



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
**State Examinations Commission**

**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2016**

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**ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL**

**(400 marks)**

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**TIME: 3 Hours**

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**MONDAY, 20 JUNE – MORNING 9.30 – 12.30**

1. Translate into English **any two** of the passages **A, B, C, D.** (All passages carry equal marks):-[210]

**A.**

*(Cyrus sets out from Sardis with much money. Croesus has a record of how much is in each wagon, but Cyrus has his own plan to keep it safe)*

οὔτοι μὲν δὴ ταῦτ' ἐποίουν. Κῦρος δὲ ὠρμάτο ἐκ Σάρδεων, φρουράν μὲν πεζὴν καταλιπὼν πολλὴν ἐν Σάρδεσι, Κροῖσον δὲ ἔχων, ἄγων δε πολλὰς ἀμάξας πολλῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν χρημάτων. ἦκε δὲ καὶ ὁ Κροῖσος γεγραμμένα ἔχων ἀκριβῶς ὅσα ἐν ἐκάστη ἦν τῇ ἀμάξῃ: καὶ διδούς τῷ Κύρῳ τὰ γράμματα εἶπε, Ταῦτα, ἔφη, ἔχων, ὦ Κύρε, εἴσει καὶ τὸν σοι ὀρθῶς ἀποδιδόντα ἃ ἄγει καὶ τὸν μή. καὶ ὁ Κῦρος ἔλεξεν, Ἄλλὰ σὺ μὲν καλῶς ἐποίεις, ὦ Κροῖσε, προνοῶν: ἔμοιγε ἄξουσι τὰ χρήματα οἵπερ καὶ ἔχειν αὐτὰ ἄξιοι εἰσιν· ὥστε ἦν τι καὶ κλέψωσι, τῶν ἑαυτῶν κλέψονται. καὶ ἅμα ταῦτα λέγων ἔδωκε τὰ γράμματα τοῖς φίλοις καὶ τοῖς ἄρχουσιν, ὅπως εἰδεῖεν τῶν ἐπιτρόπων οἳ τε σῶα αὐτοῖς ἀποδιδοῖεν οἳ τε μή.

XENOPHON (105)

ὠρμάομαι: I set out.	φρουρά: guard.	ἀμάξα: wagon.	παντοδαπός: of all sorts.
εἴσει: you will know.	προνοῶν: taking precautions.		ἄξιος: deserving, worthy.
ἦν τι καί: even if.	ἐπίτροπος: steward.		σῶος: whole, entire.

**B.**

*(As the Athenian army in Sicily is in a bad way, the generals decide to lead it away at night on a different route towards Kamarina. They light many fires to fool the enemy.)*

ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ στράτευμα τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις κακῶς ἔιχε, τῷ Νικίᾳ καὶ Δημοσθένει ἐδόκει τῆς νυκτὸς πύρα καύσαντας ὡς πλεῖστα ἀπάγειν τὴν στρατίαν, μηκέτι τὴν ὁδὸν ἣ διενοήθησαν, ἀλλὰ τὸ ἐναντίον κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν. ἦν δὲ ἡ ξύμπασα ὁδὸς τῷ στρατεύματι οὐκ ἐπὶ Κατάνης ἀλλὰ κατὰ τὸ ἕτερον μέρος τῆς Σικελίας τὸ πρὸς Καμάριναν καὶ τὰς ἄλλας πόλεις καὶ Ἑλληνίδας καὶ βαρβάρους. καύσαντες οὖν πύρα πολλὰ ἐν τῇ νυκτί, ἐχώρουν. ἅμα δὲ τῇ ἔω ἀφικνούνται πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, καὶ ἐσβάντες ἐς τὴν ὁδὸν ἐπορεύοντο, ὅπως, ἐπειδὴ γένοιτο ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ, ἴοιεν παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ἄνω διὰ τῆς μεσογείας.

THUCYDIDES (105)

καίω: I burn. διανοέομαι: I plan. ἐναντίος: opposite. μέρος: part. μεσογεία: interior, inland.

### C.

*(Helen contemplates death because of her marriage to a cruel husband. Beauty has not brought good fortune to her)*

τί δῆτ' ἔτι ζῶ; τίς ὑπολείπομαι τύχην;  
γάμους ἐλομένη τῶν κακῶν ὑπαλλαγὰς  
μετ' ἀνδρὸς οἰκῆιν βαρβάρου πρὸς πλουσίαν  
τράπεζαν ἴζουσ'; ἀλλ' ὅταν πόσις πικρὸς  
ξυνηῖ γυναικὶ καὶ τὸ σῶμ' ἐστὶν πικρόν,  
θανεῖν κράτιστον· πῶς θάνοιμ' ἂν οὐ καλῶς;  
ἐς γὰρ τοσοῦτον ἦλθομεν βάθος κακῶν·  
αἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλαι διὰ τὸ κάλλος εὐτυχεῖς  
γυναῖκες, ἡμᾶς δ' αὐτὸ τοῦτ' ἀπώλεσεν.

EURIPIDES (105)

ὑπολείπομαι: I leave behind.    τύχη: good fortune.    γάμος: marriage.    αἰρέομαι: I choose.  
ὑπαλλαγή: exchange.    τράπεζα: table.    ἴζω: I sit.    πόσις: husband.  
πικρός: cruel.    βάθος: depth.

### D.

*(Penelope addresses the suitors who are eager to marry her. She tells them she is going to bring out Odysseus' bow)*

ἀμφίπολος δ' ἄρα οἱ κεδνὴ ἐκάτερθε παρέστη.  
αὐτίκα δὲ μνηστῆροι μετηύδα καὶ φάτο μῦθον·  
“κέκλυτέ μεῦ, μνηστῆρες ἀγῆνορες, οἳ τόδε δῶμα  
ἐχράετ' ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν ἐμμενῆς αἰεὶ  
ἀνδρὸς ἀποικομένοιο πολὺν χρόνον· οὐδέ τιν' ἄλλην  
μύθου ποιήσασθαι ἐπισησεῖν ἐδύνασθε,  
ἀλλ' ἐμὲ ἴεμενοι γῆμαι θέσθαι τε γυναῖκα.  
ἀλλ' ἄγετε, μνηστῆρες, ἐπεὶ τόδε φάνετ' ἄεθλον·  
θήσω γὰρ μέγα τόξον Ὀδυσσῆς θεῖοιο·

HOMER (105)

ἀμφίπολος: a maid.    οἱ: her.    κεδνή: trusty.    ἐκάτερθε: on either side.    μνηστήρ: suitor.  
ἀγῆνωρ: proud.    χράομαι: I make use of.    ἐμμενῆς: continuously.    ἀποίχομαι: I am absent.  
ἐπισησεῖα: pretext, excuse.    ἴεμαι: I desire.    γῆμαι: to marry.    ἄεθλον: prize.  
θήσω: I will put out.    τόξον: bow.

2.

[100]

(i) Translate into English:-

(60)

κόψας δὲ τὴν θύραν, ἠρόμην ὅπου εἶη, ἀποκρίνεται δὲ ἡ ἄνθρωπος ὅτι ἴσως ἔνδον, ὅπου ἂν  
νῦν γε τυγχάνη ὢν. καταλαβὼν οὖν αὐτὸν ἔνδον οὐκ ὄντα, ἐκέλευον τὴν ἄνθρωπον τὴν  
ὑπακουσάσαν μετελθεῖν αὐτὸν ὅπου ὢν τυγχάνοι. ὡς δ' ἀφικνεῖται Θεόφημος, μετελθούσης  
αὐτὸν τῆς ἀνθρώπου, ἀπήτουν αὐτὸν τὸ διάγραμμα τῶν σκευῶν καὶ ἐδείκνυον τὸ ψήφισμα  
τῆς βουλῆς, ὃ ἐκέλευέ με κομιζέσθαι τὰ σκευὴ τρόπον ὡς δυναίμην. καὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἐγὼ μόνος  
οὕτως ἔπραξα, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν τριηράρχων, ὅποτε τις τὰ σκευὴ μὴ ἀποδιδόη.

ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ ἐδείχθη τὸ ψήφισμα ἐκείνῳ καὶ ἀπητήθη τὸ διάγραμμα, ὁ Θεόφημος  
οὐκ ἀπεδίδου. πρὶν οὖν ἄλλο τι ποιῆσαι, ἐκέλευον τὸν παῖδα καλέσαι τοὺς ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ  
πολίτας, εἴ τις ἴδοι, ἵνα μάρτυρές μοι εἶεν τῶν λεχθέντων.

READING GREEK

(ii) Answer **any four** of the following questions. (Each question carries ten marks):-

(40)

- (a) Outline what happened subsequently at the house of Theophemos.
- (b) Who were the Ἐξηγηταί? What advice did they give to Aristagoras?
- (c) What were the duties of a trierarch?
- (d) Give the **First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense** of *any two* of these verbs underlined above: καταλαβὼν, ἐκέλευε, δυναίμην, ποιῆσαι.
- (e) Briefly tell why Antigone had to die and how she came back to life?
- (f) Describe the first meeting of Nausikaa and Odysseus in the *Odyssey* extract on your course.

3. Answer **three** of the following questions. At least **one** question must be chosen from Section A and **one** from Section B. The **third** question may be chosen from **either** Section A **or** Section B. (Each question carries thirty marks):- **[90]**

**A.**

- (i) Outline the part played by Cleon in the Peloponnesian War.
- (ii) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-  
Brasidas; the Sicilian Expedition; the Battle of Leuctra; the Battle of Issus.
- (iii) Outline how Macedon became the leading state in Greece.
- (iv) Compare the Athenian and Spartan way of life. Say which you would prefer and explain why.

**B.**

- (i) Tell what you know about Socrates and the writings that give us information about his life.
- (ii) Describe the theatre in which Greek plays were performed. Name **two** Greek playwrights and any **two** of the plays of **either** playwright.
- (iii) Outline the main features of the Parthenon. Why do you think it is so highly regarded?
- (iv) Write a note (with drawings if you wish) on any **two** of:-  
the Doric Column; Attic Black figure pottery; the Elgin Marbles;  
the Bronze Charioteer at Delphi; Kouros statues.

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