



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2012

ANCIENT GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

TIME: 3 Hours

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

A.

(The Spartans send Kleombrotos to help the Phokians, whom the Thebans are attacking. But then a well-regarded man called Polydamas arrives from Pharsalos in Thessaly, to warn the Spartans about Iason.)

οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι ἐστράτευσον εἰς τὴν Φωκίδα. ἐπεὶ δ' οἱ Φωκεῖς ἐπρέσβευον εἰς τὴν Λακεδαίμονα, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι πέμπουσι κατὰ θάλατταν εἰς Φωκέας Κλεόμβροτον τε τὸν βασιλέα καὶ πολλοὺς στρατιώτας μετ' αὐτοῦ.

περὶ δὲ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον ἐκ Θεσσαλίας ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους Πολυδάμας Φαρσάλιος. οὗτος δὲ ἐν τῇ Θεσσαλίᾳ μάλα πύδοκίμει καὶ οὕτως ἐδόκει καλὸς τε κάγαθος εἶναι ὥστε καὶ στασιάσαντες οἱ Φαρσάλιοι παρακατέθεντο αὐτῷ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ τὰς προσόδους ἐπέτρεψαν αὐτῷ. οὗτος οὖν ἐπεὶ ἀφίκετο εἰς τὴν Λακεδαίμονα, εἶπε τοιάδε·

“ἐγώ, ὦ ἄνδρες Λακεδαιμόνιοι, πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἔρχομαι, ἐθέλων τι χαλεπὸν ὑμῖν ἐν τῇ Θεσσαλίᾳ σημαίνειν. ὁ γὰρ Ἰάσων δύναμιν ἔχει μεγάλην.”

XENOPHON (105)

Φωκίς: Phokis. πρεσβεύω: I send ambassadors. Φαρσάλιος: Pharsalian, of Pharsalos.
εὐδοκίμω: I am of good repute. κάγαθος = καὶ ἀγαθός. στασιάζω: I engage in civil strife.
παρακατατίθεμαι: I entrust. ἀκρόπολις: acropolis, citadel. πρόσσοδος: revenue.
ἐπιτρέπω: I turn over to, entrust. σημαίνω: I point out. δύναμις: power.

B.

(Exiled Aiginetans inhabit the town of Thyrea, a gift to them from the Spartans. However, the Aiginetans' enemies, the Athenians, arrive, with unfortunate consequences for the Aiginetans and the Spartan commander, Tantalos.)

οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Θυρέαν ἔδοσαν τοῖς ἐκπεσοῦσιν Αἰγινήταις ἐνοικεῖν. προσπλεόντων δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων, οἱ Αἰγινήται τὸ μὲν τεῖχος ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ (ὃ ἔτυχον οἰκοδομοῦντες) ἐκλείπουσιν· ἐς δὲ τὴν ἄνω πόλιν, ἐν ἣ ὤκουν, ἀπέχωρησαν, ἀπέχουσαν δέκα στάδια τῆς θαλάσσης.

οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι κατασχόντες εὐθύς πάσῃ τῇ στρατιᾷ αἰρούσι τὴν Θυρέαν. καὶ τὴν τε πόλιν κατέκαυσαν καὶ τὰ ἐνόντα ἐξεπόρθησαν· καὶ ἀφίκοντο ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, ἄγοντες τοὺς τε Αἰγινήτας (ὅσοι μὴ ἐν χερσὶ ἀπέθανον) καὶ τὸν ἄρχοντα ὃς παρ' αὐτοῖς ἦν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, Τάνταλον· ἐζωγρήθη γὰρ τετρωμένος. ἔπειτα δ' οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐβουλεύσαντο τοὺς Αἰγινήτας ἀποκτεῖναι διὰ τὴν προτέραν ἐχθραν, Τάνταλον δὲ καταδήσαι.

THUCYDIDES (105)

ἐκπίπτω: I am exiled. τεῖχος: fort. οἰκοδομέω: I build. ἄνω: upper. ἀποχωρέω: I withdraw.
ἀπέχω (+ Genitive case): I am distant from. στάδιον: stade (a unit of distance). κατέχω: I land.
κατακαίω: I burn down. ἔνειμι: I am inside. ἐκπορθέω: I carry off as plunder.
ἐν χερσὶ: in the fighting. ζωγρέω: I capture alive. τιτρώσκω: I wound. ἐχθρα: hostility.
καταδέω: I imprison.

C.

(A messenger reports to Alkmene happy news from the battle, and of how aged Iolaos fared in it.)

Ἄγγελος νικῶμεν ἐχθρούς, καὶ τροπαί᾽ ἰδρύεται
παντευχίαν ἔχοντα πολεμίων σέθεν.
Ἄλκμήνη ὦ φίλταθ', ἦδε σ' ἡμέρα διώλβισεν·
μιάς δ' ἔμ' οὐπω συμφορᾶς ἐλευθεροῖς·
φόβος γὰρ εἴ μοι ζῶσιν οὓς ἐγὼ θέλω.
Ἄγγελος ζῶσιν, μέγιστόν γ' εὐκλειεῖς κατὰ στρατόν.
Ἄλκμήνη ὁ μὲν γέρων οὖν ἔστιν Ἰόλεως ἔτι;
Ἄγγελος μάλιστα, πράξας γ' ἐκ θεῶν κάλλιστα δή.
Ἄλκμήνη τί δ' ἔστι; μῶν τι κεδνὸν ἠγωνίζετο;
Ἄγγελος νέος μεθέστηκ' ἐκ γέροντος αὐθις αὖ.

EURIPIDES (105)

ἐχθρός: enemy. τροπαῖον: trophy. ἰδρύω: I set up. παντευχία: complete armour.
διολβίζω: I make blessed. συμφορά: misfortune. ἐλευθερόω: I set free. εὐκλείης: glorious.
Ἰόλεως = Ἰόλαος. πράσσω ... καλῶς: I fare well. ἐκ θεῶν: with the gods' help.
μῶν: surely not? κεδνός: brave. ἠγωνίζομαι: I perform. μεθίσταμαι: I become.
αὐθις αὖ: once again.

D.

(Hera asks for Aphrodite's help, claiming to be going as a peace-maker to the quarrelling married couple Ocean and Tethys. She owes them this favour, for they previously had reared her in their house.)

τὴν δὲ δολοφρονέουσα προσηΐδα πότνια Ἥρη·
“δὸς νῦν μοι φιλότητα καὶ ἵμερον, ᾧ τε σὺ πάντας
δαμνά ἀθανάτους ἠδὲ θνητοὺς ἀνθρώπους.
εἶμι γὰρ ὀψομένη πολυφόρβου πείρατα γαίης,
Ἰκεανόν τε, θεῶν γένεσιν, καὶ μητέρα Τηθύν,
οἳ μ' ἐν σφοῖσι δόμοισιν εὖ τρέφον ἠδ' ἀτίταλλον.
τοὺς εἶμ' ὀψομένη, καὶ σφ' ἄκριτα νεῖκεα λύσω·
ἦδη γὰρ δηρὸν χρόνον ἀλλήλων ἀπέχονται
εὐνῆς καὶ φιλότητος, ἐπεὶ χόλος ἔμπεσε θυμῶ.”

HOMER (105)

δολοφρονέουσα: crafty-minded. πότνια: queenly. ἵμερος: desire. δαμνάω: I subdue. ἠδέ: and.
εἶμι: I shall go. ὀψομένη: in order to visit. πολυφόρβος: bountiful. πείρατα: ends.
γένεσις: origin. ἀτίταλλω: I cherish. ἄκριτος: endless. νεῖκος: quarrel. δηρός: long.
ἀπέχομαι (+ Genitive Case): I abstain from. εὐνή: bed. χόλος: anger.

(i) Translate into English:-

(60)

ἐνενηκῆκη τοίνυν ἐγὼ τὴν εἰσαγγελίαν, ἀλλὰ τοῦτο, φασίν, ἡ ἀρχὴ τοῦ κακοῦ. ὁ μὲν γὰρ Θεόφημος, αὐτίκα μάλα ἐνθυμούμενος τὴν καταδίκην καὶ τιμωρεῖσθαι βουλόμενος, ἔλαχέ μοι δίκην αἰκείας, φάσκων ἐμὲ ἄρξαι τῶν πληγῶν τῶν ἐπὶ τῇ θύρᾳ. ἐγὼ δ' ἠσύχαζον, οὐ φοβούμενος μὴ καταδικάσειαν ἐμοῦ οἱ δικασταί. ἤκιστα γὰρ ἠγούμην ἐξελεγχθῆσεσθαι, ἀνάιτιος ὢν. ὁ δὲ Θεόφημος, ψευδεῖς παρασχόμενος μάρτυρας, Εὐεργον τόν τε ἀδελφὸν καὶ Μνησίβουλον τὸν κηδεστήν, καὶ ὑποσχόμενος παραδώσειν τὸ σῶμα τῆς ἀνθρώπου τῆς ἐπὶ τῇ θύρᾳ ἐστηκυίας (ὃ οὐ πεποίηκε), ἐξηπάτησε τοὺς δικαστάς, οἱ ὑπὲρ Θεοφήμου ἐπίσθησαν τὴν ψῆφον θέσθαι. ἐγὼ οὖν οὕτω ζημιωθεῖς, οὐ πολλαῖς ἡμέραις ὕστερον προσελθὼν Θεοφήμῳ ἐκέλευον ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ἀκολουθοῦντα κομίζεσθαι τὴν καταδίκην. ὁ δὲ Θεόφημος ἀντὶ τοῦ καταδίκην ἀπολαβεῖν ἦλθεν ἐπὶ τὸ χωρίον μου.

READING GREEK

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

(40)

- (a) Explain the origin of the quarrel between Aristarkhos and Theophemos.
- (b) What happened when Aristarkhos went to see Theophemos' brother, Euergos?
- (c) Describe the events that occurred when Theophemos and his cronies visited Aristarkhos' farm.
- (d) Give the **First Person, Singular Number, Present Tense** of **any two** of these verbs underlined above:

βουλόμενος, ἄρξαι, ἐκέλευον, ἀπολαβεῖν.

- (e) Who was Croesus? Outline the events that led to the death of his son.
- (f) Give an account of the meeting between Nausikaa and Odysseus.

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 main events of the first phase of the Peloponnesian War, up to the Peace of Nicias in 421 B.C.
- (ii) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
Epaminondas; Battle of Chaeronea; Parmenio; Battle of Issus.
- (iii) Select and describe **any three** events that you feel are important from the period of Greek history between the surrender of Athens in 404 B.C. and the battle of Leuctra in 371 B.C. Explain the significance of **one** of the events that you have chosen.
- (iv) Describe **any three** features of the Athenian system of government as it existed in the fifth century B.C.

B.

- (i) Give an account of the life of Plato. Name **two** of his works, and outline the theme of **one** of them.
- (ii) Describe the main features of Homeric poetry and give a short account of Homer's *Iliad*.
- (iii) Imagine you are standing with a friend in the Archaic and Classical Greek section of a museum, looking at a statue. No information is on display about the statue. Tell your friend about the features that help you to identify the period to which the statue belongs.
- (iv) Write short notes on **any two** of the following:-
Red Figure vases; the Ionic column; triglyphs and metopes; Pheidias.

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