

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA
JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2002

0041

GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL

(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 20 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30

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

Περσεύς υἱὸς ἦν Διὸς καὶ Δανάης. μετὰ δὲ ἄλλους πόνους πορευόμενος πρὸς Αἰθιοπίαν, ἧς ἐβασίλευσε Κηφεύς, ἠΰρε τὴν τούτου θυγατέρα, Ἀνδρομέδαν, δοθεῖσαν βορὰν θαλασσίῳ κῆτει. Κασσιόπεια γάρ, ἡ Κηφέως γυνή, Νήρησιν ἤρισε περὶ κάλλους, καὶ πασῶν εἶναι κρείσσων ἠΰχησεν· αἱ δ' οὖν Νήρηδες βαρέως ἔφερον, καὶ Ποσειδῶν συνοργισθεὶς κῆτος ἔπεμψεν ἐπὶ τὴν Αἰθιοπίαν· ἀναγκασθεὶς δ' ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν Κηφεύς προὔθηκεν Ἀνδρομέδαν τῷ κῆτει. ταύτην θεασάμενος ὁ Περσεύς, καὶ ἐρασθεὶς, διέφθειρε τὸ κῆτος, καὶ ἔλαβεν Ἀνδρομέδαν γυναῖκα.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Name another child of whom Zeus was the father and a mortal woman was the mother. Tell briefly what you know about this child.
- (ii) Write briefly about Poseidon.

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

Παρὰ τοῖς Φαίαξιν ἦν ἀγὼν γυμνικός, πρῶτον μὲν δρόμον, ἔπειτα δ' ἄλματος, καὶ δισκοβολίας, καὶ πυγμῆς. ἐρωτῶντος δὲ τίνος πότερον Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀθλήσει, ἀπεκρίνατο, Οὐ μέλει μοι ἄθλων, ἐπεὶ τοσαῦτα ἔπαθον· ἀλλὰ τοῦτό μοι μέλει ὅπως οἴκαδε εἰς Ἴθάκην κάτεμι. ἔπειτα ὠνείδισεν Ὀδυσσεὶ ὁ ἕτερος ὡς ἄθλων ἀνεπιστήμονι. ἀλλ' Ὀδυσσεύς, Ἴνα ἴδῃς, ἔφη, ὡς οὐκ ἄπειρός εἰμι ἄθλων, πειράσομαι καὶ ἐγώ. λαβὼν δὲ δίσκον ἔβαλε· καὶ ὑπερέβαλε τοὺς ἄλλους. εἶτα προὔκαλέσατο ἐκείνους ἢ πύξ ἢ πάλη ἢ δρόμῳ, ἢ καὶ τόξῳ. ἀλλ' ἀνθίστατο οὐδεὶς.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Write a brief note on Odysseus.
- (ii) Write briefly about games in ancient Greece.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(Almost all of Cyrus' men remain loyal to him, even to the point of death.)

ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Κῦρος, ὁ βασιλέως ἀδελφός, ἀπέθανεν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ, ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός τε καὶ ἄρχῃν ἀξιότατος. τῶν δὲ στρατηγῶν Ἑλληνικῶν, οὐδεὶς πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Ἀρταξέρξην προσῆλθε πλὴν Ὀρόντου, ὃς ἐπεχείρησε ἀπελθεῖν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα. μέγα δὲ τεκμήριον ἐγένετο ὅτι ὁ Κῦρος ἀνὴρ ἄριστος ἦν καὶ κρίνειν ὀρθῶς ἐδύνατο τοὺς πιστοὺς καὶ τοὺς εὐνοῦς. ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἀπέθανεν ὁ Κῦρος, πάντες οἱ περὶ αὐτὸν φίλοι ἀπέθανον μαχόμενοι ὑπὲρ Κῦρον πλὴν Ἀριαίου. οὗτος δὲ ἐτύγγανεν ὧν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐώνυμῳ, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ ἄρχων. ὡς δὲ ἔμαθεν ὅτι ὁ Κῦρος ἔπεσεν, ἔφυγεν ἔχων τὸ πᾶν στράτευμα.

ἄρχω: I rule, command. πλὴν: (with genitive case): except. ἐπιχειρέω: I attempt.
ἀπέρχομαι: I change sides, desert. τεκμήριον: a sign. κρίνω: I judge, assess.
πιστός: trustworthy. εὐνοῦς: well-disposed. τὸ εὐώνυμον: the left side.

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

[80]

(After the battle of Salamis, Xerxes decides to go back to Asia.)

μετὰ δὲ τὴν μάχην τὴν πρὸς τῇ Σαλαμῖνι, τῷ δὲ βασιλεῖ οὐκέτι ἀσφαλὲς ἐφαίνετο μένειν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι. ὁ δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἐπεὶ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐβούλετο τὸν Ξέρξην οἴκαδε κατάγειν τὸν στρατόν, αὐθις τὸν δοῦλον ἔπεμψεν, ἐπιστολὴν φέροντα, ἐν ᾗ ἔγραψε: "δεῖ εὐθύς, ὦ βασιλεῦ, ἀποχωρεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἵνα μὴ πρότερον λυθῇ ἢ ἐν τῷ Ἑλλησπόντῳ γέφυρα." ἅμα δὲ ὁ Μαρδόνιος, ὃς καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ στρατῷ ἦν, "δεῖ σέ, ὦ βασιλεῦ", ἔφη, "ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐκφυγεῖν εὐθύς. ἔπραξας γὰρ πάντα ἃ ἐβούλου πράττειν." ἔδοξεν οὖν τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀποχωρεῖν. χειμῶν δὲ τις διέφθειρε τὴν γέφυραν. ἐν δὲ ναυσὶ ἔτι ἐξῆν διαβαίνειν πρὸς τὴν Ἀσίαν.

ἀσφαλής: safe. κατάγω: I lead back. ἵνα μή: in case, lest. λυθῇ: (it) would be destroyed.
ἡ γέφυρα: the bridge. ἐξῆν: it was possible.

- What seemed unsafe to Xerxes?
- How did Themistocles communicate with Xerxes?
- What danger did Themistocles warn Xerxes about?
- Why did Mardonius think Xerxes should now go home?
- What happened to the bridge?
- Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of these nouns: βασιλεύς and χειμῶν.
- Give the First Person, Singular Number, Aorist Tense of πέμπω and φεύγω.
- The names, **Philip** and **Dorothea**, are based on Greek words. Using your knowledge of Greek, explain the meaning of these names.

5. Translate into Greek:

[80]

- Helen, the most beautiful woman, left her husband and fled to Troy. (16)
- Young man, why do you say that you are wiser than your father? (16)
- It is now necessary for Odysseus to throw the discus out of the field. (16)
- The three brothers whom you saw in the market place are slaves. (16)
- When Philip fell on the ground, his friends brought him home. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following:

[30]

(a) Write an account of the battle of Marathon. You should include in your answer:
the date, the participants, the leaders, the tactics, the result.

(b) Write briefly on *any two* of the following:—

the Ionian Revolt; the expedition to Egypt; Cimon; the plague in Athens.

7. Answer *one* of the following:

[30]

(a) Name the heroes who performed these deeds:—

killed the Minotaur; killed Hector, son of Priam; killed his own mother, Clytemnestra;
stole fire from heaven.

Write a paragraph about *any one* of the heroes you have named.

(b) Write about the role of slaves (men and women) in ancient Greece.