



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination
Sample 2

Ancient Greek

Ordinary 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.

Answer Question 1 **and** Question 2.

Question 1

70 marks

Read Text A and answer **all** of the following questions.

In Text A, the Messenger tells about how Jason encouraged his new wife, princess Glauke, to accept the gifts from Medea's children.

Text A: Euripides, *Medea*

Ἄγγελος: λέγων τάδ'· “οὐ μὴ δυσμενῆς ἔσῃ φίλοις,
παύσῃ δὲ θυμοῦ καὶ πάλιν στρέψεις κάρα,
φίλους νομίζουσ' οὔσπερ ἂν πόσις σέθεν,
δέξῃ δὲ δῶρα καὶ παραιτήσῃ πατρός
φυγὰς ἀφεῖναι παισὶ τοῖσδ' ἐμὴν χάριν;” 5
ἢ δ', ὥς ἐσεῖδε κόσμον, οὐκ ἠνέσχετο,
ἀλλ' ἦνεσ' ἀνδρὶ πάντα, καὶ πρὶν ἐκ δόμων
μακρὰν ἀπεῖναι πατέρα καὶ παῖδας σέθεν
λαβοῦσα πέπλους ποικίλους ἡμπέσχετο,
χρυσοῦν τε θεῖσα στέφανον ἀμφὶ βοστρύχοις 10
λαμπρῷ κατόπτρῳ σχηματίζεται κόμην,
ἄψυχον εἰκὼ προσγελῶσα σώματος.

(a) Put a tick (✓) in the box to indicate whether each statement is true **or** false.

	True	False
(i) παῖδας (line 8) is in the accusative case.	☐	☐
(ii) παύσῃ (line 2) is from the verb παύω.	☐	☐
(iii) λέγων (line 1) and νομίζουσ' (line 3) are participles.	☐	☐
(iv) στέφανον (line 10) is a feminine noun.	☐	☐
(v) στρέψεις (line 2) is in the aorist tense.	☐	☐

(b) Write a translation in English for lines 1-5 of Text A.

(c) What did the princess do in lines 9-12 of Text A? Describe **at least two** actions.

(d) Describe what happens immediately after the events in Text A.

- (e) Complete the following table by filling in the nominative singular form of each noun in Text A and its English meaning. The first one has been completed for you.

Noun from Text A	Nominative singular	Meaning in English
θυμοῦ (line 2)	θυμός	anger
φίλοις (line 1)		
δῶρα (line 4)		
πατρός (line 4)		
ἀνδρὶ (line 7)		
σώματος (line 12)		

Question 2

30 marks

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

In Text B, Medea speaks to the chorus of Corinthian women. She complains about her situation as a foreign woman and thinks about revenge.

Text B: Euripides, *Medea*

Μήδεια: σοὶ μὲν πόλις θ' ἥδ' ἐστὶ καὶ πατὴρ δόμοι
 βίου τ' ὄνησις καὶ φίλων συνουσία,
 ἐγὼ δ' ἔρημος ἄπολις οὗς ὑβρίζομαι
 πρὸς ἀνδρός, ἐκ γῆς βαρβάρου λελησμένη,
 οὐ μητέρ', οὐκ ἀδελφόν, οὐχὶ συγγενῇ
 μεθορμίσασθαι τῆσδ' ἔχουσα συμφορᾶς.
 τοσοῦτον οὖν σου τυγχάνειν βουλήσομαι,
 ἣν μοι πόρος τις μηχανή τ' ἐξευρεθῇ
 πόσιν δίκην τῶνδ' ἀντιτείσσασθαι κακῶν
 [τὸν δόντα τ' αὐτῷ θυγατέρ' ἢ τ' ἐγῆματο],
 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.

5

10

- (a) What is your opinion of Medea's character? Explain your answer with reference to Text B **and** your study of Euripides' *Medea*.

OR

- (b) The concepts below are important in Text B. Choose **one** of these concepts and answer **all** of the following questions about it.

δίκη (justice)	ὑβρις (hubris)	βάρβαρος (non-Greek)	φυγή (exile)
----------------	----------------	----------------------	--------------

- (i) What is your understanding of this ancient Greek concept?

AND

- (ii) How does this concept help us understand Medea's point of view? You may use examples from Text B and other scenes from Euripides' *Medea* to support your answer.

AND

- (iii) Do you think this concept is relevant to audiences today? Explain your answer.

Optional Planning Space:

Answer for Question 2, part

Additional Answer Space for Section A:

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

Question 3

80 marks

Read Text C and answer, in English, **any eight** of the ten questions which follow. Text C is from a court case where Euphiletus is on trial for killing his wife's lover. In Text C, Euphiletus tells the court about the early days of his marriage. Words in bold are listed alphabetically in the glossary below.

Text C: based on Lysias, *On the Murder of Eratosthenes*

ἐγὼ γάρ, ὦ Ἀθηναῖοι, ἐπειδὴ **ἔδοξέ μοι γῆμαι** καὶ γυναῖκα ἤγαγον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, πρῶτον μὲν ἐφύλασσον αὐτὴν καὶ **προσεῖχον τὸν νοῦν** ὡς οἷός τε ἦν.

ἐπεὶ δέ μοι **παιδίον** ἐγένετο, ἐπίστευον τῇ γυναικὶ καὶ πάντα τὰ **πράγματα** ἐμαυτοῦ αὐτῇ **παρέδωκα**, **ηγούμενος** ταύτην **οἰκειότητα βελτίστην** εἶναι. ἐν μὲν ἐκείνῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, ὦ Ἀθηναῖοι, πασῶν ἦν **βελτίστη**.

5

ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἡ ἐμὴ μήτηρ **ἐτελεύτησε**, ἀποθανοῦσα αἰτία πάντων τῶν κακῶν μοι ἐγένετο. ἐπ' **ἐκφορὰν** γὰρ αὐτῇ **ἀκολουθήσασα** ἡ ἐμὴ γυνὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου **ὀφθεῖσα**, ὕστερον ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ διεφθείρετο.

ἀκολουθήσασα (+ dat.) = 'having followed behind'
βέλτιστος, -η, -ον = best
γῆμαι = aorist infinitive of γαμέω
ἔδοξέ μοι = 'I decided'
ἐκφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ = funeral procession
ηγούμενος = 'thinking that'
οἰκειότης, οἰκειότητος, ἡ = marriage, relationship

ὀφθεῖσα = 'having been seen'
παιδίον, -οῦ, τό = baby
παρέδωκα (+ dat.) = 'I handed over'
πᾶγμα, -ατος, τό = matter, thing, affair
προσεῖχον τὸν νοῦν = 'I kept my attention on'
τελευτάω = I pass away, die

(a) In line 1, what does Euphiletus say that he did?

ἐγὼ γάρ, ὦ Ἀθηναῖοι, ἐπειδὴ **ἔδοξέ μοι γῆμαι** καὶ γυναῖκα ἤγαγον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. (line 1)

(b) In line 2, how did Euphiletus treat his wife?

πρῶτον μὲν ἐφύλασσον αὐτὴν καὶ **προσεῖχον τὸν νοῦν** ὡς οἷός τε ἦν. (line 2)

(c) When did Euphiletus begin to trust his wife **and** how did he show this trust to her?

ἐπεὶ δέ μοι **παιδίον** ἐγένετο, ἐπίστευον τῇ γυναικὶ καὶ πάντα τὰ **πράγματα** ἐμαυτοῦ αὐτῇ **παρέδωκα**. (lines 3-4)

(d) What did Euphiletus say was the cause of his troubles?

ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἡ ἐμὴ μήτηρ **ἐτελεύτησε**, ἀποθανοῦσα αἰτία πάντων τῶν κακῶν μοι ἐγένετο. (line 6)

(e) What happened during the funeral procession?

ἐπ' **ἐκφορὰν** γὰρ αὐτῇ **ἀκολουθήσασα** ἡ ἐμὴ γυνὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου **ὀφθεῖσα**. (line 7)

(f) How does the marriage in Text C compare with Jason and Medea's marriage?

- (g) What can we learn from Text C about ancient Greek customs, values or attitudes related to **one** of the following?

funerals; marriage; adultery.

- (h) Identify **two** words in Text C in the accusative case. Explain why each word is in this case.

Ancient Greek word 1:	Explanation:
Ancient Greek word 2:	Explanation:

- (i) Complete the table below by writing in an example from Text C of each type of word. The first one has been completed for you.

Type of word	Ancient Greek word in Text C
verb in the infinitive	εἶναι
pronoun	
preposition	
conjunction	

This question continues on the next page.

- (j) Give the present tense first person singular of the following verbs. The first one has been completed for you as an example.

Verb in Text C	First person singular of verb
ἤγαγον (line 1)	ἄγω
ἐφύλασσον (line 2)	
ἐγένετο (line 3)	
ἐπίστευον (line 3)	

Question 4**85 marks**

Answer (a) and (b).

- (a) Translate Text D into English. Text D is about Athamas, a king in Boeotia. It tells how Athamas' second wife, Ino, plots against his children. Words in bold are listed alphabetically in the glossary below.

Text D: based on Apollodorus, *Library*

ὁ μὲν **Ἀθάμας** βασιλεὺς ἦν πόλεως μεγάλης ἐν **Βοιωτίᾳ**. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς **ἔγημε** τὴν **Νεφέλην**, ἣ τέκνα καλὰ δύο ἔσχευ. ἡ μὲν οὖν **Νεφέλη** ἀπέθανεν, ὁ δὲ **Ἀθάμας** **ἔγημε** γυναῖκα ἄλλην ὀνόματι **Ἰνώ**. ἡ δὲ **Ἰνώ**, οὔσα κακὴ γυνή, οὐκ ἐφίλησε τὰ τῆς **Νεφέλης** τέκνα καὶ ἠθέλεν **ἀποκτεῖναι** αὐτά. ἐπεὶ δὲ **λιμός** δεινότατος ἦν ἐν τῇ γῇ, ἡ **Ἰνώ** τὸν βασιλέα ἐκέλευσε **θύειν** τὰ τέκνα τοῖς θεοῖς. “εἰ τὰ τέκνα σοῦ **θύσεις**,” ἔφη, “τὸν **λιμὸν** παύσεις.”

5

Ἀθάμας, -αντος, ὁ = Athamas

ἀποκτεῖναι = aorist infin. of ἀποκτείνω

Βοιωτία, -ας, ἡ = Boeotia

ἔγημε = aorist tense of γαμέω

θύω = I sacrifice

Ἰνώ, -οῦς, ἡ = Ino

λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ = famine

Νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ = Nephele

Optional Planning Space:

(b) What have you learned about ancient Greek attitudes to children? In your answer you may refer to Text C, Text D, Euripides’ *Medea* **and/or** another ancient Greek text.

Question 5

35 marks

Discuss your favourite Ancient Greek text **and** explain why it is your favourite.

In your answer, you may discuss **any** Ancient Greek text that you have studied, including Text C, Text D **or** Euripides' *Medea*.

[illegible]

Additional Answer Space for Section B:

[illegible]

Do not write on this page

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 – Ordinary Level

Ancient Greek

Sample 2

2 hours 30 minutes