



0233

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit  
*State Examinations Commission*

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2006

**ANCIENT GREEK - ORDINARY LEVEL**

(400 marks)

TIME: 3 Hours

1. Translate into English any three of the passages A, B, C, D. (All passages carry equal marks):

[210]

A.

(The Athenians blame Alcibiades for a naval defeat and choose new generals. Conon is replaced at Andros by Phanosthenes, and takes over command himself at Samos.)

*oi OE EV OtK"qJ 'A81IvatOl, EnE[('j~ ryyYEAE811 ~ vavf-laxia, xaAEm:v~ Elxov IXjJ 'AAK"l(3UXOrJ, olof-lEvol Ot' aUEAwXv TE mt aK"OaTEWV anOAWAEK"EVal "cCl(; vaiJs, mt crr:paTllyYovs EtAOVW aAAoVs OEK"a. 'AAK"l(3la611s f-lEV oi5v, novllowc: mt EV Tfj aTpaw'. ejJEQOEVOC; Aa(3wv TPl~Pll f-liav anEnAEvaEv c.ls XEOoovlaov c.lsr:Cx EavwiJ TdXY/. flEr:CX OE wiJw <OVWVEK Tijs 'vopov c.ls 2:af-lov EnAwaEv Elr'i TO vaVUK"OV' avdOE Kovvw(s) Ets 'VopOV EnEf-lJjJav <Pavao8EVllV, dnapas vaiJs EXOVW. Kovvw 0' EnEt c.ls T-v2:af-lOv acjJiK"EW K"at TO vaVUK"OV mdAaBc.v a8vuwc: EXOV. aVUnAll/(Vaac: Tpl~pElS E(300f-l~ K"OVW, mt WVTals avayaYOUEVOC: flEr:CJ.. TWV aAAWV aTpaTtJyvv, aAAOTE aAA-tJano(3aivvv Tijs TWV nOAEf-liww xwpas EA-iJ~f.TO.*

XENOPHON (70)

*xaAEnwS EXW: I am angry. af-lEAew: negligence. aK"paTEw: lack of self-control. anOAAVf-ll: I lose. novllPws cjJEPOf-lal: I am in disfavour. XEppovllaos: the Chersonese. r:CJ.. EavwiJ TdXll: his (own) castle. vavuK"ov: fleet. avd (+ Genitive Case): in place of. K"aWAaf-l(3avw: I find. a8vf-lws EXW: I am disheartened. aVf-lnAtJpow: I fill, crew. avayof-lal: I set out to sea. aAAoTE aAA-J: now in one part, now in another. AfJI; Of-lal: I plunder.*

B.

(Zankle, a Sicilian town, was originally founded by pirates from Cyme and settlers from Euboea. It was later taken over by Samians and then by Anaxilas, who renamed it Messene.)

*Zay K"AllOE T~V uEvapx~vano K vftlls A!JaTwv acJl K"Qf-lEVVV r/J K"ia811, Vaupcw 6E K"at ana XaA1dooc: K"at Tijs aAA1Jl; Ev(3oias nOAAOt EA80VTEs l:yK"atEvduavw i~v yijv' icat olK"wTat aVTijs EYEVOVW IIepl-Plls K"at Kpawlf-lEVlls, 6 f-lEV ana KVf-llls, 6 OE ana XaA1dooc: ovoof-la OE TO f-lEV npwwv Zayclll ~v -Uno TWV 2:IK"c:AWV cl1l8Etaa, OU ooc.navoElOEC; T&V lMav TO xwpiov Ead (TO OE OOEnavov oi 2:IK"c:AoT "I; ayclov" mAoiJOLV). vaTEpov 0' aVWt f-lEV -Uno 2:auiwv mt aAAwv Twvvv h:ninwvOlv, ot' ejJEVYOVTEs M~oovc: npoaE(3aAov 2:IK"c:AiQ.. wVs OE 2:af-liovc: 'Ava;iAas 'Pllyivvv Tvpavvor::; OV nOAAqJ vaTEpov lx(3aAwv, T~V nOAIv Mwa~vllv ana Tijs EavwiJ naTpioos aVTwvogaaEv.*

THUCYDIDES (70)

*T~Vf-lEV apx~v: originally. A?JaT~s: pirate. XaAK"ir::: Chalcis (a town in Euboea). ;vymwVEf-lOf-lal: I divide up jointly. olK"lm~s: founder. 2:IK"EAoL: the Sicels (a people of Sicily). opEnavoElo~s: sickle-shaped. T~V lMav: in appearance. ^pEnavov: sickle, scythe. 2:af-lwl: Sarnians (an Ionian people from the island of Samos). E1CJrinTw: I am driven out. MijoOl: the Medes (= the Persians). 'PllytVOL: the people of Rhegium. avwvof-lal;,w: I rename.*

C.

(The Greeks, having captured Troy, are plundering it and longing for home. The god Poseidon announces that he himself is abandoning the city.)

*nOAVS OE xovaoc: <PopYla TE O/OJAEvuaw npos vaiJs 'AXalWV nEf-lnEwl' f-lEVOVOL OE novuv1l8Ev OJ~pOV. Ws Oc.manoow XpovqJ aAoxow TE K"at TE1CV' c.laiowOlv aauEvOl, ot' T~VOc. EnwwaTEvayy "EAAlIVEs nOAlv. EYW M-VIK"WWUal yap 'Aoydac: 8wiJ 'Hpas 'A8~var::; 8: at' avvEl; EtAOV <Popvyc; Adnw TO cIEVOV 'IAwv Bwuovc: T Ef- IOVs' Eoy/uia yap nOAlv OWV Aa(3?J K"a~, VOaEt Ta TWV 8EWV OV6E uwia8al 8EAEI.*

EURIPIDES (70)

*Xp"vaos: gold. <Popvyc: Phrygian (= Trojan). a7OJAEvf-law: plunder. npvf-lV1l8Ev: from the stem. ovpos: favourable wind. Oc.K"aanopor::: ten years. CiAOXOS: wife. aaf-lEvor::: glad. EnwTpaTEvv: I make war upon. VIK"aOf-lal (+ Genitive Case): I am defeated by. 'ApYEtOr::: Argive. avvEl; alpw: I help in destroying. <PPVYES: the Phrygians (= Trojans). cIEVOV: famous. (3Wf-IOs: altar. EPLlf-lia: desolation. dx TWV 8EWV: the worship of the gods. 8iAW: I am accustomed.*

## D.

*(The Greek hero Diomedes explains to the captured Trojan spy Dolon why he will not be spared; he then kills him, just as Dolon is about to beg for his life.)*

'UJV 0' ap' Vnoopa lowv npoairjJr/ K:aOTEpaC LJwfl~Orje;'  
 "cl ftEV yap Tci ae vvv anOAVaO/I£V ~E udJwuev.  
 ~ TE K:at vaI:epov eIaOa Ooae; Ent vfjae; :AxauDv  
 ~E ownTevawv ~ EvavT(Bvv nOAefl(~wv'  
 cl ai K' Eflfie; vna xepat oaei~ ana Ovuav oAiaar;~. OVK:ET  
EneLTa av nijua nOT Eaaeat 'ApyefOWIV."  
 1 K:at 0 ftiv fllV EfleAAe yevefov XCplt naxefr;  
G.1/Jaflevoe; AiaawOat. 0 0' avxiva flEaaov EAaaaee  
fj>aayavw at~a~. ana 0' apfj>w Tcioae TfVOvTe.

HOMER i (70)

vnoopa: fiercely. K:apupoe;: strong. fleO{rfjll: I release. 1] u: doubtless.  
 eIaOa: you will go. OlO:rrUVW: I spy. Evavdf3lOv: face to face. oap-de: overcome. OVflav a:rroAAVfl: I lose my life. :rrfffla: a cause of trouble. 1]: he spoke. YEvelOv: chin. :rraxvc: stout, sturdy. AiaaOflat: I beg, supplicate. avx~v: neck. fj>aayavov: sword. awaw: I rush. a:ra ... K:efpw: I sever. Tfvvv: tendon.

## 2.

[100]

- (i) Translate into English: (60)

*0 ftEV o~ Ofat-cav eIxe iv Kpo(aov, EV Of: TqJ aVTqJ XPovqJ TOVTqJ EV TqJ MvafqJ 'OAVfl:rrqJ, VdC: xpffla y{VC7:at flEya' opflwflevoc; Qf: OVTOe; EK: TOV opeoc; TOVTOV, Ta TWV Mvawv lpya Olafj>OefpwK:e, :rroAAk:IC; OE oi Mvaot hi' aVTav E~eAOOVTEC :rrotiWK:OV flEV K:aK:av ovMv, E:rraaxov Of: :rrpae; avTOv. TfAOC; OE, a:rrlK:OfleVOL :rrapa Tav Kpolao, TWV Mvawv ayyeAol EAeyov TaOe" <dJf3aatAeV, vae; xpffla flyWTOv avefj>avrj Y;flIV EV Tfj xwpr;, oe; Ta Epya Olafj>OefpwCl. wwww :rrpoOvfleoflevol €AelV ov ovvafleOa. vvv dJv :rrpoaoeofleOa aev iav :rraloa K:at Aoyaoac; verjv{ac; K:at K:Uvac; avunEul/Jat Y;flIV, we; av flIV E~iAwflev E K: Tfje; xwpr;r;.' oi flEV o~ TOVTWV EaiovTO, Kpolao; ai, flVrfjLOVevWv TOV ovefpov Ta E:rrW, lAeyi afj>l Taoe' Jratoar; flEV :rripl TOV E-flOV fl~ flVrjaOfjTE In' ov yap av VflIV aVfl:rrEfjI/Jalfl' veoyaflor; Te yap Ean Kat -caVta oi vvv flEael.'*

READING GREEK

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

- (a) What guest is staying in Croesus' palace when the Mysians arrive looking for help? Explain why he is there.
- (b) What dream had come to Croesus earlier?
- (c) Tell briefly what happens after Croesus' initial refusal to send his son to help the Mysians.
- (d) Give the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of any two of these verbs underlined above:

*elxe,      E~eAOOVTER;      aVfl:rrEfjI/Jat.*

- (e) Tell how Odysseus and Nausikaa happened to meet.

- if) Give a short account of the story of Alkestis.

## D.

*(The Greek hero Diomedes explains to the captured Trojan spy Dolon why he will not be spared; he then kills him, just as Dolon is about to beg for his life.)*

TOV 0' ap' Vnoopa lowv npoairjJr/ KapiEpOC LJwfl~Orj;'  
 "El fIE-V yap Tci ae vvv anOAVaOfle:v ~E- udJwuev.  
 ~ iE Kat vaTepov elaOa()oa; Ent vija; :Axau.ov  
 ~E- owniEvawv ~ EvavT{Bwv nOAEflf~wv'  
 El M K' Efjfj; vno xepat oauel~ano (vuov oAiaayc. OVKii'  
 Enelia av nijua nor' Eaaeal :4pyefOWIV.  
 1 Kat 0 fliv fllV EfleAAe yevefov XClpt naxefy  
 G.1/Jaflevo; Aiaaw(jal. 0 0' avxiva fliaaov eAaaaee fij>aayavw  
at~a~. ano 0' apff>w Tcioae TiVOViE.

HOMER i (70)

vnoopa: fiercely. Kapupo;; strong. fle(){rfjll: I release. <sup>17</sup> u: doubtless.  
 ela()a: you will go. OlO:rrUVW: I spy. Evavdf3lOv: face to face. oap-cl: overcome. ()VflOV a:rroAAVfl: I  
 lose my life. :rrifla: a cause of trouble. 17: he spoke. yivelOv: chin. naxv~: stout, sturdy. AiaaOflal: I beg,  
 supplicate. avx~v: neck. fij>aayavov: sword. awaw: I rush. a:mo ... KefpW: I sever. Tivvv: tendon.

2.

[100]

(i) Translate into English: (60)

0 fIE-V on Ofa17:av elxe EV Kpo{ao, EV OB up avup XPovqJ TOVTqJ EV up Mva{qJ 'OAVfl:rrqJ,  
 150; xpijfla y{veml flya' OPflC1JfleVO~ OB O{jTO~ EK TOV opw; TOVTOV, Ta TWV Mvawv lfpja  
 Otajf>()efpw/(t:, :rroAAaKl~ dE- Ot Mvaot hi' aVTov E~eA()OViEC :rrOdWKOV fIE-V KaKov ovMy,  
 e:rraaxov OB :rrpo; avTOv. TiAO~ dE-, a:rriKoflevol :rrapa TOV Kpolao, TWV Mvawv ayyeAOl  
 eAeyov Tade" <dj f3aatAeV, 150; xpijfla flyWTOv avefj>avrj Y:fllV EV Tfj xwpr;, 0; Ta lfpja  
 dwfj>()efpel. TOVTOV :rrpo()yfleOfleVOl EAelV ov dvvafleOa. vvv dJv :rrpoadeOfleOa aev iOV :rralda  
 Kat Aoyada~ verjv{a~ Kat K'Vva~ avuniul/Jal Y:fllV, w; av fllV E~iAwflev E K iij; xwpr;r;.' Ot fIE-V on  
 TOViWV EMoVTO, Kpolao; M, fIVrjfLOVevWv TOV ovefpov Ta e:rrw, eAeyi afj>l iaOE' JralOO~ fIE-  
 V :rripl TOV E:floV fln flVrja()ijiE lie ov yap av VfllV aVfl:rrifl/Jalfl' veoyaflor; ie yap Eail Kat mVia  
 Ot vvv fliAEl.'

READING GREEK

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

- (a) What guest is staying in Croesus' palace when the Mysians arrive looking for help? Explain why he is there.
- (b) What dream had come to Croesus earlier?
- (c) Tell briefly what happens after Croesus' initial refusal to send his son to help the Mysians.
- (d) Give the First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense of any two of these verbs underlined above:

*elxe,      E~eA()OViEr;,      aVfl:rrifl/Jal.*

(e) Tell how Odysseus and Nausikaa happened to meet.

if) Give a short account of the story of Alkestis.

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) Summarize briefly the events at Pylos and Sphacteria in 424 B.C. Why were these events important?
- (ii) Write short notes on any two of the following:  
the Plague at Athens;      Battle of Cunaxa;      Parmenio;      Battle of the Granicus River.
- (iii) Give an account of the period of Theban domination of Greece, 371-362 B.C.
- (iv) Write about Athenian democracy in the Fifth Century B.C. You may include in your answer reference to Assemblies, Magistrates, Courts, Military affairs.

B.

- (i) Describe any three features of an ancient Greek theatre. You may use diagrams as part of your answer, if you wish.
- (ii) Tell what you know about the life and writings of Herodotus.
- (iii) Imagine you are an archaeologist who has dug up an ancient Greek statue. Explain the features that the statue displays that have led you to date it to the Archaic Period.
- (iv) Write short notes on any two of the following:  
Red Figure vases;      Pheidias;      the Parthenon frieze;      the Discobolus.