from the shell of a tortoise;

(ii) awarding Helen to Paris;

(iii) abducting Persephone;

(iv) giving doctors the skill of healing.

Write a paragraph about *any one* of the gods or goddesses that you have named.

(b) Write about the role of women in ancient Athens, and describe the sort of life that they led.

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