

## AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS

## LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1996

GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL  
(400 marks)

0265

FRIDAY, 21 JUNE — MORNING, 9.30 to 12.30

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

## A.

(The Kardoukhoi seem to block the way, but Xenophon's dream reassures him.)

Ἐνθα δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους ἑώρων τοὺς Καρδούχους πολλοὺς συνειλεγμένους ἐν τοῖς ὄπλοις. ἐνταῦθα δὴ πολλὴ ἀθυμία ἦν τοῖς Ἑλλησιν. ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ τὴν νύκτα ἔμειναν ἐν πολλῇ ἀπορίᾳ ὄντες. Ξενοφῶν δὲ ὄναρ εἶδεν· ἔδοξεν ἐν πέδαις δεδέσθαι, αὐταὶ δὲ αὐτῷ αὐτόματα λυθῆναι ὥστε αὐτὸν διαβαίνειν ὅποσον ἐβούλετο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὄρθρος ἦν, ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Χειρίσοφον καὶ λέγει, ὅτι ἐλπίδας ἔχει καλῶς ἔσσεσθαι, καὶ διηγεῖται αὐτῷ τὸ ὄναρ. ὁ δὲ ἤδετό τε καὶ, ὡς τάχιστα ἔως ὑπέβαινε, ἐθύοντο πάντες παρόντες οἱ στρατηγοὶ· καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν εὐθὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου. καὶ ἀπιόντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ παρήγγελλον τῇ στρατιᾷ ταῦτα.

XENOPHON. (70)

ἑώρων: they saw; ὄναρ: dream; πέδαι: fetters; ὄρθρος: dawn.

## B.

(The Athenian fleet attacks Methone, but Brasidas wins his first honour by saving it.)

Οἱ δ' ἐν ταῖς ἑκατὸν ναυσὶ περὶ Πελοποννησον Ἀθηναῖοι καὶ Κερκυραῖοι μετ' αὐτῶν περιπλέοντες καὶ ἐς Μεθώνην τῆς Λακωνικῆς ἀποβάντες τῷ τεῖχει προσέβαλον ὄντι ἀσθενεῖ. ἔτυχε δὲ περὶ τοὺς χώρους τούτους Βρασιδᾶς ὁ Τέλλιδος ἀνὴρ Σπαρτιάτης φρουρὰν ἔχων· καὶ αἰσθόμενος ἐβοήθει τοῖς ἐν τῷ χωρίῳ μετὰ ὀπλιτῶν ἑκατὸν. διαδραμῶν δὲ τὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατόπεδον ἐσκεδασμένον κατὰ τὴν χώραν καὶ πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος τετραμμένον ἐσπίπτει ἐς τὴν Μεθώνην καὶ ὀλίγους τινὰς ἐν τῇ ἐσδρομῇ ἀπολέσας τῶν μεθ' αὐτοῦ τὴν τε πόλιν περιεποίησε καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ τολμήματος πρώτου τῶν κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἐπηνέθη ἐν Σπάρτῃ. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἄραντες παρέπλεον, καὶ σχόντες τῆς Ἡλείας ἐς Φειὰν ἐδρῶν τὴν γῆν ἐπὶ δύο ἡμέρας.

THUCYDIDES. (70)

φρουρά: garrison; σκεδάννυμι: I scatter; περιποιέω: I protect; ἐπαινέω: I praise.

## C.

(The messenger tells Agamemnon that he has brought his daughter to him and describes how the army has reacted to her arrival.)

## ΑΓΓΕΛΟΣ

ὦ Πανελλήνων ἀναξ,  
 Ἀγάμεμνον, ἦκω παῖδά σοι τὴν σὴν ἄγων,  
 ἦν Ἴφιγένειαν ὀνόμαζες ἐν δόμοις.  
 ἐγὼ δὲ πρόδρομος σῆς παρασκευῆς χάριν  
 ἦκω πέπυσται γὰρ στρατός, ταχεῖα γὰρ  
 διῆξε φήμη, παῖδα σὴν ἀφιγμένην.  
 πᾶς δ' εἰς θεῶν ὄμιλος ἔρχεται δρόμῳ,  
 σὴν παῖδ' ὅπως ἴδωσιν· οἱ δ' εὐδαίμονες  
 ἐν πᾶσι κλεινοὶ καὶ περίβλεπτοι βροτοῖς.  
 λέγουσι δ' ὕμναιός τις ἢ τί πράσσεται;  
 ἢ πόθον ἔχων θυγατρὸς Ἀγαμέμνων ἀναξ  
 ἐκόμισε παῖδα; τῶν δ' ἂν ἤκουσας τάδε·

EURIPIDES (70)

χάριν (with gen.): for the sake of; ὄμιλος: crowd; ὕμναιος: marriage;  
πόθος: desire.

## D.

(Agamemnon cannot sleep. He decides to get up and consult Nestor.)

Ἄλλοι μὲν παρὰ νηυσὶν ἀριστῆες Παναχαιῶν  
εὐδον παννύχιοι, μαλακῶ δεδμημένοι ὑπνῷ·  
 ἀλλ' οὐκ Ἀτρεΐδην Ἀγαμέμνονα ποιμένα λαῶν  
 ὕπνος ἔχε γλυκερός, πολλὰ φρεσὶν ὀρμαίνοντα.  
 ἦδε δὲ οἱ κατὰ θυμὸν ἀρίστη φαίνεται βουλή,  
 Νέστορ' ἐπὶ πρῶτον Νηληϊῶν ἐλθέμεν ἀνδρῶν,  
 εἰ τίνα οἱ σὺν μητιν ἀμύμονα τεκτῆναιτο,  
 ἢ τις ἀλεξίκακος πᾶσιν Δαναοῖσι γένοιτο.  
 ὀρθωθείς δ' ἔνδυνε περὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα,  
 ποσσι δ' ὑπὸ λιπαροῖσιν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα.

HOMER (70)

εὐδω: I sleep; μαλακός: gentle; ὀρμαίνω: I consider; ἐλθέμεν =  
ἐλθεῖν; μητις: plan; ἀλεξίκακος: protective; πέδιλα: sandals.

2.

(i) Translate into English:

[100]

(60)

ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὁ ἄνθρωπος θείας μετέσχε μοίρας, πρῶτον μὲν διὰ τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ συγγένειαν ζῴων μόνον θεοὺς ἐνόμισε, καὶ ἐπεχείρει βωμοὺς τε ἰδρύεσθαι καὶ ἀγάλματα θεῶν· ἔπειτα φωνὴν καὶ ὀνόματα ταχὺ διηρθρώσατο τῇ τέχνῃ, καὶ οἰκήσεις καὶ ἐσθῆτας καὶ ὑποδέσεις καὶ στρωμνάς καὶ τὰς ἐκ γῆς τροφὰς ἤβρετο. οὕτω δὲ παρεσκευασμένοι κατ' ἀρχὰς ἄνθρωποι ἔκουν σποράδην, πόλεις δὲ οὐκ ἦσαν· ἀπώλλυντο οὖν ὑπὸ τῶν θηρίων διὰ τὸ πανταχῇ αὐτῶν ἀσθενέστεροι εἶναι, καὶ ἡ δημιουργικὴ τέχνη αὐτοῖς πρὸς μὲν τροφήν ἰκανὴ βοηθὸς ἦν, πρὸς δὲ τὸν τῶν θηρίων πόλεμον ἐνδεής — πολιτικὴν γὰρ τέχνην οὐκ εἶχον, ἥς μέρος πολεμική — ἐξήτουν δὲ ἀθροίζεσθαι καὶ σφῆσθαι κτίζοντες πόλεις· ὅτ' οὖν ἀθροισθεῖεν, ἠδίκουν ἀλλήλους ἅτε οὐκ ἔχοντες τὴν πολιτικὴν τέχνην, ὥστε πάλιν σκεδαννύμενοι διεφθείροντο.

READING GREEK

- (ii) Answer any four of the following questions. (Each question carries ten marks):- (40)
- (a) What gifts did Prometheus give to mankind?
  - (b) Write a brief note on Zeus.
  - (c) Tell of the part played by Sophists in Greek society.
  - (d) Give the *first person, singular, active* of *ἔβρετο, ἔκουν, ἀπόλλυντο* in the piece above.
  - (e) What role did Hermes play in the creation story?
  - (f) Write a note on Plato and Socrates.

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. (Each question carries thirty marks):- [90]

**A.**

- (i) Outline the main events in the first part of the Peloponnesian War from 431–421 B.C.
- (ii) Describe how the Spartans treated Athens after 404 B.C. and tell of their attempts to form an empire.
- (iii) Write about the conquests of Alexander the Great.
- (iv) Write brief notes on two of the following: Cleisthenes; Lycurgus; Helots; The Delphic Oracle.

**B.**

- (i) Name two writers of Greek tragedy, and tell the story of one play by either writer.
- (ii) Tell what you know about the life and writings of Thucydides.
- (iii) Describe your favourite Greek statue, and say why you particularly like it.
- (iv) Outline the main features of ancient Greek vase painting. You could mention the shapes of the pots, the method of decoration, black figure, red figure, and typical subjects painted.