



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2012

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

THURSDAY, 21 JUNE 2012 – AFTERNOON 1.30 to 4.00

1.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Τὴν Διμήτρα ἐνόμιζον οἱ Ἕλληνες γῆν μητέρα εἶναι. ἐδίδαξε δ' ἡ θεὸς αὐτῇ ἀνθρώπους τὸν σῖτον θεραπεύειν, ἔν τε τῇ Θετταλίᾳ καὶ τῇ Σικελίᾳ, ἐκεῖ γὰρ πολὺς ἦν σῖτος. θυγατέρα δ' εἶχε τὴν Περσεφόνην· παρθένος δ' οὖσα ἦδε συνέλεγεν ἄνθη, ἤρπασε δ' αὐτὴν Αἴδης, ὁ νερτέρων θεός. ἀγανακτοῦσα δ' ἡ Δημήτηρ οὐκ εἶα τὸν σῖτον ἀκμάζειν, ὥστε λιμῶ παθεῖν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. ἔπαυσαν δὲ τοῦτο οἱ θεοί, ὑποσχόμενοι τὴν Περσεφόνην ἐκάστου ἔτους μέρος μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς διάξειν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Write a short note about the Underworld.
- (ii) Briefly tell the story of any hero who visited the Underworld and returned to the land of the living.

2.

[50]

A. Translate into English: (40)

Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπέτου υἱός, ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ ἀνθρώπους ἔπλασε, καὶ πῦρ ἔδωκε, παρὰ Διὸς κλέψας. ὥς δ' ἦσθετο Ζεὺς, προσέταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ προσηλοῦν τὸ σῶμα Προμηθέως τῷ Καυκάσῳ ὄρει. καὶ ἐκεῖ Προμηθεύς πολλῶν ἔτων ἀριθμὸν διετέλεσε· καθ' ἐκάστην δ' ἡμέραν ἀετὸς ἐλθὼν τὸ ἦπαρ αὐτοῦ κατέφαγεν, ἀλλ' ἠϋξάνετο τὸ ἦπαρ νυκτός. τέλος δὲ Ἡρακλῆς ἔλυσε αὐτόν.

GREEK THROUGH READING

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

- (i) Prometheus had a son, Deucalion. Tell briefly any story you know about him.
- (ii) Write a short note about Hephaestus.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(Zeus is the greatest god of the Greeks.)

μέγιστος δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων θεός ἐστιν ὁ Ζεὺς, πατὴρ θεῶν τε καὶ ἀνθρώπων. μετὰ δὲ τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν οἰκεῖ ἐπὶ κορυφῆς ὄρους τινός, ὀνόματι Ὀλύμπου. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι θεοὶ συμβουλεύουσιν, ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς, βασιλεὺς ὢν, μόνος κρίνει. τῷ δὲ κεραυνῷ βάλλει τοὺς ἀμαρτάνοντας: καὶ ὄρνις αὐτῷ ἐστιν ὁ ἀετός.

δύο δ' ἀδελφοὶ αὐτῷ εἰσιν — Αἴδης, τῶν νερτέρων θεός, καὶ Ποσειδῶν, θεὸς τῆς θαλάσσης. Ἦρα δ' ἐστὶ γυνὴ τοῦ Διός, ἀλλὰ Ἀθηνᾶ οὐκ ἐστὶ θυγάτηρ αὐτῆς: ἐκ γὰρ τῆς τοῦ Διός κεφαλῆς ἐκβαίνει.

κορυφή: summit.

συμβουλεύω: I advise.

μόνος: alone.

κρίνω: I decide.

κεραυνός: thunderbolt.

οἱ ἀμαρτάνοντες: sinners.

ἀετός: eagle.

οἱ νερτεροί: the dead.

Διός: Genitive Case of Ζεὺς.

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

[80]

(Heracles must kill the Nemean Lion.)

ἡ δὲ Πυθία λέγει ὅτι δεῖ τὸν Ἡρακλέα δώδεκα ἄθλους τῷ Εὐρυσθεῖ ποιεῖν: οὕτω γὰρ θεὸς γενήσεται. ἐπεὶ δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούει, ὁ Ἡρακλῆς εἰς Τίρυνθα βαίνει. πρῶτον δ' ὁ Εὐρυσθεὺς κελεύει αὐτὸν τὸν τῆς Νεμέας λέοντα φέρειν.

πορευόμενος οὖν τάχιστα, ἀφικνεῖται εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν. τὸν δὲ λέοντα ζητῶν, τοξεύει τὸ πρῶτον: ἀλλ' ἄτρωτός ἐστὶν ὁ λέων. ἔπειτα δ' ὁ Ἡρακλῆς διώκει τὸν λέοντα εἰς σπήλαιον: εἰς δὲ τοῦτο τὸ σπήλαιον εἰσὶ δύο εἴσοδοι. ἐκεῖ δὲ μένει ὁ λέων.

ὁ δ' Ἡρακλῆς τὴν ἑτέραν εἴσοδον ἐνοικοδομεῖ, διὰ δὲ τῆς ἑτέρας εἰσβαίνει καὶ ἄγχει τὸν λέοντα: ἔπειτα δὲ φέρει αὐτὸν εἰς Τίρυνθα. ἀλλ' ὁ Εὐρυσθεὺς φοβούμενος οὐκ ἐθέλει ὄραν τὸν λέοντα.

ἄθλος: labour.

γενήσεται: he will become.

τοξεύω: I shoot an arrow.

ἄτρωτος: unwounded.

σπήλαιον: cave.

εἴσοδος: entrance.

τὴν ἑτέραν ... τῆς ἑτέρας: the one ... the other.

ἐνοικοδομέω: I block up.

ἄγχω: I strangle.

- (a) What does the Pythia say Heracles must do for Eurystheus? Why should he do this?
- (b) When Heracles goes to Tiryns, what does Eurystheus order him to do?
- (c) When Heracles finds the lion, what does he do first? What is the result?
- (d) What does Heracles do next? How does the lion behave?
- (e) Explain how Heracles traps and kills the lion.
- (f) How does Eurystheus react when Heracles brings the lion to Tiryns?
- (g) Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of *two* of the following nouns:
Πυθία, θεός, λέων, σπήλαιον.
- (h) The word *metropolis* comes from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?

5. Translate into Greek: [80]

- (a) The man works in the field and lifts the stones. (16)
- (b) The women bring the horses to the spring. (16)
- (c) Slave, run quickly to the house and call the children! (16)
- (d) The master drives the oxen and they drag the plough. (16)
- (e) The dog pursues the bad men up the hill. (16)

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

- (a) Write about the Ionian Revolt. Remember to explain who the Ionians were, why they revolted and against whom, and what the result of their revolt was.
- (b) Write about the career of *either* Pausanias *or* Pericles.

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

- (a) Name *any three* of the following heroes or heroines:
 - (i) He killed the Minotaur.
 - (ii) He blinded the Cyclops.
 - (iii) She ran away with Paris and caused a war.
 - (iv) He killed the Gorgon Medusa.

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

- (b) Write what you know about the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece.