



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
**State Examinations Commission**  
**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2009**

**ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL**

(400 marks)

**THURSDAY, 18 JUNE — AFTERNOON 1.30 to 4.00**

1.

A. Translate into English:

(40)

[50]

Ὁ δ' Ἑρμῆς Διὸς καὶ Μαΐας υἱὸς ἦν, ἐν Ἀρκαδίᾳ, ποιμνῶν τε καὶ ἀγελῶν χώρα, γεγονῶς. ἕω δὲ γεννηθεὶς, μεσημβρία ἐφόρμιζεν, ἑσπέρα δὲ τοὺς τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος βούς ἐκλεψε. τὴν δὲ λύραν ἐποίησεν ἐκ κώτου χελώνης, ἐπὶ τούτου τὰς ἑπτὰ χορδὰς ταύσας. τοὺς δὲ βούς ἐκλεψεν ἐπ' ὀπίσω ἐλάσας, ὥστε τὰ ἴχνη αὐτῶν πρὸς οἶκον τρέπεσθαι δοκεῖν. πρὸς δὲ τῇ λύρᾳ καὶ τὴν σύριγγα ἐξεύρε. καὶ μὴν τῶν θεῶν ἄγγελος ὢν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἦγε τὴν ἐσχάτην εἰς Αἴδου πορείαν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

B. Answer *one* of the following questions:

(10)

- (i) Write a short note on Apollo.  
 (ii) Briefly tell what you know about Hades.

2.

A. Translate into English:

(40)

[50]

Ἀφικνεῖται εἰς τὰς Σάρδεις παρὰ Κροῖσον, βασιλέα τῶν Λυδῶν, ἀνὴρ ᾧ ὄνομα Ἄδραστος, μεγάλη συμφορὰ ἐχόμενος, ἐπεὶ ἄνδρα ἀπέκτεινε. Κροῖσος δὲ φιλικῶς ἐδέξατο καὶ ἔφη, Ἐνθάδε μένων οὐδενὸς χρήματος ἀπορήσεις. ἐν δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ χρόνῳ εἰς τὸ Μυσῶν ὄρος παραγίγνεται κάπρος, ὃς ὀρμώμενος ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους τοὺς τῶν Μυσῶν ἀγροὺς διέφθειρεν. οἱ δὲ Μῦσοι, καίπερ πολλάκις ἐξεληθόντες ἐπ' αὐτὸν οὐδὲν κακὸν ἐποίουν, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον κακὰ ἔπασχον πρὸς αὐτοῦ. τέλος οὖν πέμψαντες πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα ἐδέοντο τὸν παῖδα καὶ λογάδας νεανίας καὶ κύνας πορίζειν, ἵνα ἐξελαύνωσι τὸν κάπρον ἐκ τῆς χώρας.

GREEK THROUGH READING

B. Answer *one* of the following questions:

(10)

- (i) Describe briefly what happened on the boar hunt.  
 (ii) The above story is taken from Herodotus. Write a short note about Herodotus.

## 3. Translate into English:

[80]

(The Greeks debate whether to retreat to the Peloponnesus or to face the Persians at Thermopylae. Xerxes, amazed by activities in the Greek camp, asks Demaratos, a Spartan traitor, to explain.)

οἱ δ' ἐν Θερμοπύλαις Ἕλληνες, ἐπεὶ πέλας ἐγένοντο οἱ Πέρσαι, ἐβουλευόντο περὶ φυγῆς. πολλοὶ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἠθέλον ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον· ὁ δὲ Λεωνίδας, Σπάρτης βασιλεὺς, ἐκεῖ μένειν ἐψηφίζετο. ἔπεμψε δὲ Ξέρξης κατάσκοπον ὀψόμενον τί ποιούσιν οἱ Ἕλληνες. ὁ δὲ κατάσκοπος, ἐλθὼν πρὸς τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατόπεδον, τοὺς μὲν τῶν ἀνδρῶν εἶδε γυμναζομένους, τοὺς δὲ τὰς κόμας κτενίζομένους. ὁ δὲ Ξέρξης θαυμάζων ἠρώτα Δημάρατον, “τί σημαίνει τοῦτο;” ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνετο, “οὔτοι οἱ ἄνδρες, καίπερ ὀλίγοι ὄντες, μαχέσονται ὑμῖν· νόμος γάρ ἐστιν αὐτοῖς, κινδυνεύουσι τῇ ψυχῇ, τότε τὰς κόμας οὕτω κτενίζεσθαι.” ὁ δὲ Ξέρξης οὐκ ἐπίστευσεν αὐτῷ.

πέλας: near. βουλευόμεαι: I debate. φυγή: flight, retreat. ψηφίζομαι: I vote.  
κατάσκοπος: a spy, scout. ὀψόμενον: in order to see. στρατόπεδον: camp.  
τοὺς μὲν ... τοὺς δέ ... : some ... others ... γυμνάζομαι: I take exercise.  
τὰς κόμας κτενίζομαι: I comb my hair. σημαίνω: I mean, indicate.  
μαχέσονται: they will fight. νόμος: custom. κινδυνεύω τῇ ψυχῇ: I risk my life.  
πιστεύω (+ Dative Case): I believe.

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

[80]

(The Trojan hero Aeneas rescues his family and sails away from Troy.)

ὁ δὲ Αἰνείας υἱὸς ἦν τῆς Ἀφροδίτης καὶ τοῦ Ἀγχίσου. Αἰνείας καὶ οἱ φίλοι ἔφευγον ἐκ τῆς Τροίας διὰ τὸν μακρὸν πόλεμον. ἀλλὰ ὁ γέρον Ἀγχίσης οὐκ ἦν ἰσχυρός, καὶ ἔλεγε τῷ υἱῷ, “χαλεπὸν ἐστὶν ὑμῖν φεύγειν. ὑμᾶς γὰρ κωλύω καὶ ἤδη νύξ ἐστίν. σῶζε σεαυτὸν καὶ τὸν σὸν υἱὸν καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα καὶ τοὺς φίλους. ἐγὼ ἐθέλω μένειν ἐνθάδε.”

ἀλλὰ ὁ Αἰνείας οὐκ ἠθέλε καταλιπεῖν αὐτόν. ὤμοις οὖν ἔφερε τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ χειρὸς ἐλαμβάνετο. ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ὀπισθεν ἐβάδιζεν. οὕτως οὖν ἐβάδιζον πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν. ἐκεῖ δὲ σῆτον καὶ τὰ ὄπλα εἰς τὰς ναῦς εἰσέθηκαν καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς Τροίας ἀπέπλευσαν.

πόλεμος: war. κωλύω: I hinder. ὤμος: shoulder. ὄπλα: weapons.  
εἰσέθηκαν: they loaded.

- Why are Aeneas and his friends fleeing from Troy?
- Whom does Anchises tell Aeneas to save?
- What does Anchises himself want to do?
- Describe how Aeneas leads his son to safety.
- What items are loaded onto the ships?
- Give the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of two of the following verbs:

ἔφευγον, ἠθέλε, ἀπέπλευσαν.

- Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of two of the following nouns:

υἱός, γυνή, θάλαττα.

- The word *geography* is derived from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?

5. Translate into Greek: [80]
- (a) The slave works but the man sits under the tree. (16)
  - (b) The king wants to walk to the temple and to honour the gods. (16)
  - (c) Aeneas was very brave and saved his father and his son. (16)
  - (d) The slave said that the master was always difficult. (16)
  - (e) It is possible for the children to go to the city and to see the marketplace. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Give a brief account of the battle of Marathon. Remember to include in your answer the date, the participants, the course of the battle, and the result.
  - (b) Write about the career of Pericles.

7. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Name *any three* of the following gods or goddesses:
    - (i) She was the queen of the gods.
    - (ii) He was the smith of the gods.
    - (iii) He was the god of war.
    - (iv) She was the goddess of hunting.

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

- (b) Write what you know about slavery in Ancient Greece.

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