



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

**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2005**

**ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL**

(400 marks)

**THURSDAY, 23 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30**

1. [50]
- A. Translate into English: (40)
- Τὴν Δήμητρα ἐνόμιζον οἱ Ἕλληνες γῆν μητέρα εἶναι. ἐδίδαξε δ' ἡ θεὸς αὕτη ἀνθρώπους τὸν σῆτον θεραπεύειν, ἔν τε τῇ Θετταλία καὶ τῇ Σικελία, ἐκεῖ γὰρ πολὺς ἦν σῆτος. θυγατέρα δ' εἶχε τὴν Περσεφόνην· παρθένος δ' οὕσα ἦδε συνέλεγεν ἄνθη, ἤρπασε δ' αὐτὴν Αἴδης, ὁ νερτέρων θεός. ἀγανακτοῦσα δ' ἡ Δημήτηρ οὐκ εἶα τὸν σῆτον ἀκμάζειν, ὥστε λιμῶ παθεῖν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. ἔπαυσαν δὲ τοῦτο οἱ θεοί, ὑποσχόμενοι τὴν Περσεφόνην ἐκάστου ἔτους μέρος μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς διάξειν.*
- GREEK THROUGH READING
- B. Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)
- (i) What underlying meaning would you suggest could be found in this myth?
- (ii) Briefly tell any other story you know which is associated with the Underworld.
2. [50]
- A. Translate into English: (40)
- Ἄριων ἦν κιθαρωδὸς τῶν τότε οὐδενὸς ὕστερος, λαβὼν δὲ χρήματα μεγάλα ἠθέλησεν ἀπ' Ἰταλίας εἰς Κόρινθον ἀφικέσθαι. οἱ δὲ ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ ἐπεβούλευσαν τὸν Ἄριονα ἐκβαλόντες ἔχειν τὰ χρήματα. οὗτος δ' ἤτησεν εἰάν ἐν τῇ σκευῇ πάσῃ στάντα ἐν τοῖς ἐδωλίοις τὸ ἔσχατον ᾄδειν. ἐκεῖνοι δὲ μέλλοντες ἀκούσεσθαι τοῦ ἀρίστου ἀοιδοῦ ἀνεχώρησαν ἐκ τῆς πρύμνης εἰς μέσην ναῦν. ὁ δ' Ἄριων ἐνδὺς πᾶσαν τὴν σκευήν, καὶ τὴν κιθάραν λαβὼν, στὰς ἐν τοῖς ἐδωλίοις ᾄσει, τελευτώσης δὲ τῆς ᾠδῆς ἔρριψεν ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν, δελφίς δ' ὑπολαβὼν ἤνεγκεν εἰς Ταίναρον.*
- GREEK THROUGH READING
- B. Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)
- (i) Tell what you know about any other famous singer/musician in Greek mythology.
- (ii) Write a short note on any musical instrument that was used in Ancient Greece. You may illustrate your answer if you wish.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(Antigone's brother is killed while fighting on the side of the Argives against his native Thebes.)

ἦν ποτε πόλεμος Ἀργείων πρὸς Θηβαίους. ἡ δὲ Ἀντιγόνη ἐν Θήβαις διῆγεν ἐν τῇ τοῦ βασιλέως οἰκίᾳ· ὁ δὲ ἀδελφὸς αὐτῆς μετὰ τῶν Ἀργείων ἐστρατεύετο. τῇ δὲ τελευταίᾳ μάχῃ οἱ μὲν Θηβαῖοι ἀνδρείως ἐμάχοντο, οἱ δὲ Ἀργεῖοι ἀπέφυγον· ὁ δὲ ἀδελφὸς ὁ τῆς Ἀντιγόνης ἀπέθανεν. μετὰ τὴν μάχην ὁ βασιλεὺς εἶπε τοιάδε· “οὗτος ὁ ἀδελφὸς κάκιστός ἐστι τῶν πολεμίων, ἐπεὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πολέμιοι πρὸς ξένους ἐμάχοντο, ὁ δὲ πρὸς φίλους καὶ πρὸς τὴν πατρίδα ἐμάχετο. διὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἄτιμός ἐστι ὁ νεκρὸς καὶ κελεύω τοὺς Θηβαίους ἄταφον αὐτὸν καταλείπειν.” τέλος δὲ ἡ Ἀντιγόνη ἔθαψε τὸν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ νεκρόν.

διάγω: I live, dwell. στρατεύομαι: I serve as a soldier, make an expedition.  
τελευταῖος: last, final. ὁ ξένος: stranger. ἡ πατρίς: fatherland, native land.  
ὁ νεκρὸς: body, corpse. ἄταφος: unburied. θάπτω: I bury.

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

[80]

(It's time for Admetus to die but Apollo says he can continue to live if...)

ὁ Ἄδμητος ἐβασίλευε τῶν Φερῶν καὶ ἦν τῆς Ἀλκῆστιδος ἀνὴρ. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡ ὥρα ἦκε αὐτῷ ἀποθνήσκειν, ὁ Ἀπόλλων λέγει ὅτι διὰ τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἔξεστιν αὐτῷ ἔτι βίον ἔχειν, εἴ τις τῶν οἰκειῶν ἐθέλει ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἀποθνήσκειν. ἀλλ' ὁ Ἄδμητος οὐ δύναται πείθειν οὔτε τὸν πατέρα οὔτε τὴν μητέρα· βίον γὰρ φιλοῦσι μᾶλλον ἢ αὐτόν· καὶ δὴ ἡ Ἄλκηστις μόνη ἤθελε σφάζειν τὸν ἄνδρα. μετὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς Ἀλκῆστιδος θάνατον ὁ Ἡρακλῆς πάρεστιν εἰς τὰ βασίλεια· οὗτος δέ, ἐπεὶ μανθάνει τὰ περὶ τῆς Ἀλκῆστιδος παρὰ τῶν δουλῶν, εἰς τὸν τάφον τρέχει καὶ ἀνάγκη ἀπολαμβάνει τὴν Ἀλκῆστιδα ἀπὸ τοῦ θανάτου· εἶτα δὲ πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτὴν κομίζει.

οἱ οἰκεῖοι: relations. ὑπέρ (+ Genitive Case): on behalf of. τὰ βασίλεια: the palace.  
τά: 'the news'. ὁ τάφος: tomb. ἀνάγκη: by force.

- On account of what was Apollo willing to allow Admetus to continue to live?
- On what condition was Apollo willing to let this happen?
- Why was Admetus unable to persuade his parents?
- When did Heracles come to the palace?
- What did Heracles do when he heard the news?
- Give the First Person, Singular Number, Aorist Tense of two of the following verbs:  
ἀποθνήσκω, πείθω, φιλέω.
- Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of two of the following nouns: ἀνὴρ, βίος, ὥρα.
- The word *calligraphy* is derived from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?

5. Translate into Greek:

[80]

- The big field provides much food for the farmers. (16)
- When the woman came into the house she saw the slaves sleeping. (16)
- It is not possible for the old man to run quickly up the mountain. (16)
- The boys sitting in the house were talking to the beautiful girls. (16)
- The mother said that the children were walking to the city. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Write what you know about the Delian League. In your answer you should mention who founded it and for what reason, who belonged to it, what contributions were made, and what finally became of it.
  - (b) Write about the career of Pericles.

7. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Name the following gods or goddesses:
    - (i) She had a son called Eros.
    - (ii) He stole the oxen of Apollo.
    - (iii) He was the father of the gods and humans.
    - (iv) She was the goddess of wisdom and crafts.

Write a brief account about *any one* of the gods or goddesses you have named.

- (b) Write about slavery in ancient Greece and describe what it was like to be a slave. If you wish, you may imagine that you are a slave working for a farmer in the countryside outside Athens.

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