**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**
State Examinations Commission

**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2019**

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# ANCIENT GREEK — HIGHER LEVEL

**(400 marks)**

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**TIME: 3 Hours**

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MONDAY, 17 JUNE – MORNING 9.30 – 12.30

**1.** Answer Section A **or** Section B:- **[50]**

**A.** Translate into Greek:-

Once a thief learned that a farmer would lead his ox to the village, to sell it there. Taking a beautiful sandal, he put it on the road and waited. The farmer, although noticing the sandal, left it. "One sandal," he said, "is not worth anything." When he had gone, the thief took the sandal and, running through the trees, again put it on the road. The farmer, thinking that this was the second sandal, ran back to get the first. The thief then led off the ox.

thief: ὁ κλέπτης. I sell: πωλέω. sandal: τὸ ὑπόδημα.

**OR**

**B.** Read the following passage and answer, in English, all the questions which follow:-

*(A man has died and come back to life. He describes seeing the souls of the dead waiting for reincarnation. Many choose a new life for themselves based on experiences in their previous life.)*

αὕτη δὴ ἡ θέα ἀξία ἐστι ἰδεῖν, ὡς ἕκασται αἱ ψυχαὶ αἱροῦνται τοὺς βίους· κατὰ συνήθειαν γὰρ τοῦ προτέρου βίου τὰ πολλὰ αἱροῦνται. εἶδον μὲν ἐγὼ ψυχὴν τήν ποτε Ὀρφέως γενομένην κύκνου βίον αἱρουμένην· μισεῖ δὴ τοῦ γυναικείου γένους διὰ τὸν ὑπ᾽ ἐκείνων θάνατον οὐκ ἐθέλουσαν ἐν γυναικὶ γεννηθεῖσαν γενέσθαι· εἶδον δὲ καὶ κύκνον μεταβάλλοντα εἰς ἀνθρωπίνου βίου αἵρεσιν, καὶ ἄλλα ζῷα μουσικὰ ὡσαύτως. ἡ δ᾽ Ἀταλάντης ψυχή, κατιδοῦσα μεγάλας τιμὰς ἀθλητοῦ ἀνδρός, οὐκ ἐδύνατο παρελθεῖν, ἀλλὰ ἔλαβεν. ἡ δὲ Αἴαντος ψυχή, φεύγουσα ἄνθρωπος γενέσθαι, αἵρειται λέοντος βίον, μεμνημένη τῆς τῶν Ἀχιλλέως ὅπλων κρίσεως. ἡ δ᾽ Ὀδυσσέως ψυχή, μνήμῃ τῶν προτέρων πόνων, περιιοῦσα χρόνον πολύν, ἐζήτει βίον ἀνδρὸς ἰδιώτου ἀπράγμονος. καὶ ηὗρεν ἡ Ὀδυσσέως ψυχὴ τοῦτον τὸν βίον κείμενόν που καὶ παρημελημένον ὑπὸ τῶν ἄλλων. καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων θηρίων, τὰ μὲν ἄδικα εἰς τὰ ἄγρια, τὰ δὲ δίκαια εἰς τὰ ἥμερα μετεβάλοντο.

θέα: sight. κατὰ συνήθειαν: in accordance with the usual practice. τὰ πολλά: for the most part. κύκνος: swan. γεννάω: I beget, conceive. μεταβάλλω: I change. αἵρεσις: choice. ὡσαύτως: in the same way. κρίσις: decision. μνήμη: memory. ἰδιώτης: private. ἀπράγμων: free of troubles. παραμελέω: I disregard, ignore. ἥμερος: tame.

(*a*) What sight is described as worth seeing? (4)

(*b*) Explain why the soul of Orpheus chose the life of a swan. (7)

(*c*) As well as the swan, which type of animals chose a human life? (4)

(*d*) What life was the soul of Atalanta not able to pass by, and why? (7)

(e) What life did the soul of Aias choose? What prompted this choice? (7)

(*f*) What new life was Odysseus' soul searching for, and what influenced its choice? (7)

(*g*) What are we told about the position and desirability of the new life found by Odysseus' soul? (7)

(*h*) What changes were different kinds of beasts seen to make? (7)

**2.** Translate into English **one** passage from Section A and **one** passage from Section B:- **[180]**

**A.**

(i) *(A king discovers his money is being mysteriously stolen from his secure chamber. He sets a trap to catch the thieves.)*

ὡς δὲ ἔτυχε ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀνοίξας τὸ οἴκημα, ἐθώμασε ἰδὼν τὰ ἀγγήϊα τῶν χρημάτων καταδεᾶ, τῶν τε σημάντρων ἐόντων σόων καὶ τοῦ οἰκήματος κεκληϊμένου. ὡς δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ δὶς καὶ τρὶς ἀνοίξαντι αἰεὶ ἐλάσσω ἐφαίνετο τὰ χρήματα, ἐποίησε τάδε· πάγας προσέταξε ἐργάσασθαι καὶ ταύτας περὶ τὰ ἀγγήϊα στῆσαι. τῶν δὲ φωρῶν ἐλθόντων καὶ ἐσδύντος τοῦ ἑτέρου αὐτῶν, ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἀγγήϊον προσῆλθε, ἰθέως τῇ πάγῃ ἐνείχετο. ὡς δὲ ἔγνω ἐν οἵῳ κακῷ ἦν, ἐκέλευσε τὸν ἀδελφεὸν ἀποταμεῖν τὴν κεφαλήν, ὅκως μὴ αὐτὸς ὀφθεὶς καὶ γνωρισθεὶς ἀπολέσῃ κἀκεῖνον. αὐτῷ δὲ ἔδοξε εὖ λέγειν, καὶ ἐποίησε πεισθεὶς ταῦτα, καὶ ἀπῆλθε φέρων τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ. ὡς δὲ ἡμέρη ἐγένετο, ἐσελθὼν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐς τὸ οἴκημα ἐκπεπληγμένος ἦν ὁρέων τὸ σῶμα τοῦ φωρός, τὸ δὲ οἴκημα οὔτε ἔσοδον οὔτε ἔκδυσιν οὐδεμίαν ἔχον.

HERODOTUS (90)

οἴκημα: chamber. καταδεής (+ Genitive Case): lacking. ἀγγήϊον: vessel, container. σήμαντρον: seal. κληΐω: I shut. πάγη: snare, trap. προστάσσω: I command. φώρ: thief. ἐσδύνω: I crawl inside. ἰθέως: at once. γνωρίζω: I recognise. κἀκεῖνον = καὶ ἐκεῖνον. ἐκπεπληγμένος: astounded. ἔκδυσις:exit.

**OR**

(ii) *(At Athens the Thirty Tyrants take measures to acquire money. They turn against Theramenes when he refuses to join them in their unjust conduct.)*

τούτων δὲ γενομένων, ὡς ἐξὸν ἤδη αὐτοῖς ποιεῖν ὅ τι βούλοιντο, πολλοὺς μὲν ἔχθρας ἕνεκα ἀπέκτεινον, πολλοὺς δὲ χρημάτων. ἔδοξε δ' αὐτοῖς, ἵνα ἔχοιεν χρήματα τοῖς φρουροῖς διδόναι, τοὺς μετοίκους λαβεῖν, καὶ αὐτοὺς μὲν ἀποκτεῖναι, τὰ δὲ χρήματα αὐτῶν ἀποσημήνασθαι. ἐκέλευον δὲ καὶ τὸν Θηραμένην λαβεῖν ὁντινα τῶν μετοίκων βούλοιτο. ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο· "ἀλλ' οὐ δοκεῖ μοι," ἔφη, "καλὸν εἶναι τοὺς φάσκοντας βελτίστους εἶναι ἀδικώτερα τῶν συκοφαντῶν ποιεῖν. ἐκεῖνοι μὲν γὰρ παρ' ὧν χρήματα λαμβάνοιεν ζῆν ἐῶσιν, ἡμεῖς δὲ ἀποκτενοῦμεν τοὺς μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας, ἵνα χρήματα λαμβάνωμεν."

οἱ δ' ἐπιβουλεύουσιν αὐτῷ, καὶ πρὸς τοὺς βουλευτὰς ἄλλος πρὸς ἄλλον διέβαλλον αὐτόν. καὶ παραγγείλαντες νεανίσκοις οἳ ἐδόκουν θρασύτατοι εἶναι παραγένεσθαι ξιφίδια ἔχουσιν, συνέλεξαν τὴν βουλήν.

XENOPHON (90)

ἔξεστι ( + Dative Case): it is allowed. ἔχθρα: hatred. φρουρός: watcher, guard. μέτοικος: immigrant. ἀποσημαίνομαι: I confiscate. φάσκω: I claim. συκοφάντης: informer. ἐάω: I allow, let. ἐπιβουλεύω (+ Dative Case): I plot against. βουλευτής: councillor. διαβάλλω: I slander. θρασύς: daring. ξιφίδιον: dagger. συλλέγω: I call a meeting of.

**B.**

(i) (*Peleus, father of Achilles, bitterly rebukes Menelaus for causing death and sorrow to so many Greeks for the sake of his wife Helen, and surviving unscathed himself.)*

κἄπειτ᾽ ἐκείνης οὕνεκ᾽ Ἑλλήνων ὄχλον
τοσόνδ᾽ ἀθροίσας ἦγαγες πρὸς Ἴλιον;
ψυχὰς δὲ πολλὰς κἀγαθὰς ἀπώλεσας,
παίδων τ᾽ ἄπαιδας γραῦς ἔθηκας ἐν δόμοις,
πολιούς τ᾽ ἀφείλου πατέρας εὐγενῆ τέκνα.
ὧν εἷς ἐγὼ δύστηνος· αὐθέντην δέ σε
μιάστορ᾽ ὥς τιν᾽ ἐσδέδορκ᾽ Ἀχιλλέως.
ὃς οὐδὲ τρωθεὶς ἦλθες ἐκ Τροίας μόνος,
κάλλιστα τεύχη δ᾽ ἐν καλοῖσι σάγμασιν
ὅμοι᾽ ἐκεῖσε δεῦρό τ᾽ ἦγαγες πάλιν.
Ἑλένην ἔρεσθαι χρῆν τάδ , ἥτις ἐκ δόμων
τὸν σὸν λιποῦσα Φίλιον ἐξεκώμασε
νεανίου μετ᾽ ἀνδρὸς εἰς ἄλλην χθόνα.

EURIPIDES (90)

κἄπειτ᾽ = καὶ ἔπειτα. ἐκείνης: i.e. Helen. ὄχλος: crowd, mass. ἀθροίζω: I gather together.
κἀγαθάς = καὶ ἀγαθάς. γραῦς: old woman. πολιός: grey-haired. αὐθέντης: murderer.
μιάστωρ: pollution, polluted fiend. ἐσδέρκομαι: I look upon. τιτρώσκω: I wound.
τεύχη: armour. σάγμα: covering. ὅμοιος: in the same condition. ἔρομαι: I ask.
Φίλιος: hearth. ἐκκωμάζω: I rush joyfully.

**OR**

(ii) *(The speaker tells of a raid where he was lying in ambush with other Greeks. As the night turned cold, he regretted that he — unlike his comrades — had not brought a cloak.)*

ἡγείσθην δ᾽ Ὀδυσεύς τε καὶ Ἀτρείδης Μενέλαος·
τοῖσι δ᾽ ἅμα τρίτος ἦρχον ἐγών· αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἄνωγον.
ἀλλ᾽ ὅτε δή ῥ ἱκόμεσθα ποτὶ πτόλιν αἰπύ τε τεῖχος,
ἡμεῖς μὲν περὶ ἄστυ κατὰ ῥωπήϊα πυκνά
κείμεθα. νὺξ δ᾽ ἄρ᾽ ἐπῆλθε κακή, Βορέαο πεσόντος,
πηγυλίς· αὐτὰρ ὕπερθε χιὼν γένετ᾽ ἠΰτε πάχνη.
ἔνθ᾽ ἄλλοι πάντες χλαίνας ἔχον ἠδὲ χιτῶνας,
εὗδον δ᾽ εὔκηλοι, σάκεσιν εἰλυμένοι ὤμους·
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ χλαῖναν μὲν ἰὼν ἑτάροισιν ἔλειπον
ἀφραδίης, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐφάμην ῥιγωσέμεν ἔμπης,
ἀλλ᾽ ἑπόμην σάκος οἷον ἔχων καὶ ζῶμα φαεινόν.

HOMER (90)

ἡγείσθην: they led. ἦρχον: I was a leader. ἄνωγα: I order. αἰπύς: steep.
ῥωπήϊα: bushes. πυκνός: dense. Βορέης: Boreas (the north wind). πηγυλίς: frosty.
χιών: snow. ἠΰτε: like. πάχνη: hoar frost. χλαῖνα: cloak. εὔκηλος: at ease.
σάκος: shield. εἰλυμένος: covered. ἀφραδίαι: folly. ῥιγόω: I feel cold.
ἔμπης: even so, all the same. οἷος: alone, only. ζῶμα: loincloth. φαεινός: shining, splendid.

**3.** Answer **either** Section A **or** Section B in this question:- **[80]**

**A.**

(i) Translate into English:- (50)

Ξέρξης δέ, ἐπεὶ ἠριθμήθη τε καὶ διετάχθη ὁ στρατός, ἐπεθύμησε αὐτός σφεας διεξελάσας θεήσασθαι. μετὰ δὲ ἐποίεε ταῦτα καί, διεξελαύνων ἐπὶ ἅρματος παρὰ ἔθνος ἓν ἕκαστον, ἐπυνθάνετο, καὶ ἀπέγραφον οἱ γραμματισταί, ἕως ἐξ ἐσχάτων ἐς ἔσχατα ἀπίκετο καὶ τῆς ἵππου καὶ τοῦ πεζοῦ.

ὡς δὲ ταῦτά οἱ ἐπεποίητο, τῶν νεῶν κατελκυσθεισέων ἐς θάλασσαν, ἐνθαῦτα ὁ Ξέρξης, μετεκβὰς ἐκ τοῦ ἅρματος ἐς νέα Σιδωνίην, ἵζετο ὑπὸ σκηνῇ χρυσέῃ καὶ παρέπλεε παρὰ τὰς πρῴρας τῶν νεῶν, ἐπειρωτῶν τε ἑκάστας ὁμοίως καὶ τὸν πεζὸν καὶ ἀπογραφόμενος. τὰς δὲ νέας οἱ ναύαρχοι, ἀναγαγόντες ὅσον τε τέσσερα πλέθρα ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ, ἀνεκώχευον, τὰς πρῴρας ἐς γῆν τρέψαντες πάντες μετωπηδὸν καὶ ἐξοπλίσαντες τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ὡς ἐς πόλεμον. ὁ δ' ἐντὸς τῶν πρῳρέων πλέων ἐθηεῖτο καὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ.

A WORLD OF HEROES

(ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. They carry ten marks each:- (30)

(*a*) What is your opinion of Xerxes' ability as a leader? Justify your answer.
(*b*) Comment on Herodotus' portrayal of Leonidas.
(*c*) Based on your reading of his work, what is your view of Herodotus as an historian?
(*d*) Write a short note on **any two** of the following:-
the Ionians; the crossing of the Hellespont; Ephialtes.
(*e*) Identify **any two** examples in the passage above of features typical of the Ionic dialect and explain how they differ from the corresponding Attic forms.

**B**

(i) Translate into English:- (50)

κἀν τῷδ' ἀγὼν μέγιστος, ἢ κακὸν λαβεῖν
ἢ χρηστόν. οὐ γὰρ εὐκλεεῖς ἀπαλλαγαὶ
γυναιξίν, οὐδ' οἷόν τ' ἀνήνασθαι πόσιν.
ἐς καινὰ δ' ἦθη καὶ νόμους ἀφιγμένην
δεῖ μάντιν εἶναι, μὴ μαθοῦσαν οἴκοθεν,
ὅπως μάλιστα χρήσεται ξυνευνέτῃ.
κἂν μὲν τάδ' ἡμῖν ἐκπονουμέναισιν εὖ
πόσις ξυνοικῇ, μὴ βίᾳ φέρων ζυγόν,
ζηλωτὸς αἰών· εἰ δὲ μή, θανεῖν χρεών.
ἀνὴρ δ', ὅταν τοῖς ἔνδον ἄχθηται ξυνών,
ἔξω μολὼν ἔπαυσε καρδίαν ἄσης·
ἡμῖν δ' ἀνάγκη πρὸς μίαν ψυχὴν βλέπειν.
λέγουσι δ' ἡμᾶς ὡς ἀκίνδυνον βίον
ζῶμεν κατ' οἴκους, οἳ δὲ μάρνανται δορί·
κακῶς φρονοῦντες· ὡς τρὶς ἂν παρ' ἀσπίδα
στῆναι θέλοιμ' ἂν μᾶλλον ἢ τεκεῖν ἅπαξ.

THE INTELLECTUAL REVOLUTION

(ii) Answer **any three** of the following questions. They carry ten marks each:- (30)

*(a)* What insight does the passage above give us into marriage in Ancient Greece?
(*b*) Explain why Medeia kills her children and whether, after doing this, she forfeits all sympathy.
(*c*) Write briefly on the role of the Chorus in the play *Medeia*.
(*d*) Write a short note on **any two** of the following:-
Pelias; the Nurse; Aigeus.
(*e*) Scan the **last line** in the passage above. Mark the quantities and name the metre.

**4.** Answer **three** of the following questions. At least **one** question must be chosen from Section A and **one** question from Section B. The **third** question may be chosen from **either** Section A **or** Section B. (Each question carries thirty marks):- **[90]**

**A.**

(i) Relate and assess the role played by Alcibiades in the Peloponnesian War.

(ii) Choose **any two** of the following battles. Identify who fought in them, outline briefly their course, and explain their importance:-

Amphipolis; Cunaxa; Chaeronea; Hydaspes River.

(iii) Outline the period of Spartan dominance after the end of the Peloponnesian War and explain why, in your view, it did not endure.

(iv) Write a short note on **any two** of the following:

Draco; the Athenian Ecclesia; the Athenian Boule; the ephors at Sparta.

**B.**

(i) Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides made significant contributions to Greek drama. In the case of **each** author, outline **one** development he made to Greek tragedy and assess its importance.

(ii) Write a biographical note on Thucydides and assess his significance as an historian.

(iii) Imagine you are visiting the Athenian Acropolis in the Fourth Century BC. Describe the sights that impress you most.

(iv) Having looked at Photographs **A**, **B** and **C** below, answer **any two** of the following questions:-

(*a*) Identify whether the vase in Photograph **A** is Black Figure or Red Figure. Comment briefly on how the artist has portrayed the scene.

(*b*) Identify the statue shown in Photograph **B.** Show how it differs from Archaic statues.

(*c*) Photograph **C** shows a Roman copy of a lost Greek sculpture. Name the original and explain why, in your view, it is has been so much admired.

**A**

**B**

**C**

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**Acknowledgements**

**Images**

Page 7: https://scontent.fdub5-1.fna.fbcdn.net/v/t1.0-9/18119079_1315413948545438_1873625391549744260_n.jpg?_nc_cat=103&_nc_ht=scontent.fdub5-1.fna&oh=f938bf5477a93d7da626cf4384fa50c7&oe=5D4175D7

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