AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

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GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL

(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 21 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30

1. [50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

'Αδελφοὶ ἦσαν Κάστωρ καὶ Πολυδεύκης, Διὸς καὶ Λήδας υἱοί, ἀδελφοὶ δ' ἦσαν καὶ τῆς Ἑλένης. οὗτοι δὲ μετ' ἄλλων τὸν κάπρον τὸν Καλυδώνιον ἐδίωξαν, καὶ ἐν τῇ 'Αργοῖ μετὰ 'Ιάσονος εἰς Κολχίδα ἔβησαν, τὸν χρυσοῦν μαλλὸν ζητοῦντες. Κάστορος δ' ἀποθανόντος οὐκ ἤθελεν ὁ Πολυδεύκης ἀθάνατος εἶναι, καὶ ἄλλοτε μὲν μετὰ τῶν θεῶν, ἄλλοτε δὲ μετ' ἀνθρώπων διάγει. περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀδελφῶν τούτων εἴρηκεν Ὅμηρος,

Κάστορά θ' ἱππόδαμον καὶ πὺξ ἀγαθὸν Πολυδεύκην.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

(i) Write briefly about Homer and his poems.

(ii) Write a brief note on Jason and the Argonauts.

2. [50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

'Ο δ' 'Αριστείδης ἐξ Αἰγίνης ἥκων μόγις ἔλαθε τοὺς ἐφορμοῦντας Πέρσας. περιείχετο γὰρ τὸ στρατόπεδον τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ὑπὸ τῶν νεῶν τοῦ Ξέρξου. οἱ οὖν Ἕλληνες παρεσκευάζοντο ὡς ναυμαχήσοντες. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἕως διέφαινε, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐκέλευσεν εἰσβαίνειν εἰς τὰς ναῦς. ἐνταῦθα ἀνῆγον τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας οἱ Ἕλληνες, ἀναγομένοις ἐπεκεῖντο οἱ βάρβαροι. οἱ μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες ἐπὶ πρύμναν ἀνακρούειν ἤρξαντο καὶ ὀκέλλειν τὰς ναῦς. 'Αμεινίας δὲ ἀνὴρ 'Αθηναῖος νηὶ τῶν Περσῶν ἐμβάλλει, συμπλακείσης δὲ τῆς νεὼς καὶ οὐκέτι δυναμένης ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι οὕτω δὴ οἱ ἄλλοι 'Αμεινίᾳ ἐβοήθουν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

(i) Outline the tactics which contributed to the Greek victory in the battle described in the passage above.

(ii) Write briefly about Aristeides.

3.   Translate into English: **[80]**

(News that the King is near causes alarm among Cyrus' soldiers.)

Τῇ δὲ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ὁ Κῦρος ἐπορεύετο καθιζόμενος ἐπὶ τοῦ <u>ἅρματος</u>, καὶ ἔχων ὀλίγους ἐν <u>τάξει</u> πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ. τότε δὴ Πατυγύας, ἀνὴρ Πέρσης, φαίνεται ἐλαύνων ὡς τάχιστα. καὶ εὐθὺς ἐβόα, λέγων ὅτι βασιλεὺς προσέρχεται σὺν στρατῷ πολλῷ, παρασκευασάμενος ὡς εἰς μάχην. ἔνθα δὴ πολὺς <u>τάραχος</u> ἐγένετο. Κῦρος δὲ καταβὰς ἀπο τοῦ <u>ἅρματος</u>, καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἔλαβε <u>τὰ παλτὰ</u> εἰς τὰς χεῖρας. ἔπειτα δὲ ἐκέλευσε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους <u>ἐξοπλίζεσθαί</u> τε καὶ <u>καθίστασθαι</u> εἰς <u>τάξιν</u>. οἱ δὲ εὐθὺς <u>καθίσταντο</u>. καὶ Κλέαρχος ἔσχε τὸ δεξιὸν <u>κέρας</u> πρὸς τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ποταμῷ.

τὸ ἅρμα: chariot.   ἡ τάξις: line of battle.   ὁ τάραχος: confusion.   τὸ παλτόν: javelin. ἐξοπλίζομαι: I arm myself.   καθίσταμαι: I stand.   τὸ κέρας: wing.

4.   Read the following passage and then answer *any six* of the questions which follow: **[80]**

(Xenophon answers charges that he intends to force his fellow soldiers to go to the river Phasis against their will.)

ὁ Νέων ἔλεγεν ὅτι Ξενοφῶν μέλλει ἄγειν τοὺς στρατιώτας <u>πάλιν</u> εἰς Φᾶσιν. ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ στρατιῶται χαλεπῶς ἔφερον ταῦτα. καὶ <u>σύλλογοι</u> ἐγίγνοντο αὐτῶν καὶ <u>κύκλοι συνίσταντο</u>. ἐπεὶ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶδε τοῦτο, ἔδοξεν αὐτῷ ὡς τάχιστα συναγαγεῖν τοὺς στρατιώτας, καὶ μὴ <u>ἐᾶσαι</u> αὐτοὺς <u>συλλέγειν αὐτομάτους</u>. καὶ ἐκέλευσε τὸν κήρυκα συνάγειν <u>ἐκκλησίαν</u>. οἱ δέ, ἐπεὶ ἤκουσαν τοῦ κήρυκος, ἔτρεχον μάλα ἑτοίμως. ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἔλεξεν τάδε· " Ἀκούω ὅτι τις <u>διαβάλλει</u> ἐμέ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὡς ἐγὼ <u>ἐξαπατήσας</u> ὑμᾶς μέλλω ἄγειν εἰς Φᾶσιν. ἀκούσατε οὖν ἐμοῦ λέγοντος. ἐγὼ εἰμὶ εἷς, ὑμεῖς ἐστὲ πολλοί. ἐγὼ μὲν μέλλω ἐν ἑνὶ πλοίῳ πλεῖν, ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐν ἑκατόν. πῶς ἔξεστι ἐμοὶ ἀναγκάζειν ὑμᾶς πλεῖν σὺν ἐμοί;"

πάλιν: back again.   ὁ σύλλογος: group meeting.   ὁ κύκλος: circle.   συνίσταντο: they stood. ἐᾶσαι: to allow.   συλλέγω: I meet.   αὐτόματοι: of their own accord.   ἡ ἐκκλησία: assembly. διαβάλλω: I slander.   ἐξαπατάω: I deceive.

(a)   What did Neon say?

(b)   How did the soldiers feel about this?

(c)   What did Xenophon decide to do when he saw how things were developing?

(d)   What did the soldiers do when they heard the herald?

(e)   How did Xenophon convince the soldiers that he would not be able to force them to sail with him?

(f)   Write down the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of εἶδε (line 3) and ἤκουσαν (line 5).

(g)   What is the case of the word ἐμοῦ (line 7)? Why is it in this case?

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

5.   Translate into Greek: **[80]**

(a)   The king of the Persians attacked the Spartans for seven days.   (16)

(b)   The boys' father says that he is braver than Zeus.   (16)

(c)   Is it possible for you to tell me a good story, mother?   (16)

(d)   Come here as quickly as possible and take this stone which I am carrying.   (16)

(e)   I want to learn when the two men died on the mountain.   (16)

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

   (*a*)   Write about the career of Pausanias.

   (*b*)   Which two great cities clashed in the Peloponnesian War?

           Write about the causes of this war.

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

   (*a*)   Name the god or goddess associated with *each* of the following:
           the sea; love; prophecy; cereal crops.

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

   (*b*)   Say for what the parts **X, Y, Z** were used in the Theatre of Dionysus shown below.

           Imagine that you are Dicaeopolis. Write to a friend an account of what you saw happening in this theatre.