



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2014

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

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 ἔτίμησεν. ἐπὶ δὲ Ἴλιον ἔλθων ἐν μὲν πολέμῳ ἀνδρείον ἐν δὲ βουλῇ σοφὸν ἑαυτὸν παρεῖχε, καὶ ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οὕτως εὐπορος ἦν ὥστε ὑπὸ Ὀμήρου πολύτροπος καλεῖσθαι.
μετὰ δὲ τὴν Ἰλίου ἄλωσιν ἐπανῆλθεν εἰς Ἰθάκην.

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)

Ἡ Σφιγξ θηρίον δίμορφον ἦν, ἔχουσα τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν γυναικὸς τὸ δὲ σῶμα λεαίνης. καὶ εἰς τὰς Θήβας τῆς Βοιωτίας ἔλθοῦσα αἴνιγμα προύθηκε τοῖς πειρωμένοις λῦσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς οὐ δυναμένους διέφθειρε.

Ἦν δὲ τὸ αἴνιγμα οὕτως ἔχον· τί ἐστὶ τῶν ζώων τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν καὶ τρίπουν καὶ τετράπουν, ἀσθενέστατον δὲ ὅταν τετράπουν. ἀπορούντων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων ἔλυσεν Οἰδίπους, εἰπὼν ἄνθρωπον εἶναι.

GREEK THROUGH READING

- B. Answer *one* of the following questions: (10)
- (i) Explain briefly the solution that Oedipus gives to the Sphinx's riddle.
 - (ii) Write a short note about any oracle that you know of in Ancient Greece.

3. Translate into English:

[80]

(The gods of Olympus take sides in the Trojan War.)

οἱ θεοὶ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τῷ περὶ τὴν Τροίαν πάρεισιν. οἱ γὰρ θεοὶ τὰς τοῦ πολέμου μάχας ἐκ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου ὀρώσιν. Ζεὺς δὲ κράτιστος τῶν θεῶν ἐστὶ, καὶ κρατεῖ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς· ἀλλὰ τῆς θαλάττης οὐ κρατεῖ. τῆς γὰρ θαλάττης Ποσειδῶν, ὁ τοῦ Διὸς ἀδελφός, κρατεῖ. καὶ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ ὁ τε Ποσειδῶν καὶ Ἀπόλλων, ὁ τοῦ Διὸς υἱός, τοὺς Τρῶας φιλοῦσι, μάλιστα Ἑκτορα. ἀλλ' Ἥρα, ἡ τοῦ Διὸς γυνή, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ, ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ, τοὺς Ἕλληνας φιλοῦσι, μάλιστα Ἀχιλλεῖα.

πόλεμος: war. Τροία: Troy. μάχη: battle. Ὀλυμπος: Mount Olympus.
κράτιστος: strongest. κρατέω (+ Genitive Case): I rule over.
οὐρανός: heaven. Τρῶες: Trojans.

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

[80]

(A man and his slave go to the field.)

ἄνθρωπος τις, ὀνόματι Φίλιππος, τῷ ἀγρῷ προσχωρεῖ· δούλος δὲ ἀκολουθεῖ. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἄνθρωπος ἐλαύνει τοὺς βούς, ὁ δὲ δούλος μέγα ἄροτρον φέρει. κάμνει δὲ ὁ δούλος καὶ, “ὦ δέσποτα,” φησὶν, “μὴ οὕτω ταχέως βάδιζε· μέγα γὰρ ἐστὶ τὸ ἄροτρον, καὶ οὐ ῥάδιόν ἐστι σπεύδειν.” ὁ δὲ Φίλιππος, “μὴ φλυᾶρει, ὦ δούλε,” φησὶν, “ἀλλὰ σπεῦδε. καιρὸς γὰρ ἐστὶ τὸν ἀγρὸν ἀροτρεύειν.”

ὁ μὲν οὖν ἄνθρωπος καὶ ὁ δούλος βαδίζουσι πρὸς τὸν ἀγρὸν· δι' ὀλίγου δὲ ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς τὸν ἀγρὸν καὶ πονοῦσι πολὺν χρόνον. τέλος δὲ ὁ δεσπότης καλεῖ τὸν δούλον. “μηκέτι πόνει, ὦ δούλε,” φησὶν, “ἀλλὰ κάθιζε ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρῳ καὶ δείπνει.”

ἀκολουθέω: I follow.

φλυαρέω: I talk nonsense.

δειπνέω: I eat.

- What is the man's name and where is he going?
- Who is following him and what is he carrying?
- What does the slave ask the master *not* to do, and why?
- Why does the master tell the slave to hurry?
- What do they do when they arrive at the field?
- When finally the master calls the slave, what does he tell him to do?
- Give the Genitive Case, Singular Number of *two* of the following nouns:
δούλος, ἄροτρον, δεσπότης, ἄνθρωπος.
- The word *philosophy* comes from two Greek words. What are they, and what does each Greek word mean?

5. Translate into Greek: [80]
- (a) The man and the slave work in the field. (16)
 - (b) The boys run to the city but they walk home. (16)
 - (c) Come here, slave, and help the master. (16)
 - (d) The mother loves the children and they love her. (16)
 - (e) The farmer works for a long time and is tired. (16)

6. Answer *one* of the following: [30]
- (a) Give a brief account of the battle of Salamis. Remember to tell who fought in the battle, when it was fought, what the battle was like, and who won.
 - (b) Write about the career of *either* Miltiades *or* Pausanias.

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.