



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2017

ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL

(400 marks)

WEDNESDAY, 21 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 – 4.30

1.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

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

ἐπεὶ δὲ Πάρις, υἱὸς Πριάμου τοῦ ἐν Ἰλίῳ βασιλέως, Ἑλένην ἥρπασε, γυναῖκα Μενελάου, διῆλθε τὴν Ἑλλάδα ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων, παροξύνων τοὺς πανταχοῦ ἡγεμόνας στέλλεσθαι πρὸς Ἴλιον. ἔπεισε δὲ πολλούς, καὶ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν συναγερθέντων ἐν Αὐλίδι τῆς Βοιωτίας, τῶν ἀνέμων ἐναντίων ὄντων, ἔσφαξε τὴν Ἴφιγένειαν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Tell briefly any story you know about Agamemnon.
- (ii) Write a short note about Helen and Paris.

2.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Παρὰ τοῖς Φαίαξι ἦν ἀγὼν γυμνικός, πρῶτον μὲν δρόμου, ἔπειτα δ' ἄλματος, καὶ δισκοβολίας, καὶ πυγμῆς. ἐρωτῶντος δέ τινος πότερον Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀθλήσει, ἀπεκρίνατο, Οὐ μέλει μοι ἄθλων, ἐπεὶ τοσαῦτα ἔπαθον· ἀλλὰ τοῦτό μοι μέλει ὅπως οἴκαδε εἰς Ἰθάκην κάτειμι. ἔπειτα ὠνεΐδισεν 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 πάλῃ ἢ δρόμῳ, ἢ καὶ τόξῳ. ἀλλ' ἀνθίστατο οὐδεὶς.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Explain briefly how Odysseus came to be at the court of King Alcinous.
- (ii) Briefly tell any other story you know about Odysseus.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(Apollo, rejected by Cassandra, turns his gift to her into a curse.)

ἡ Κασσάνδρα, ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως θυγάτηρ, ἐν Ἰλίῳ ᾤκει μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τῆς μητρὸς καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν. πολλοὶ ἄνδρες ἐφίλουν αὐτήν· καλλίστη γὰρ ἦν. καὶ δὴ καὶ ὁ θεὸς Ἀπόλλων αὐτήν ἐφίλει. ὁ οὖν Ἀπόλλων εἶπεν ὅτι ἡ Κασσάνδρα οἶά τε ἔσται τὰ μέλλοντα γινώσκειν. ἀλλ' ἡ Κασσάνδρα οὐκ ἐφίλει αὐτόν καὶ ὡς τάχιστα ἀπέδραμεν.

ὁ οὖν Ἀπόλλων ἀγανακτήσας κατηύξατο τῆς Κασσάνδρας· ἡ δὲ τὰ ἀληθῆ αἰεὶ ἔλεγεν, ἀλλ' οὐδεὶς πῶποτε ἐπίστευεν αὐτῇ. ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ μέγας ἵππος ξύλιος ἀφίκετο εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ἡ Κασσάνδρα ἐδάκρυεν. “ὁ ἵππος κακός ἐστιν,” ἔφη. “πολλοὶ Ἕλληνες ἔνεισιν.” οὐδεὶς δ' αὐτῇ ἐπίστευσεν.

οἶά τε ἔσται: “would be able.”

τὰ μέλλοντα: the future.

ἀγανακτέω: I am angry.

κατεύχομαι (+ Genitive Case): I curse.

πῶποτε: ever.

πιστεύω (+ Dative Case): I believe.

ξύλιος: wooden.

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

[80]

(Aristagoras, leader of a revolt against the Persians, tries to get help from Sparta.)

ὁ δὲ Ἀρισταγόρας ἐβούλετο ἐλευθεροῦν τοὺς Ἴωνας ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν Περσῶν ἀρχῆς. ἔπλευσεν οὖν εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην καὶ διελέγετο τῷ βασιλεῖ, Κλεομένει ὀνόματι· καὶ ἔφερον χαλκοῦν πίνακα, ἐν ᾧ ἦν περίοδος τῆς πάσης γῆς καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ τῶν ποταμῶν. τῷ δὲ βασιλεῖ ἐδήλωσεν ἐν τῇ περιόδῳ πάσας τὰς χώρας τῶν Περσῶν καὶ τὰ Σοῦσα, ἐν οἷς οἱ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως θησαυροὶ ἐνήσαν.

ὁ δὲ Κλεομένης ἠρώτησε, “πόσων ἡμερῶν ἐστὶν ἡ ὁδὸς ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν Ἰώνων θαλάσσης πρὸς τὰ Σοῦσα;” ὁ δὲ Ἀρισταγόρας εἶπεν, “τριῶν μηνῶν.” ὁ δὲ Κλεομένης εὐθύς ἀπεκρίνατο· “ὦ Ἀρισταγόρα, ἀπελθεῖς ἐκ Σπάρτης πρὸ ἡλίου δυσμῶν· οὐ γὰρ εὖ συμβουλευεῖς τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις, βουλόμενος αὐτοὺς τριῶν μηνῶν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι.”

ἐλευθερώω: I set free.

χαλκοῦς: bronze.

πίναξ (-ακος): tablet.

περίοδος: map.

τὰ Σοῦσα: Susa (a city of the Persian empire).

θησαυρός: treasure.

πόσοι: how many?

μείς (μηνός): month.

δυσμαί: the setting.

συμβουλεύω (+ Dative Case): I advise.

(a) What did Aristagoras wish to do?

(b) What was depicted on the map?

(c) What did Aristagoras show to King Cleomenes on the map?

(d) What question did Cleomenes ask Aristagoras?

(e) Why did Cleomenes feel the advice of Aristagoras was not good for the Spartans?

(f) Give the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of *two* of the following verbs:

ἔπλευσεν, ἔφερον, πορεύεσθαι.

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

θησαυρός, ὄνομα, Σπάρτη.

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

5. Translate into Greek: [80]
- (a) Sitting under the tree, the child was sleeping well. (16)
 - (b) The farmer ordered the slaves to carry the stones out of the field. (16)
 - (c) The mother says that the father is hurrying into the house. (16)
 - (d) It is necessary for us to work and then to eat a big dinner. (16)
 - (e) The Athenians love their city and always honour the gods. (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 they did so, what the outcome was, and what the result was for Greece.
 - (b) Write about the career of 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.
 - (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.