



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination
Sample 2

Ancient Greek

Higher Level

2 hours 30 minutes

300 marks

Examination Number

----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Date of Birth

		/			/		
----------------------	----------------------	---	----------------------	----------------------	---	----------------------	----------------------

For example, 3rd February
2005 is entered as 03 02 05

Centre Stamp

Do not write on this page

Instructions

Write your examination number and date of birth in the boxes on the front cover.

Write your answers in blue or black pen.

You may use pencil, including colouring pencils, **only** in drawings or diagrams.

Write all your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. There is additional answer space at the end of each section, and a space for rough work at the end of the booklet. Label any such extra work clearly with the question number and part.

This examination booklet will be scanned and your work will be presented to an examiner on screen. Anything that you write outside of the answer areas may not be seen by the examiner.

There are **two** sections in this examination paper.

Section A: Capstone Text

100 marks

- Answer the questions presented.

Section B: Unseen Texts

200 marks

- Answer the questions presented.

The glossaries in this examination paper use the following abbreviations:

infin. = infinitive verb

nom. = nominative case

voc. = vocative case

acc. = accusative case

gen. = genitive case

dat. = dative case.

Section A**Capstone Text****100 marks**Answer Question 1 **and** Question 2.**Question 1****60 marks**Read Text A and answer **all** of questions which follow.**Text A:** Euripides' *Medea*

Μήδεια: σοὶ μὲν πόλις θ' ἦδ' ἐστὶ καὶ πατὴρ δόμοι
 βίου τ' ὄνησις καὶ φίλων συνουσία,
 ἐγὼ δ' ἔρημος ἄπολις οὗς ὑβρίζομαι
 πρὸς ἄνδρος, ἐκ γῆς βαρβάρου λελησμένη,
 οὐ μητέρ', οὐκ ἀδελφόν, οὐχὶ συγγενῇ 5
 μεθορμίσασθαι τῆσδ' ἔχουσα συμφορᾶς.
 τοσοῦτον οὖν σου τυγχάνειν βουλήσομαι,
 ἦν μοι πόρος τις μηχανή τ' ἐξευρεθῇ
 πόσιν δίκην τῶνδ' ἀντιτείσσασθαι κακῶν
 [τὸν δόντα τ' αὐτῷ θυγατέρ' ἢ τ' ἐγνήματο], 10
 σιγᾶν. γυνὴ γὰρ τᾶλλα μὲν φόβου πλέα
 κακὴ τ' ἐς ἀλκὴν καὶ σίδηρον εἰσορᾶν
 ὅταν δ' ἐς εὐνὴν ἡδικομένη κυρῇ,
 οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλη φρὴν μαιφονωτέρα.

(a) Complete the table below by filling in the correct information about **any two** nouns in Text A.

Ancient Greek Noun in Text A	1.	2.
Nominative singular		
Genitive singular		
Gender		
English meaning		

- (b)** Write a literary commentary on lines 1-6 of Text A. In your answer you may refer to literary aspects, such as: word choice, tone, word order, themes or allusions.

- (c)** Translate into English lines 7-14 of Text A.

(d) Give the grammatical information below about the following words which are underlined in Text A.

(i) Identify the tense, voice, mood, person **and** number of ἐξευρεθῆ.

(ii) Identify the tense, voice, mood, person **and** number of ἐγγήματο.

(iii) Identify the tense **and** voice of εἰσορᾶν.

--

Question 2

40 marks

Read Text B and answer **one** of the following questions.

Text B: Euripides, *Medea*

Ἰάσων:	οὐ νῦν κατεῖδον πρῶτον ἀλλὰ πολλάκις τραχεῖαν ὀργήν ὡς ἀμήχανον κακόν. σοὶ γὰρ παρὸν γῆν τήνδε καὶ δόμους ἔχειν κούφως φερούσῃ κρεισσόνων βουλευέματα, λόγων ματαίων οὔνεκ' ἐκπεσῇ χθονός.	5
	κάμοι μὲν οὐδὲν πρᾶγμα· μὴ παύσῃ ποτὲ λέγουσ' Ἰάσον' ὡς κάκιστός ἐστ' ἀνὴρ. ἃ δ' ἐς τυράννους ἐστὶ σοὶ λελεγμένα, πᾶν κέρδος ἡγοῦ ζημιουμένη φυγῇ. κάγῳ μὲν αἰεὶ βασιλέων θυμουμένων	10
	ὀργὰς ἀφήρουν καὶ σ' ἐβουλόμην μένειν· σὺ δ' οὐκ ἀνίεις μωρίας, λέγουσ' αἰεὶ κακῶς τυράννους· τοιγὰρ ἐκπεσῇ χθονός.	

- (a) How does Text B relate to Jason's overall argument in Euripides' *Medea*? Support your answer with language-based analysis of Text B.

OR

- (b) What does Jason's attitude towards Medea tell you about his character? Support your answer with analysis of the Ancient Greek in Text B.

OR

- (c) What evidence is there in Text B to support Medea's statement that Jason 'κάκιστός ἐστ' ἀνὴρ' (line 7)? You may refer to roles and responsibilities of men and women in ancient Athens.

Optional Planning Space:

Answer for Question 2, part ☐

Additional Answer Space for Section A:

Answer Question 3, Question 4, **and** Question 5.

Question 3

70 marks

Translate Text C into English.

In Text C, a prosecutor sets out his case against an Athenian man, Stephanus, and a foreign woman, Neaera. He asks the jurors that they allow his relative, Apollodorus, to help argue the case. Words in bold are listed alphabetically in the glossary below.

Text C: based on Apollodorus, *Against Neaera*

ἐγὼ ἤκω εἰς ὑμᾶς **ἐπιδείξων** Στέφανον τὸν Ἀθηναῖον ξένη μὲν γυναικὶ **συνοικοῦντα** παρὰ τὸν νόμον, **ἀλλοτρίους** δὲ παῖδας **εἰσαγαγόντα** εἰς τὸν δῆμον, καὶ λέγοντα ὅτι αἱ τῆς Νεαίρας θυγατέρες ἑαυτοῦ εἰσίν. τοῦτο δὲ δεῖ μαθεῖν ὑμᾶς, ὥς Νεαίρα ξένη ἐστὶ καὶ πολλὰ **παρενόμει** εἰς τὴν πόλιν.

ἐπειδὴ νέος τε καὶ **ἄπειρός** εἰμι, **δέομαι** ὑμῶν, ὧς ἄνδρες **δικασταί**, **κελεῦσαί** με καλέσαι 5
ἐν τῷδε τῷ ἀγῶνι Ἀπολλόδωρον ἵνα ἀντ' ἐμοῦ λέγῃ. καὶ γὰρ Ἀπολλόδωρος πρεσβύτερός ἐστιν καὶ **ἐμπειρότερος** τῶν νομῶν ἢ ἐγώ. δεῖ δ' ὑμᾶς ἀκούσαντας τὴν τε **κατηγορίαν** καὶ τὴν ἀπολογίαν ψηφίζεσθαι ὑπὲρ τε τῶν θεῶν καὶ τῶν νόμων καὶ τῆς δίκης καὶ ὑμῶν αὐτῶν.

ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον = foreign, alien

ἄπειρος, -ον = inexperienced

δέομαι = I ask

δικαστής, -οῦ, ὁ = juror, juryman

εἰσάγω = I introduce

ἐμπειρος, -ον (+ gen.) = experienced in

ἐπιδείκνυμι = I prove (+ indirect statement)

κατηγορία, -ας, ἡ = prosecution

κελεύω = I invite, permit, allow

παρὰνομέω + εἰς = I offend, transgress against

συνοικέω (+ dat.) = I live with

Optional Planning Space:

Question 4

80 marks

Read Text D and answer, in English, **any eight** out of the ten questions that follow.

In Text D, the king of Pherae, Admetus, wins Alcestis as his bride. She turns out to be a most self-sacrificing wife. Words in bold are listed alphabetically in the glossary below.

Text D: based on Apollodorus, *Library*

ὅτε δ' ἐβασίλευε τῶν **Φερῶν Ἀδμητος**, ἐθήτευσεν Ἀπόλλων αὐτῷ. ἐμνηστεύετο δ' ὁ βασιλεὺς τὴν τοῦ **Πελίου** θυγατέρα **Ἀλκηστιν**. ἐκείνου δὲ δώσειν ἀγγείλαντος τὴν θυγατέρα τῷ **ζεύξαντι** ἄρμα μετὰ λέοντος καὶ **κάπρου**, Ἀπόλλων **ζεύξας** ἔδωκε τῷ **Ἀδμήτῳ**· ὁ δὲ κομίσας τὸ ἄρμα πρὸς **Πελίαν**, **Ἀλκηστιν** λαμβάνει. θύων ἀλλὰ ἐν τοῖς γάμοις **ἐξελάθετο** Ἀρτέμιδι θῦσαι· διὰ τοῦτο δὲ τὸν **θάλαμον ἀνοίξας** ἤϊρε πολλοὺς **δράκοντας**.

5

καὶ ὁ Ἀπόλλων ῥήτησατο τὰς **Μοῖρας** ὅτι σωθείη **Ἀδμητος** θανάτου, ἐάν ἐκὼν τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἀποθνήσκῃ. ὥς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θανάτου ἡμέρα αὐτῷ, μήτε τοῦ πατρὸς μήτε τῆς μητρὸς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἀποθνήσκῃ ἐθελόντων, **Ἀλκηστις ὑπεραπέθανεν**. ἀλλ' αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ **Κόρη**, ὥς δ' ἄλλοι λέγουσιν, Ἡρακλῆς πρὸς τὸν **Ἀδμητον ἀνεκόμισεν**.

Ἀδμητος, -ου, ὁ = Admetus
Ἀλκηστις, -ιδος, ἡ = Alcestis
ἀνακομίζω = I carry back up
ἀνοίγνυμι = I open
δράκων, -οντος, ὁ = snake
ἐκλανθάνομαι = I forget
ζεύγνυμι = I yoke
θάλαμος, -ου, ὁ = bedroom

θητεύω = I am a labourer
κάπρος, -ου, ὁ = boar
Κόρη, -ης, ἡ = Kore, Persephone
μνηστεύομαι = I court, seek in marriage
Μοῖρα, -ας, ἡ = Fate, goddess of fate
Πελίας, -ου, ὁ = Pelias
ὑπεραποθνήσκω = I die for
Φεραί, -ῶν, αἱ = Pherae (city in Thessaly)

(a) Who was Admetus **and** what was his relationship with Apollo?

(b) What challenge did Pelias set for his daughter's suitors?

(c) What was Admetus' mistake **and** what happened as a result of this?

(d) What did Apollo request from the Fates?

(e) What are the **two** differing accounts of how Alcestis returned to Admetus?

(f) Who is more important in this story, Admetus or Alcestis? Give reasons for your answer.

(g) Compare these two father-daughter relationships: Pelias and Alcestis in Text D, and Creon and princess Glauke in Euripides' *Medea*.

(h) Analyse the relationship between gods and humans in Text D.

(i) Translate the prepositional phrases below **and** identify the case of the words in each prepositional phrase. An example is shown.

Prepositional phrase	Case	English translation
πρὸς Περίαν (line 4)	accusative	to Pelias
μετὰ λέοντος (line 3)		
διὰ τοῦτο (line 5)		
ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ (line 6)		

(j) Translate the following sentence into Ancient Greek:
Alcestis said that she wanted to die for her husband Admetus.

Optional Planning Space:

Question 5

50 marks

Answer (a) **or** (b).

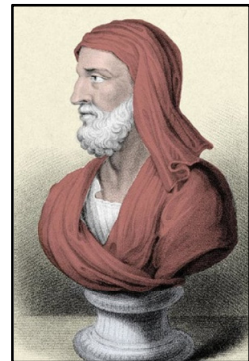
- (a)** Read Text E and answer the following questions. Text E is a quote from the philosopher Plutarch. Words in bold are listed alphabetically in the glossary below.

Text E: Plutarch, *Moralia*

ταῖς ἔχθραις αἱ φιλίαι συμπλέκουσιν ἡμᾶς·

συμπλέκω = I involve, entangle

ἔχθραι, -ων, αἱ = enemy relations, enmities



Plutarch

- (i)** What is your interpretation of Text E? Explain your answer with reference to the language of the text. You may include a translation to support your answer.

[illegible]

(ii) Do you think that Text E relates to personal values today? Explain your answer.

[illegible]

OR

- (b) Read Text F and answer the following questions. Text F is from a Curse Tablet found in a woman's grave in Athens. Words in bold are listed alphabetically in the glossary.

Text F:

Ἐκάτη **Χθονία**, Ἄρτεμι **Χθονία**, Ἑρμῇ **Χθονίε**,
ἐπιφθόνησον **Εὐφιλῆτῳ** καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ γυναικὶ
καὶ χρήμασι καὶ οἰκίᾳ. **δήσω** τὸν ἐμὸν ἐχθρὸν
ἐν αἵματι **Εὐφίλητον** καὶ **κονίαισιν**...



Curse Tablet

δέω = I bind, tie

ἐπιφθονέω (+ dat.) = I bear hate, bear a grudge

Εὐφίλητος, -οῦ, ὁ = Euphiletus

κονίαι, -ῶν, αἱ = dust, ashes

χθόνιος, -α, -ον = of the Underworld

- (i) What is your interpretation of Text F? Explain your answer with reference to the language of the text. You may include a translation to support your answer.

Additional Answer Space for Section B:

[illegible]

Do not write on this page

Do not write on this page

Acknowledgements

Texts

Page 17:

Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences, *Inscriptiones Graecae*.

http://pom.bbaw.de/ig/digitale-edition/inschrift/IG%20II_III%C2%B3%208,%201,%20360

Images

Page 15:

<https://www.listal.com/viewimage/16249554>

Page 17:

Jessica Lamont - <https://www.anthropology-news.org/articles/magic-in-ancient-greece-and-rome/>

Do not write on this page

Copyright notice

This examination paper may contain text or images for which the State Examinations Commission is not the copyright owner, and which may have been adapted, for the purpose of assessment, without the authors' prior consent. This examination paper has been prepared in accordance with section 53(5) of the Copyright and Related Rights Act, 2000. Any subsequent use for a purpose other than the intended purpose is not authorised. The Commission does not accept liability for any infringement of third-party rights arising from unauthorised distribution or use of this examination paper.

Leaving Certificate Examination – Higher Level

Ancient Greek

Sample 2

2 hours 30 minutes