



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2017

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

WEDNESDAY, 21 JUNE— AFTERNOON 2.00 – 4.30

1.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Ἄγαμέμνων υἱὸς ἦν Ἀτρέως, ἀδελφὸς δὲ Μενελάου. ἀποθανόντος δ' Ἀτρέως ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν Μυκῆναις. ἔγημε δὲ Κλυταιμνήστραν, ἀφ' ἧς ἐγένοντο τρεῖς παῖδες, Ἰφιγένεια, καὶ Ἥλέκτρα, καὶ Ὀρέστης.

ἐπεὶ δὲ Πάρις, υἱὸς Πριάμου τοῦ ἐν Ἰλίῳ βασιλέως, Ἑλένην ἥρπασε, γυναῖκα Μενελάου, διῆλθε τὴν Ἑλλάδα ὁ Ἄγαμέμνων, παροξύνων τοὺς πανταχοῦ ἡγεμόνας στέλλεσθαι πρὸς Ἴλιον. ἔπεισε δὲ πολλούς.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Tell any story you know about the siege of Troy.
- (ii) Write a brief note about Helen and Paris.

2.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Δευκαλίων παῖς ἦν Προμηθέως, καὶ ἔγημε Πύρραν. ἐπεὶ δὲ Ζεὺς ἤθελε τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἀνθρώπων, διὰ τὴν ἀδικίαν αὐτῶν, ἀφανίσαι, Δευκαλίων ἐποίησε λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθεῖς μετὰ Πύρρας ἐνέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ πέμψας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσε. διεφθάρησαν δ' οἱ ἄνθρωποι πλὴν ὀλίγων, οἱ κατέφυγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὕψιστα ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἐννέα, τῷ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει, καὶ ἐκβὰς τῆς λάρνακος ἔθυσε Δίῳ.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Briefly tell any other story you know that involves Prometheus.
- (ii) Write a short note about any other ancient Greek hero.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(Who is the most beautiful goddess?)

τρεις θεαι ερίζουσι περι μηλου χρυσοῦ. γεγραπται γαρ εν τῷ μηλω, “τις θεα καλλιστη εστιν;” η Ηρα εστι καλη και εθελει εχειν το μηλον. η δ’ Αθηνη και η Αφροδιτη εισι καλαι και εθελουσιν εχειν το μηλον. ο ουν Παρις, καλλιστος ανδρων, κρινει.

η Ηρα λεγει, “παρεχω σοι δυναμιν.” η δ’ Αθηνη λεγει, “παρεχω σοι σοφιαν.” η δ’ Αφροδιτη λεγει, “παρεχω σοι την καλλιστην γυναικα, Ελενην.” ο ουν Παρις παρεχει το χρυσουν μηλον τη Αφροδιτη. η μεν Αφροδιτη χαίρει, η δε Ηρα και Αθηνη ου χαίρουσιν.

ερίζω: I compete.

περί: concerning, about.

μηλον: apple.

χρυσούς: golden.

γεγραπται: it is written.

κρίνω: I judge.

δύναμις: power.

σοφία: wisdom.

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

[80]

(The citizens are amazed by Philip's news, but they find it hard to believe him.)

ο δ’ Φιλιππος εις την αγοραν τρεχει. ευθυς δε τους πολιτας καλει και βοα, “ω πολιται, μεγας λυκος ην εν τοις αγροις. αλλα μη φοβεισθε· εγω γαρ τον λυκον απεκτεινα.”

επειτα δ’ οι πολιται λεγουσιν, “νυν δε ημεις ουχ ορωμεν πολλους λυκους εν τῷ ορει, σπανιως δε λυκος εν τοις αγροις παρεστι. θαυμαζομεν ουν. ο δε Φιλιππος παις αγαθος εστι και τα μηλα ευ φυλαττει, αλλ’ ουκ αιει τα αληθη λεγει. ημεις ουν εν νῶ εχομεν σπευδειν προς τους αγρους και ζητειν τον του λυκου νεκρον.” τέλος δ’ οι πολιται τον νεκρον ορωσι και τον Φιλιππον τιμωσι.

αποκτεινω: I kill.

σπανιως: rarely.

τα μηλα: the flocks.

τα αληθη: the truth.

νεκρός: body.

(a) Where does Philip run to? What does he do when he gets there?

(b) What does he say was in the fields? Why should the citizens not be afraid?

(c) Why are the citizens amazed?

(d) What kind of boy is Philip, according to the citizens?

(e) What do the citizens have in mind to do?

(f) In the end how do the citizens treat Philip, and why?

(g) Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of *two* of the following nouns:

αγορά, αγρός, πολίτης, ὄρος.

(h) The word **lithograph** comes from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?

5. Translate into Greek: [80]
- (a) The farmer is driving the horses into the field. (16)
 - (b) The boy hurries to the house and calls the mother. (16)
 - (c) The dog is lazy and sleeps under the tree. (16)
 - (d) The woman sees the wolf, but the wolf flees. (16)
 - (e) Come here, O slave, and carry the stones from the field. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Give a brief account of the Ionian Revolt. Remember to include in your answer who the Ionians were, against whom they revolted, why did they do so, what the outcome was, and what the result was for Greece.
 - (b) Write about the career of *either* Themistocles *or* Miltiades.

7. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Name *any three* of the following gods or goddesses:
 - (i) He was the brother of Artemis the huntress.
 - (ii) Athens is called after this goddess.
 - (iii) This goddess helped crops to grow.
 - (iv) He was the God of the Sea.

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

- (b) Imagine that you are a boy or a girl in Ancient Greece. Give an account of a visit you made to the city of Athens.