



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2005

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

TIME: 3 Hours

A.

(The soldiers want to appoint Xenophon, an Athenian, as their leader; he, however, urges them to appoint a Spartan instead.)

ἡ δὲ στρατιὰ συνήλθε, καὶ πάντες ἔλεγον ἓνα αἰρεῖσθαι. καὶ ἐπεὶ τοῦτο ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς, προβállοντο τὸν Ξενοφῶντα. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔδόκει δῆλον εἶναι ὅτι αἰρήσονται αὐτόν, εἴ τις ἐπιψηφίζοι, ἀνέστη καὶ ἔλεξε τάδε· “ Ἐγώ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἡδομαι μὲν τιμώμενος ὑφ’ ὑμῶν, καὶ χάριν ἔχω καὶ εὐχομαι τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναι μοι γενέσθαι αἰτίον τινος ὑμῖν ἀγαθοῦ· τὸ μέντοι ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ὑφ’ ὑμῶν ἄρχοντα, Λακεδαιμονίου ἀνδρὸς παρόντος, οὐ δοκεῖ μοι συμφέρον εἶναι ὑμῖν· ἐμοί τε αὖ οὐ πάννυ τι νομίζω ἀσφαλές εἶναι τοῦτο. ὁρῶ γὰρ ὅτι οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες τῇ πατρίδι μου πρὶν ἐποίησαν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ὁμολογεῖν Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ αὐτῶν ἡγεμόνας εἶναι.”

XENOPHON (70)

αἰρέομαι: I choose. δοκεῖ: (+ Dative Case): it seems (to ...), it seems good (to ...). προβάλλομαι: I propose for election. δῆλος: clear. ἐπιψηφίζω: I put it to a vote. ἡδομαι: I am pleased. χάριν ἔχω: I am grateful. αἰτίος: the cause. τὸ...ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι: “the fact that I have been preferred as ...”. συμφέρον: advantageous. ὁμολογέω: I agree. ἡγεμών: leader.

B.

(The Athenians set aside the sum of 1000 talents and 100 warships to be used only if Athens itself is attacked by sea.)

οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι φυλακὰς κατεστήσαντο κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, ὥσπερ δὴ ἔμελλον διὰ παντὸς τοῦ πολέμου φυλάξειν· καὶ χίλια τάλαντα ἀπὸ τῶν ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει χρημάτων ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς ἐξαίρετα ποιησαμένους χωρὶς θέσθαι καὶ μὴ ἀναλοῦν, ἀλλ’ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων χρημάτων πολεμεῖν· ἐὰν δέ τις εἴπῃ ἢ ἐπιψηφίση κινεῖν τὰ χρήματα ταῦτα ἐς ἄλλο τι, ἐὰν μὴ οἱ πολέμοι νηίτη στρατῶ ἐπιπλέωσι τῇ πόλει καὶ δέη ἀμύνασθαι, θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπέθεντο. τριήρεις θ’ ἑκατὸν ἐξαιρέτους ἐποίησαντο, κατὰ τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἕκαστον τὰς βελτίστας· τούτων δὲ τῶν τριήρων ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς μὴ χρῆσθαι μηδεμιᾶ ἐς ἄλλο τι ἢ μετὰ τῶν χρημάτων περὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ κινδύνου.

THUCYDIDES (70)

καθίσταμαι: I set, station. τὰ χρήματα: money. δοκεῖ: (+ Dative Case): it seems good (to ...). ἐξαίρετόν τι ποιέομαι: I set something aside. χωρὶς: apart, in reserve. ἀναλόω: I spend. ἐπιψηφίζω: I put it to a vote. κινέω: I apply. νηίτης στρατός: a fleet. ἀμύνομαι: I make a defence. ἡ ζημία: penalty. ἡ τριήρης: warship. ὁ ἐνιαυτός: year.

C.

(Hippolytos is dying. He forgives his father Theseus, who caused his death.)

ΙΠΠΟΛΥΤΟΣ λαβοῦ, πάτερ, μου καὶ κατορθώσον δέμας.
 ΘΗΣΕΥΣ οἴμοι, τέκνον, τί δρᾶς με τὸν δυσδαίμονα;
 ΙΠΠΟΛΥΤΟΣ ὄλωλα καὶ δὴ νερτέρων ὁρῶ πύλας.
 ΘΗΣΕΥΣ ἢ τὴν ἐμὴν ἀναγνον ἐκλιπὼν χέρα;
 ΙΠΠΟΛΥΤΟΣ οὐ δῆτ’, ἐπεὶ δε τοῦδ’ ἐλευθερῶ φόνου.
 ΘΗΣΕΥΣ τί φῆς; ἀφίης αἵματός μ’ ἐλεύθερον;
 ΙΠΠΟΛΥΤΟΣ τὴν τοξόδαμνον Ἄρτεμιν μαρτύρομαι.
 ΘΗΣΕΥΣ ὦ φίλταθ’, ὡς γενναῖος ἐκφαίνῃ πατρί.
 ΙΠΠΟΛΥΤΟΣ ὦ χαῖρε καὶ σύ, χαῖρε πολλά μοι, πάτερ.

EURIPIDES (70)

κατορθώω: I set upright. τὸ δέμας: body. οἴμοι: alas. δυσδαίμων: unlucky. ὄλωλα: I am perishing. οἱ νερτέροι: those below (i.e. the dead). ἀναγνος: unholy. ὁ φόνος: murder. ἀφίημι: I send away. τὸ αἶμα: bloodshed. ἡ τοξόδαμνος: the Archeress. γενναῖος: noble. ἐκφαίνομαι: I appear.

D.

(Odysseus and his crew arrive again at the land of Aiolos. The people ask why he has returned to them. He blames his crew, and asks for more help.)

ἐλθόντες δ' ἐς δῶμα παρὰ σταθμοῖσιν ἐπ' οὐδοῦ
ἐξόμεθ'· οἱ δ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἐθάμβεον ἕκ τ' ἐρέοντο·
“Πῶς ἦλθες, Ὀδυσσεῦ; τίς τοι κακὸς ἔχραε δαίμων;
ἦ μὲν σ' ἐνδυκέως ἀπεπέμπομεν, ὄφρ' ἀφίκοιο
πατρίδα σὴν καὶ δῶμα καὶ εἴ πού τοι φίλον ἐστίν.”
ὣς φάσαν, αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ μετεφώνεον ἀχνύμενος κῆρ·
“Ἄασάν μ' ἔταροι τε κακοὶ πρὸς τοῖσί τε ὕπνος
σχέτλιος, ἀλλ' ἀκέσασθε, φίλοι· δύναμις γὰρ ἐν ὑμῖν.”
ὣς ἐφάμην μαλακοῖσι καθαπτόμενος ἐπέεσσιν.

HOMER (70)

ὁ σταθμός: door-post. ὁ οὐδός: threshold. θαμβέω: I am amazed. ἐξερέομαι: I ask. χράω: I attack. ἐνδυκέως: with kindly care. ὄφρα: in order that. μεταφώνεω: I speak. ἀχνύμενος κῆρ: grieving at heart. ἄω: I injure. πρὸς (+ Dative Case): in addition to. σχέτλιος: cruel. ἀκέομαι: I set matters right. μαλακός: gentle. καθάπτομαι: I address.

2.

[100]

(i) Translate into English:

(60)

ὣς εἰπὼν θάμνων ὑπεδύσετο δίος Ὀσυσσεύς,
ἐκ πυκνῆς δ' ὕλης πτόρθον κλάσε χειρὶ παχείῃ
φύλλων, ὡς ῥύσαιτο περὶ χροῖ· μήδεα φωτός.
βῆ δ' ἔμεν ὡς τε λέων ὀρεσίτροφος, ἀλκὶ πεποιθώς,
ὅς τ' εἶσ' ὑόμενος καὶ ἀήμενος, ἐν δέ οἱ ὄσσε
δαίεται· αὐτὰρ ὁ βοῦσὶ μετέρχεται ἢ οἴεσσι
ἢ μετ' ἀγροτέρας ἐλάφους· κέλεται δέ ἐ γαστήρ,
μήλων πειρήσοντα, καὶ ἐς πυκνὸν δόμον ἐλθεῖν·
ὡς Ὀδυσσεὺς κούρησιν εὐπλοκάμοισιν ἔμελλε
μίξεσθαι, γυμνὸς περ ἐὼν· χρεῖῶ γὰρ ἔκανε.
σμερδαλέος δ' αὐτῆσι φάνη κεκακωμένος ἄλμη,
τρέσσαν δ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλη ἐπ' ἠϊόνας προὔχούσας·
οἷη δ' Ἀλκινόου θυγάτηρ μένε· τῆ γὰρ Ἀθήνη
θάρσος ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε καὶ ἐκ δέος εἴλετο γυῖων.

READING GREEK

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

(40)

- (a) Outline briefly how Odysseus found himself in the situation described above.
(b) How does Odysseus persuade Nausikaa to help him?
(c) What does Athene do to help Odysseus in the extracts that you have read?
(d) Give the **First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense** of the verbs underlined above:

βῆ, ἐλθεῖν, θῆκε.

- (e) Tell briefly how Croesus' son was killed.
(f) Tell briefly the story of how humans were created, as recounted in the extracts from Plato that you have read.

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) Describe the part played by Brasidas in the Peloponnesian War.
- (ii) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
Peace of Nicias; Lysander; Aegospotami; Agesilaus.
- (iii) Outline the main events in Alexander's conquest of Persia up to, and including, the battle of Gaugamela (Arbela).
- (iv) If you were given the choice of living in **either** ancient Sparta **or** ancient Athens, which would you choose? Explain your answer, making reference to their systems of government and the nature of their societies.

B.

- (i) Write about the life of Thucydides and his work as an historian.
- (ii) Name **two** writers who tell us about Socrates. Write briefly what you know about the life of Socrates.
- (iii) Describe the main features of the Parthenon. Say why you think it is so much admired as a building.
- (iv) Write notes on **any two** of the following:-
Black Figure vases; Kouros figures; the Doric column; the Delphic Charioteer.

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