

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD

UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION
ADVANCED LEVEL
MAY 2014

SUBJECT:	GREEK
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	2 nd June 2014
TIME:	4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

Answer ALL questions.

Section A

60 marks

Translate the following passage into Greek:

The Greek army left the harbour on the following day. When they had sailed for four days in the direction of Lemnos, a storm arose and destroyed five of the ships. Not many of the hoplites in these vessels were saved. On the eighth day, however, they reached Lemnos, and immediately sent messengers to all the cities. Some of the cities were persuaded, and sent five hundred of their hoplites into the Athenian camp. But the rest brought in all their property into the towns and defended their walls.

Section B

40 marks

Attempt ONE of the following passages:

1. Translate the following passage into English:

Χρῆ οὖν μεμνημένους τῶν ἡμετέρων λόγων, ἐάν τι καὶ ἄλλο ἀσκήτε, ἀσκεῖν μετ' ἀρετῆς, εἰδότες ὅτι, τούτου λειπόμενα, πάντα καὶ κτήματα καὶ ἐπιτηδεύματα αἰσχροῦ καὶ κακά. οὔτε γὰρ πλοῦτος κάλλος φέρει τῶ κεκτημένῳ μετ' ἀνανδρίας – ἄλλω γὰρ ὁ τοιοῦτος πλουτεῖ καὶ οὐκ ἑαυτῷ –, οὔτε σώματος κάλλος καὶ ἰσχύς δειλῶ καὶ κακῶ ξυνοικοῦντα πρέποντα φαίνεται, ἀλλ' ἀπρεπῆ, καὶ ἐπιφανέστερον ποιεῖ τὸν ἔχοντα καὶ ἐκφαίνει τὴν δειλίαν· πᾶσά τε ἐπιστήμη, χωριζομένη δικαιοσύνης καὶ τῆς ἄλλης ἀρετῆς, πανουργία, οὐ σοφία φαίνεται.

2. Translate the following passage into English:

οὐκ ἄγαμαι ταῦτ' ἀνδρὸς ἀριστεῶς·
οὐκ ἐπὶ πᾶσιν σ' ἐφύτευσ' ἀγαθοῖς,
'Αγάμεμνον, Ἀτρεΰς. δεῖ δέ σε χαίρειν
καὶ λυπεῖσθαι· θνητὸς γὰρ ἔφυς.
κἂν μὴ σὺ θέλης, τὰ θεῶν οὕτω
βουλόμεν' ἔσται. σὺ δὲ λαμπτήρος
φᾶος ἀμπετάσας δέλτον τε γράφεις
τὴνδ' ἣν πρὸ χερῶν ἔτι βαστάζεις,
καὶ ταῦτ' ἀπάλιν γράμματα συγχεῖς
καὶ σφραγίζεις λυεῖς τ' ὀπίσω
ρίπτεις τε πέδῳ πεύκην, θαλερὸν
κατὰ δάκρυ χέων, κακ' τῶν ἀπόρων
οὔδενός ἐνδεῖς μὴ οὐ μαίνεσθαι.

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MAY 2014

SUBJECT:	GREEK
PAPER NUMBER:	II
DATE:	3 rd June 2014
TIME:	4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

Answer all four questions.
Each question carries a total of 25 marks.
Every sub-question is of equal value (i.e. 5 marks each).

Read the following four extracts and then answer the appended questions in English:

PREPARED TEXTS (PROSE)

QUESTION 1: Herodotus *Book I* (ed. G. A. Sheets), Bryn Mawr Commentaries, 1993 (paragraphs 1-45)

Περίαςδρος δὲ ἦν Κυψέλου παῖς, οὗτος ὁ τῷ Θρασυβούλῳ τὸ χρηστήριον μηνύσας. ἔτυράννευε δὲ ὁ Περίαςδρος Κορίνθου· τῷ δὴ λέγουσι Κορίνθιοι (ὁμολογέουσι δὲ σφί Λέσβιοι) ἐν τῷ βίῳ θῶμα μέγιστον παραστήναι, Ἄριονα τὸν Μηθυμναῖον ἐπὶ δελφῖνος ἐξενηχθέντα ἐπὶ Ταίναρον, ἔοντα κιθαρωδὸν τῶν τότε ἔόντων οὐδενὸς δεύτερον, καὶ διθύραμβον πρῶτον ἀνθρώπων τῶν ἡμεῖς ἴδμεν ποιήσαντά τε καὶ ὀνομάσαντα καὶ διδάξαντα ἐν Κορίνθῳ. τοῦτον τὸν Ἄριονα λέγουσι, τὸν πολλὸν τοῦ χρόνου διατρίβοντα παρὰ Περίαςδρῳ, ἐπιθυμῆσαι πλῶσαι ἐς Κόρινθον ἀπικέσθαι. ὀρμᾶσθαι μὲν νυν ἐκ Τάραντος, πιστεύοντα δὲ οὐδαμοῖσι μᾶλλον ἢ Κορινθίοισι μισθώσασθαι πλοῖον ἀνδρῶν Κορινθίων· τοὺς δὲ ἐν τῷ πελάγει ἐπιβουλεύειν τὸν Ἄριονα ἐκβαλόντας ἔχειν τὰ χρήματα· τὸν δὲ συνέντα τοῦτο λίσσεσθαι, χρήματα μὲν σφι προιέντα, ψυχὴν δὲ παραιτέομενον.

- a. Comment on the grammar of the underlined words.
- b. Explain the reference to ὃ ... ὁ ... μ
- c. Translate from ὃ Ἄ ... to ἐ ... ἄ
- d. Write a brief note on the μ ... with reference to its place in Greek lyric poetry.
- e. How does the story of Arion reflect Herodotus' general outlook towards human life?

QUESTION 2: Herodotus *Book I* (ed. G. A. Sheets), Bryn Mawr Commentaries, 1993 (paragraphs 1-45)

Ταῦτα λέγων τῷ Κροΐσω οὐ κως οὔτε ἐχαρίζετο, οὔτε λόγου μιν ποιησάμενος οὐδενὸς ἀποπέμπεται, κάρτα δόξας ἀμαθέα εἶναι, ὅς τὰ παρεόντα ἀγαθὰ μετεῖς τὴν τελευτὴν παντὸς χρήματος ὄραν ἐκέλευε. μετὰ δὲ Σόλωνα οἰχόμεμον ἔλαβε ἐκ θεοῦ νέμεσις μεγάλη Κροΐσον, ὡς εἰκάσαι, ὅτι ἐνόμισε ἐωυτὸν εἶναι ἀνθρώπων ἀπάντων ὀλβιώτατον. αὐτίκα δὲ οἱ εὐδοντι ἐπέστη ὄνειρος, ὅς οἱ τὴν ἀληθείην ἔφαινε τῶν μελλόντων γενέσθαι κακῶν κατὰ τὸν παῖδα. ἦσαν δὲ τῷ Κροΐσω δύο παῖδες, τῶν οὐτερος μὲν διέφθαρτο, ἦν γὰρ δὴ κωφός, ὁ δὲ ἕτερος τῶν ἡλικίων μακρῶ τὰ πάντα πρῶτος· οὔνομα δὲ οἱ ἦν Ἄτυς, τοῦτον δὲ ὦν τὸν Ἄτυν σημαίνει τῷ Κροΐσω ὁ ὄνειρος, ὡς ἀπολέει μιν αἰχμῆ σιδηρῆ βληθέντα.

- Give brief biographical notes on Croesus and Solon.
- What is being referred to in $\tilde{\upsilon}$ in the first line?
- What is μ , and how does it manifest itself in the story of Croesus and Atys?
- How does the story of Croesus' dream unfold?
- Translate the first sentence ($\tilde{\upsilon}$ to $\acute{\alpha}$ $\acute{\epsilon}$).

PREPARED TEXTS (VERSE)**QUESTION 3: Homer, *Iliad XXIV*, Cambridge University Press, 1982.**

“σχέτλιοί ἐστε, θεοί, δηλήμονες· οὐ νύ ποθ’ ὑμῖν
 Ἔκτωρ μηρί’ ἔκκε βοῶν αἰγῶν τε τελείων;
 τὸν νῦν οὐκ ἔτλητε νέκυν περ ἐόντα σαῶσαι,
 ἦ τ’ ἀλόχῳ ἰδέειν καὶ μητέρι καὶ τέκεϊ ὦ
 καὶ πατέρι Πριάμῳ λαοῖσί τε, τοί κέ μιν ὦκα
 ἐν πυρὶ κήαιεν καὶ ἐπὶ κτέρεα κτερίσαιεν.
 ἀλλ’ ὀλοῶ Ἀχιλῆϊ, θεοί, βούλεσθ’ ἐπαρήγειν,
 ὦ οὔτ’ ἄρ φρένες εἰσιν ἐναίσιοι οὔτε νόημα
 γναμπτὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι, λέων δ’ ὡς ἄγρια οἶδεν,
 ὅς τ’ ἐπεὶ ἄρ μεγάλη τε βίη καὶ ἀγήνορι θυμῶ
 εἶξας εἶσ’ ἐπὶ μῆλα βροτῶν, ἵνα δαῖτα λάβησιν·

- Why does Apollo, in describing Achilles, speak of $\acute{\epsilon}$ μ and μ μ $\acute{\alpha}$ $\acute{\epsilon}$?
- How does this debate of the gods develop, and what is its outcome?
- What do you find interesting about μ ?
- Comment on the simile found in this excerpt.
- Scan the first two lines ($\acute{\epsilon}$ to μ).

QUESTION 4: Homer, *Iliad XXIV*, Cambridge University Press, 1982.

δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται ἐν Διὸς οὔδει
δώρων οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἕτερος δὲ ἐάων·
ᾧ μὲν κ' ἀμμείξας δῶη Ζεὺς τερπικέραυνος,
ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῶ ὅ γε κύεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῶ·
ᾧ δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δῶη, λωβητὸν ἔθηκε,
καὶ ἐ κακῆ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα δῖαν ἐλαύνει,
φοιτᾷ δ' οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμένος οὔτε βροτοῖσιν.
ὦς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊῆ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα
ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο
ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ ἐόντι θεὰν ποίησαν ἄκοιτιν.
ἀλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακόν, ὅττι οἱ οὔ τι
παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένετο κρειόντων,
ἀλλ' ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον·

- Place these lines within the immediate context of *Iliad XXIV*.
- What is the point of the description of Zeus' ἰ ?
- Why is Peleus particularly chosen as an exemplary of the conditions of human life?
- How important is this passage to understand Achilles' change of heart in *Iliad XXIV*?
- Translate from ἀ ἐ ' ἀ to .