

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA

168

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1998

GREEK — ORDINARY LEVEL

(400 marks)

FRIDAY, 26 JUNE — MORNING, 9.30 to 12.30

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

A.

(Cyrus on his deathbed talks to his family and friends of his achievements.)

Παῖδες ἐμοὶ καὶ πάντες οἱ παρόντες φίλοι, ἐμοὶ μὲν τοῦ βίου τὸ τέλος ἤδη πάρεστιν· ἐκ πολλῶν τοῦτο σαφῶς γινώσκω· ὑμᾶς δὲ χρή, ὅταν τελευτήσω, ὡς περὶ εὐδαίμονος ἐμοῦ καὶ λέγειν καὶ ποιεῖν πάντα. ἐγὼ γὰρ παῖς τ' ὦν τὰ ἐν παισὶ νομιζόμενα καλὰ δοκῶ κεκαρπῶσθαι, ἐπεὶ θ' ἤβησα, τὰ ἐν νεανίσκοις, τέλειός τ' ἀνὴρ γενόμενος τὰ ἐν ἀνδράσιν. καὶ τοὺς μὲν φίλους ἐπέιδον δι' ἐμοῦ εὐδαίμονας γενομένους, τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους ὑπ' ἐμοῦ δουλωθέντας· καὶ τὴν πατρίδα πρόσθεν ἰδιωτεύουσαν ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ, νῦν προτετιμημένην καταλείπω. νῦν δ' ἐπεὶ τελευτήσω, καταλείπω μὲν ὑμᾶς, ὦ παῖδες, ζῶντας οὐσπερ ἔδοσάν μοι οἱ θεοὶ γενέσθαι· καταλείπω δὲ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους εὐδαίμονοῦντας·

XENOPHON (70)

τέλος: end; εὐδαίμων: prosperous, successful; καρποῦμαι: I enjoy; ἡβάω: I am young;
ιδιωτεύειν: to be of no importance; προτιμάω: to honour before or above another.

B.

(The Spartans look for peace to get back their men, but the Athenians reject their request.)

Ἐς δὲ τὴν Σπάρτην ὡς ἠγγέλθη τὰ γεγενημένα περὶ Πύλον, ἔδοξε τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις σπονδὰς μὲν ποιήσασθαι πρὸς τοὺς τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγούς, ἀποστεῖλαι δὲ ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας πρέσβεις περὶ συμβάσεως. καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας ὡς τάχιστα πειρᾶσθαι κομίσασθαι. ἀφικόμενοι δὲ οἱ πρέσβεις προκαλοῦνται τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐς φιλίαν καὶ διάλυσιν πολέμου, διδόντες μὲν εἰρήνην καὶ συμμαχίαν, ἀνταιποῦντες δὲ τοὺς ἐκ τῆς νήσου ἄνδρας. ἐνόμιζον γὰρ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους τὴν εἰρήνην διδομένην ἀσμένους δέξεσθαι καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀποδώσειν. οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελον ἐν τῷ παρόντι συμβαίνειν, ἔχοντες γὰρ τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἐνόμιζον τὰς σπονδὰς ἤδη σφίσι εἶναι ἐτοιμούς· ὅπότεν βούλωνται ποιεῖσθαι.

THUCYDIDES (70)

σπονδαί: truce; ἀποστέλλω: I send; πρέσβυς: ambassador; σύμβασις: an agreement;
κομίζομαι: I recover, get back; ἄσμενος: pleased, glad; ἔτοιμος: ready.

C.

(The speaker admits that he has killed Priam's son, Polydorus, to avoid another Trojan War.)

ἦν τις Πριαμιδῶν νεώτατος,
 Πολύδωρος, Ἐκάβης παῖς, ὃν ἐκ Τροίας ἐμοὶ
 πατὴρ δίδωσι Πρίαμος ἐν δόμοις τρέφειν,
 ὑποπτος ὢν δὴ Τρωικῆς ἀλώσεως.
 τοῦτον κατέκτειν' ἀνθ' ὅτου δ' ἔκτεινά νιν
 ἄκουσον, ὡς εὖ καὶ σοφῇ προμηθία.
 ἔδεισα μὴ σοὶ πολέμιος λειφθεὶς ὁ παῖς
 Τροίαν ἀθροίσῃ καὶ ξυνοικίῃ πάλιν,
 γνόντες δ' Ἀχαιοὶ ζῶντα Πριαμιδῶν τινα
 Φρυγῶν ἐς αἶαν αὐθις ἄρειαν στόλον,
 κάπειτα Θρήκης πεδία τρίβοιεν τάδε.

EURIPIDES (70)

νέος: young; ὑποπτος: nervous, fearful; ἄλωσις: capture; ἀνθ' ὅτου: why; δεῖδω: I fear;
 ἀθροίζω: I gather together; αἶα: land; αἶρω στόλον: I lead a force; τρίβω: I lay waste.

D.

(Helen gives her young visitor a dress, a present for his future bride when he returns home.)

Ἐλένη δὲ παρίστατο καλλιπάρῃος
 πέπλον ἔχουσ' ἐν χερσίν, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζε·
 “δῶρόν τοι καὶ ἐγὼ, τέκνον φίλε, τοῦτο δίδωμι,
 μνήμ' Ἐλένης χειρῶν, πολυηράτου ἐς γάμον ὄρην,
 σὴ ἀλόχῳ φορέειν· τεῖως δὲ φίλῃ παρὰ μητρὶ
 κείσθω ἐνὶ μεγάρῳ. σὺ δέ μοι χαίρων ἀφίκοιο
 οἶκον ἐυκτίμενον καὶ σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν.”
 Ὡς εἰποῦσ' ἐν χερσὶ τίθει, ὃ δ' ἐδέξατο χαίρων.
 τοὺς δ' ἦγε πρὸς δῶμα κάρη ξανθὸς Μενέλαος,
 ἐξέσθην δ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα κατὰ κλισμούς τε θρόνους τε.

HOMER (70)

καλλιπάρῃος: with beautiful cheeks; μνήμα: reminder; γάμος: wedding; ἄλοχος: wife;
 τεῖως: for a while; μέγαρον: hall, chamber; κάρη ξανθός: red-haired; κλισμός: couch.

2.

[100]

(i) Translate into English

(60)

ΧΟΡΟΣ ἴστω νυν εὐκλεῆς γε κατθανομένη
 γυνή τ' ἀρίστη τῶν ὑφ' ἡλίῳ μακρῷ.
 ΘΕΡΑΠΑΙΝΑ πῶς δ' οὐκ ἀρίστη; τίς δ' ἐναντιώσεται;
 τί χρὴ γενέσθαι τὴν ὑπερβεβλημένην
 γυναικᾶ; πῶς δ' ἂν μᾶλλον ἐνδείξαιτό τις
 πόσιν προτιμῶσ' ἢ θέλουσ' ὑπερθανεῖν;
 καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ πᾶσ' ἐπίσταται πόλις·
 ἃ δ' ἐν δόμοις ἔδρασε θαυμάσι κλύων.
 ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἦσθεθ' ἡμέραν τὴν κυρίαν
 ἦκουσαν, ὕδασι ποταμίῳις λευκὸν χροῶ
 ἐλούσατ', ἐκ δ' ἐλοῦσα κεδρίνων δόμων
 ἐσθῆτα κόσμον τ' εὐπρεπῶς ἠσκήσατο,
 καὶ στᾶσα πρόσθεν Ἐστίας κατηύξατο·
 “δέσποινα, ἐγὼ γὰρ ἔρχομαι κατὰ χθονός,
 πανύστατόν σε προσπίτνουσ' αἰτήσομαι,
 τέκν' ὀρφανεῦσαι τάμ'· καὶ τῷ μὲν φίλῃν
 σύζευξον ἄλοχον, τῇ δὲ γενναῖον πόσιν.

READING GREEK

- (ii) Answer **any four** of the following questions. (Each question carries ten marks):— (40)
- (a) Describe the scene as Alkestis prepares to die.
 - (b) Why is Alkestis going to die?
 - (c) Who forms the Chorus in this play? Write briefly on the role of the Chorus in a Greek play.
 - (d) Scan the first line of the passage (*ἴστω νῦν ...*). Mark the quantities and name the metre.
 - (e) Give the **1st person singular present tense** of the following words underlined above: *γενέσθαι*; *θαυμάσῃ*; *στᾶσα*.
 - (f) Write a brief note on the life of Euripides.

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 Nicias in the Peloponnesian War.
- (ii) Write on the expedition of Cyrus (the March of the 10,000).
- (iii) Describe how Alexander conquered the Persian empire.
- (iv) Write about the ancient Spartans. You should tell of their system of government and how their young were educated.

B.

- (i) Tell what you know about the life and writings of Herodotus.
- (ii) Describe the theatre where ancient Greek plays were performed. Name two writers (apart from Euripides) whose plays were performed there.
- (iii) Outline the main features of the Parthenon. Why do you think it is so highly regarded?
- (iv) Write notes on **two** of the following: Black Figure vases; Caryatids; Kouros figures; Delphic Charioteer.