



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit  
State Examinations Commission**

**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2014**

**ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL**

**(400 marks)**

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**THURSDAY, 19 JUNE — AFTERNOON 1.30 – 4.00**

1.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν υἱὸς Λαέρτου, Ἰθάκην δ' ᾤκει, νῆσον ὀλίγην μὲν, φίλην δέ. ἔγημε δὲ Πηνελόπην, καὶ υἱὸν εἶχε Τηλέμαχον. ἐκ δὲ τῶν θεῶν Ἀθηναίαν μάλιστα ἐτίμησεν. ἐπὶ δὲ Ἴλιον ἐλθὼν ἐν μὲν πολέμῳ ἀνδρείον ἐν δὲ βουλή σοφὸν ἑαυτὸν παρείχε, καὶ ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οὕτως εὐπορος ἦν ὥστε ὑπὸ Ὀμήρου πολύτροπος καλεῖσθαι.

μετὰ δὲ τὴν Ἰλίου ἄλωσιν ἐπανῆλθεν εἰς Ἰθάκην, ὅπου ἤνυε πολλοὺς νεανίας, τῆς Πηνελόπης μνηστῆρας, συνειλεγμένους. τούτους δέ, συνεργάτας ἔχων Τηλέμαχον, καὶ Εὐμαῖον τὸν πιστὸν συφορβόν, ἀπέκτεινεν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Tell briefly *any one* of the adventures that happened to Odysseus on his way home from Troy.
- (ii) Write a short note about Homer.

2.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Οὗτοι μὲν — ὅ τ' Ὀδυσσεὺς καὶ ὁ Αἴας καὶ ὁ Φοῖνιξ — προσῆλθον τῇ τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως κλισίᾳ· ἐκείνον δ' ἠῦρον τερπόμενον φόρμιγγι, ἄδοντά τε ἀνδρῶν ἐν μάχῃ ἀρετὴν, καὶ κελεύοντος Ἀχιλλέως ἐκαθίζοντο ἐν ἔδραις ἐπὶ τάπησι· καὶ ἐνέχεε πιεῖν Πάτροκλος, Ἀχιλλέως ἑταῖρος. ἔπειτα κρέας σὺς καὶ αἰγὸς νῶτον ἔτεμεν Ἀχιλλεύς, καὶ ὀβελοῖς ἔπειρε. Πάτροκλος δὲ ὑπὲρ τοῦ πυρὸς τοὺς ὀβελοὺς ἔχων ὥπτησε τὸ κρέας. οἱ δὲ τοῖς θεοῖς θύσαντες εἶτα κρέως καὶ σίτου εἶλον.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Explain briefly why this visit to Achilles was necessary.
- (ii) In what part of his body was Achilles vulnerable? Explain briefly how this came about.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

*(The Lydian king Croesus attacks the Persians; Cyrus, the Persian king, is helped by camels.)*

ὁ δὲ Κροῖσος, ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν Λυδῶν, ἐστράτευσεν ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ποταμὸν διέβη καὶ διέφθειρε τὴν χώραν. ἔπειτα δ' ἔταπτε τὸν στρατὸν εἰς μάχην. καὶ ὁ Κύρος ἀθροίζων τὰς καμήλους ἐκέλευσε τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐλαύνειν αὐτὰς πρὸς τοὺς τοῦ Κροῖσου ἵππους. οἱ γὰρ ἵπποι οὐ δύνανται φέρειν οὔτε ἰδέαν οὔτε ὄσμην τῶν καμήλων· ὁ δὲ Κύρος ἔταξε τοὺς πεζοὺς ὀπισθε τῶν καμήλων. ἐν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ οἱ ἵπποι τὰς καμήλους δεινῶς ἐφοβούντο. οὕτω δ' ὁ Κύρος ἠνάγκασε τοὺς τοῦ Κροῖσου στρατιώτας φεύγειν.

στρατεύω: I march, go on an expedition.

διαφθείρω: I lay waste to, destroy.

τάττω: I draw up.

ἀθροίζω: I collect.

ἰδέα: appearance.

ὄσμή: smell.

πεζοί: infantry, foot soldiers.

ὀπισθε (+ Genitive Case): behind.

ἀναγκάζω: I compel.

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

[80]

*(In the war against the Persians, the Athenians send messengers to Delphi.)*

ἐν δὲ τῷ πολέμῳ οἱ Ἕλληνες πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας ἐμάχοντο· πλεῖστοι δ' ἦσαν οἱ τῶν Περσῶν στρατιῶται. οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναῖοι, μέγα φοβούμενοι, ἔπεμψαν ἄνδρας εἰς Δελφούς· ἡ δὲ Πυθία, “δεῖ ὑμᾶς,” ἔφη, “τῷ ξύλινῳ τείχει πιστεύειν.” ὁ δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ταῦτα ἀκούσας, τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μέγα ναυτικὸν παρασκευάζειν ἔπεισε· “ξύλινον γὰρ ἐστί,” ἔφη, “τὸ ἡμέτερον ναυτικόν.”

μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐν ταῖς Θερμοπύλαις μάχην, οἱ μὲν Πελοποννήσιοι ἐφύλαττον τὸν Ἴσθμον τείχει· οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐκόμισαν τὰς γυναῖκας καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς εἰς τὰς νήσους καὶ οὕτως ἔσωσαν αὐτούς. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι εἰσέβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν καὶ κατέλαβον τὰς Ἀθήνας καὶ ἔκαυσαν τὴν Ἀκρόπολιν.

ξύλιнос: wooden.

κομίζω: I carry.

εἰσβάλλω: I invade.

καταλαμβάνω: I seize.

ἔκαυσα: Aorist Tense of καίω.

- What caused the Athenians to send men to Delphi?
- What did Themistocles do when he heard the words of the Pythia?
- After the battle of Thermopylae, what were the Peloponnesians doing at the Isthmus?
- How did the Athenians save their women and children?
- What happened when the Persians invaded Attica?
- Give the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of *two* of the following verbs:  
ἦσαν, ἔσωσαν, ἔπεισε.
- Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of *two* of the following nouns:  
πόλεμος, ἀνήρ, μάχη.
- The word *geometry* is derived from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?

5. Translate into Greek: [80]
- (a) The farmer released the oxen and quickly walked to the house. (16)
  - (b) Hurry, slave, and carry the big stones out of the field. (16)
  - (c) The king says that the men are not lazy but are working well. (16)
  - (d) The mother and the father love the children and provide food for them. (16)
  - (e) The man was sleeping under the tree, but the boy was shouting loudly. (16)

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

7. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Name *any three* of the following heroes or heroines:
    - (i) He killed Hector.
    - (ii) She helped Theseus to kill the Minotaur.
    - (iii) He killed the Nemean lion.
    - (iv) Her face launched a thousand ships.Write a short paragraph about *any one* of the heroes or heroines you have named.
  - (b) Write what you know about Ancient Greek medicine.