
AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL
(400 marks)

FRIDAY, 22 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 to 5.00

A.

(Xenophon tells how he rejected an invitation to join with Seuthes, but the men voted to do this after Aristarkhos blocked their way.)

ἐκ δὲ τούτου Ξενοφῶν ἔλεξεν ὧδε, ‘ Ἐπεὶ ἐνθάδε ἦλθον, Σεύθης πολλοὺς ἀγγέλους πρὸς ἐμὲ ἔπεμπε καὶ πολλὰ ὑπέσχετο μοι εἰ πείσασθαι ὑμᾶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν. τοῦτο μὲν οὐκ ἐπεχείρησα ποιεῖν, ὡς αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε. ἦγον δὲ πρὸς τόπον ὅθεν ὠμόμηγ τάχιστ’ ἂν ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι. ταῦτα γὰρ καὶ βέλτιστα ἐνόμιζον ὑμῖν εἶναι καὶ ὑμᾶς ἦδειν βουλομένους. ἐπεὶ δ’ Ἀριστάρχος ἐλθὼν σὺν τριήρεσιν ἐκώλυε διαπλεῖν ἡμᾶς, ἐκ τούτου συνέλεξα ὑμᾶς, ὅπως βουλευσάμεθα ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν. οὐκοῦν ὑμεῖς ἀκούοντες μὲν Ἀριστάρχου ἐπιτάττοντος ὑμῖν εἰς Χερρόνησον πορεύεσθαι, ἀκούοντες δὲ Σεύθου πείθοντος ἑαυτῶ συστρατεύεσθαι, πάντες μὲν ἐλέγετε σὺν Σεύθῃ ἰέναι, πάντες δ’ ἐψηφίσασθε ταῦτα.’

XENOPHON (70)

ὑπισχνέομαι: I promise. ἐπιχειρέω: I attempt. οἶομαι: I think. ἦδειν: I knew. συλλέγω: I assemble. οὐκοῦν: therefore. ἐπιτάττω (+ dative): I order. ψηφίζομαι: I vote.

B.

(The Athenians send out an expedition under Asopios. When he sends home some of his forces he is defeated and killed.)

Κατὰ δὲ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον τοῦ θέρους τούτου οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι περὶ Πελοπόννησον ναῦς ἀπέστειλαν τριάκοντα καὶ Ἀσώπιον τὸν στρατηγόν. καὶ παραπλεύουσαι αἱ νῆες τῆς Λακωνικῆς τὰ ἐπιθαλάσσια χωρία ἐπόρθησαν. ἔπειτα τὰς μὲν πλείους ἀποπέμπει τῶν νεῶν πάλιν ἐπ’ οἶκον ὁ Ἀσώπιος, αὐτὸς δ’ ἔχων δώδεκα ἀφικνεῖται ἐς Ναύπακτον. καὶ ὕστερον στρατεύει ἐπ’ Οἰνιάδας, καὶ ταῖς τε ναυσὶ κατὰ τὸν Ἀχελῶν ἐπλευσε καὶ ὁ κατὰ γῆν στρατὸς ἐδήμην τὴν χώραν. ὡς δ’ οὐ προσεχώρουν, τὸν μὲν περὶ τὸν ἀφίησιν, αὐτὸς δὲ πλεύσας ἐς Λευκάδα καὶ ἀπόβασιν ἐς Νήρικον ποιησάμενος, ἀναχωρῶν διαφθείρεται αὐτὸς τε καὶ τῆς στρατιᾶς τι μέρος. καὶ ὕστερον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ὑποσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς παρὰ τῶν Λευκαδίων ἐκομίσαντο.

THUCYDIDES (70)

ἀποστέλλω: I send out. ἐπιθαλάσσιος: by the sea. πορθέω: I plunder. τὰς πλείους: the majority. δηόω: I lay waste. προσχώρῶ: I surrender. ἀφίημι: I send away. ἀπόβασις: landing. ὑπόσπονδος: under a truce. κομίζομαι: I get back, recover.

C.

(Theseus sharply tells Adrastus that the herald has come to see him [Theseus], and that he intends to bury the Argive dead.)

ΑΔ. ὦ παγκάκιστε---

ΘΗ. σῖγ’, Ἄδραστ’, ἔχε στόμα,
καὶ μὴ πίπροσθεν τῶν ἐμῶν τοὺς σοὺς λόγους
θῆς· οὐ γὰρ ἦκει πρὸς σὲ κηρύσσων ὅδε,
ἀλλ’ ὡς ἐμ’ ἡμᾶς κάπο κρίνασθαι χρεῶν.
καὶ πρῶτα μὲν σε πρὸς τὰ πρῶτ’ ἀμείβομαι.
νεκροὺς δὲ τοὺς θανόντας, οὐ βλάπτων πόλιν,
θάψαι δικαιῶ, τὸν Πανελλήνων νόμον
σώζων. τί τούτων ἐστὶν οὐ καλῶς ἔχον;
εἰ γάρ τι καὶ πεπόνθατ’ Ἀργείων ὑπο,
τεθναῖσιν· ἡμύνασθε πολεμίους καλῶς.

EURIPIDES (70)

στόμα: mouth. ἐπίπροσθεν: before, ahead of. ὡς: to. χρεῶν: it is necessary. ἀμείβομαι: I reply to. βλάπτω: I harm. δικαιῶ: I think it right. τι πάσχω: I am badly treated. ἀμύνομαι: I resist.

D.

(Akhilleus does not blame the heralds who have come to take away the girl Briseis .
Patroklos obeys his orders to hand her over to them.)

“χαίρετε, κήρυκες, Διὸς ἄγγελοι ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν
ἄσσον ἴτ'· οὐ τί μοι ὑμεῖς ἐπαίτιοι, ἀλλ' Ἀγαμέμνων,
ὃ σφῶι προΐει Βρισηίδος εἵνεκα κούρης.
ἀλλ' ἄγε, διογενὲς Πατρόκλεις, ἔξαγε κούρην
καὶ τοῦτοις δὸς ἄγειν. τῷ δ' αὐτῷ μάρτυροι ἔστων
πρὸς τε θεῶν μακάρων πρὸς τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων.”
ὥς φάτο, Πάτροκλος δὲ φίλῳ ἐπεπέθεθ' ἑταίρω,
ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε κλισίης Βρισηίδα καλλιπάρηον.
δῶκε δ' ἄγειν. τῷ δ' αὐτίς ἴτην παρὰ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
ἣ δ' ἀέκουσ' ἄμα τοῖσι γυνὴ κίεν.

HOMER (70)

ἄσσον: nearer. ἐπαίτιος: to be blamed. σφῶι: you two. εἵνεκα: for the sake of. κούρη: girl.
ἔστων: let them be. κλισίη: tent. καλλιπάρηος: with beautiful cheeks. ἀέκουσα: unwillingly. κίεν:
(she) went.

2.

[100]

(i) Translate into English: (60)

Ζεὺς οὖν δείσας περὶ τῷ γένει ἡμῶν μὴ ἀπόλοιτο πᾶν, Ἑρμῆν πέμπει ἄγοντα εἰς
ἀνθρώπους αἰδῶ τε καὶ δίκην, ἵν' εἶεν πόλεων κόσμοι τε καὶ δεσμοὶ φιλίας συναγωγοί.
ἔρωτᾷ οὖν Ἑρμῆς Δία τίνα οὖν τρόπον δοίη δίκην καὶ αἰδῶ ἀνθρώποις· ἴπτερον ὡς αἱ
τέχνηαι νενέμηνται, οὕτω καὶ ταύτας νεύω; νενέμηνται δὲ ὧδε· εἷς ἔχων ἰατρικὴν πολλοῖς
ἱκανὸς ἰδιώταις, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι δημιουργοί· καὶ δίκην δὴ καὶ αἰδῶ οὕτω θῶ ἐν τοῖς
ἀνθρώποις, ἣ ἐπὶ πάντας νεύω; ἐπὶ πάντας, ἔφη ὁ Ζεὺς, καὶ πάντες μετεχόντων· οὐ γὰρ
ἂν γένοιτο πόλεις, εἰ ὀλίγοι αὐτῶν μετέχοιεν ὥσπερ ἄλλων τεχνῶν· καὶ νόμον γε θεὸς παρ'
ἔμοῦ τὸν μὴ δυνάμενον αἰδοῦς καὶ δίκης μετέχειν κτείνειν ὡς νόσον πόλεως· οὕτω δὴ, ὦ
Σώκρατες, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα οἱ τε ἄλλοι καὶ Ἀθηναῖοι, ὅταν μὲν περὶ ἀρετῆς τεκτονικῆς ἢ
λόγος ἢ ἄλλης τινὸς δημιουργικῆς, ὀλίγοις οἴονται μετεῖναι συμβουλιῆς.

READING GREEK

(ii) Answer **any four** of the following questions. (Each question carries ten marks):– (40)

- (a) Write a note on Hermes.
- (b) What part did Prometheus play in the Creation story?
- (c) How did Socrates differ from the Sophists?
- (d) Give the **First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense** of these words underlined above:
ἀπόλοιτο; γένονται; θές.
- (e) Why does Alkestis have to die in Euripides' play?
- (f) What were the duties of a Trierarch in Athens? Why did a dispute over these develop
between Aristarkhos and Theophemos?

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 Alcibiades in the Peloponnesian War.
- (ii) Write briefly on **two** of the following:–
Brasidas; Peace of Nicias; Battle of Aigospotamoi; Battle of Granicus.
- (iii) Tell how Macedon became the leading state in Greece.
- (iv) Compare the Athenians and Spartans in the way they were governed and also in the manner in which they educated their young citizens.

B.

- (i) Write about Homer and his epic poems.
- (ii) Describe an ancient Greek theatre, and name **two** writers whose plays were performed there.
- (iii) What are the main differences you have noticed between statues from the Archaic period and those from the Hellenistic age? You should name at least **one** statue from each period.
- (iv) Write notes on **two** of the following:–
Red Figure vases; Caryatids; Pediments; Pheidias.

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