

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD  
UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL**

**MAY 2017 SESSION**

SUBJECT:	<b>Greek</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	11 <sup>th</sup> May 2017
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

Answer **BOTH** Sections.

**SECTION A**

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer ALL the questions set on it in English:**

Ἀγαμέμνων	ἔα·	
	τίς ποτ' ἐν πύλαισι θόρυβος καὶ λόγων ἀκοσμία;	
Μενέλαος	οὐμὸς οὐχ ὁ τοῦδε μῦθος κυριώτερος λέγειν.	
Ἀγαμέμνων	σὺ δὲ τί τῶδ' ἐς ἔριν ἀφίξαι, Μενέλεως, βία τ' ἄγεις;	
Μενέλαος	βλέψον εἰς ἡμᾶς, ἴν' ἀρχὰς τῶν λόγων ταύτας λάβω.	320
Ἀγαμέμνων	μῶν τρέσας οὐκ ἀνακαλύψω βλέφαρον, Ἀτρέως γεγώς;	
Μενέλαος	τήνδ' ὀρᾶς δέλτον, κακίστων γραμμᾶτων ὑπηρέτιν;	
Ἀγαμέμνων	εἰσορῶ· καὶ πρῶτα ταύτην σῶν ἀπάλλαξον χερῶν.	
Μενέλαος	οὔ, πρὶν ἂν δείξω γε Δαναοῖς πᾶσι τὰγγεγραμμένα.	
Ἀγαμέμνων	ἦ γὰρ οἴσθ' ἂ μὴ σε καιρὸς εἰδέναι σήμαντρ' ἀνείς;	325
Μενέλαος	ὥστε σ' ἀλγῦναί γ', ἀνοίξας ἂ σὺ κάκ' εἰργάσω λάθρα.	

*Selection from Iphigenia in Aulis by Euripides*

1. What is the immediate context of this passage? (10)
2. Who is Agamemnon? What is the cause of his anxiety? (10)
3. Name the mood of βλέψον (l. 320) and of δείξω (l.324). (10)
4. What is Menelaus referring to by the word δέλτον (l. 322)? Why are its contents being referred to as κακίστων (l. 322)? (10)
5. Translate the first **THREE** lines of the passage (l. 317-319, from ἔα ... ἄγεις;). (10)

**(Total: 50 marks)**

**SECTION B:**

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer ALL the questions set on it in English:**

Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Τισσαφέρνης ἦλθεν εἰς Ἑλλάσποντον· ἀφικόμενον δὲ παρ' αὐτὸν μιᾷ τριήρει Ἀλκιβιάδην ξενία τε καὶ δῶρα ἄγοντα συλλαβῶν εἶρξεν ἐν Σάρδεσι, **φάσκων κελεύειν βασιλέα πολεμεῖν Ἀθηναίοις**. ἡμέραις δὲ τριάκοντα ὕστερον Ἀλκιβιάδης ἐκ Σάρδεων μετὰ Μαντιθέου τοῦ ἀλόντος ἐν Καρία ἵππων εὐπορήσαντες νυκτὸς ἀπέδρασαν εἰς Κλαζομενάς.

Οἱ δ' ἐν Σηστῷ Ἀθηναῖοι, **αἰσθόμενοι Μίνδαρον πλεῖν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς μέλλοντα** ναυσὶν ἐξήκοντα, νυκτὸς ἀπέδρασαν εἰς Καρδίαν. ἐνταῦθα δὲ καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδης ἦκεν ἐκ τῶν Κλαζομενῶν σὺν πέντε τριήρεσι καὶ ἐπακτρίδι. πυθόμενος δὲ ὅτι αἱ τῶν Πελοποννησίων νῆες ἐξ Ἀβύδου ἀνηγμέναι εἶεν εἰς Κύζικον, αὐτὸς μὲν περὶ ἦλθεν εἰς Σηστόν, τὰς δὲ ναῦς περιπλεῖν ἐκεῖσε ἐκέλευσεν.

*Hellenica (I. 1.9-11) by Xenophon*

1. What is the immediate context of this passage? (10)
2. Describe the relationship between Tissaphernes and Alcibiades. (10)
3. Explain the construction of **φάσκων κελεύειν βασιλέα πολεμεῖν Ἀθηναίοις**. (10)
4. Explain the construction of **αἰσθόμενοι Μίνδαρον πλεῖν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς μέλλοντα**. (10)
5. Translate the last sentence (πυθόμενος ... ἐκέλευσεν). (10)

**(Total: 50 marks)**

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UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

## SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2017 SESSION

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SUBJECT:	<b>Greek</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	ΠΒ
DATE:	18 <sup>th</sup> May 2017
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

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Answer Questions 1 **AND** 2, and **EITHER** 3 **OR** 4 (three questions in all).

**1. Translate the following passage into English:****The Cyclops**

ὁ πόλεμος μακρὸς ἦν, ἀλλὰ μετὰ δέκα ἐνιαυτοὺς οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ τὴν Τροίαν ἔλαβον. μετὰ δὲ τὸν πόλεμον ὁ τ' Ὀδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἐταῖροι μακρὰν ὁδὸν ἐν τοῖς πλοίοις ἔσχον. ἐν δὲ τῇ ὁδῷ κακὰ ἔπαθον· πολλάκις γὰρ εἰς κινδύνους ἔπιπτον. οἱ μὲν θεοὶ πολλάκις τοὺς κινδύνους ἔπεμπον· ὁ δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς αὐτὸς τοὺς ἐταίρους εἰς μέγιστον κίνδυνόν ποτε ἤγαγεν. ἦν νῆσος καλὴ καὶ ἐρήμη. δένδρα καλὰ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἦν, ἀλλ' οὔτ' οἰκίαι οὔθ' ἱερὰ οὔτ' ἄνθρωποι. ἀντὶ τῆς νήσου ἦν ἡ χώρα ἢ τῶν Κυκλώπων.

*Greek to GCSE by John Taylor*

**(Total: 30 marks)**

*Question 2 is on the following page.*

**2. Read the following passage carefully and then answer ALL the questions set on it in English:**

ὁ Πλάτων λέγει ὅτι Θαλῆς ὁ φιλόσοφος ἀστρονομῶν καὶ ἄνω βλέπων εἰς φρέαρ ἔπεσεν. θεράπεινα δέ τις εἶδεν αὐτὸν καὶ ἔσκωπεν· “σὺ ὑπὸ πάντων θαυμάζῃ ὡς φιλόσοφος κλεινὸς ὢν. ἀληθῶς μέντοι μωρὸς εἶ. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ ἐθέλεις γινώσκειν, τὰ δὲ πρὸ τῶν ποδῶν οὐ γινώσκεις”. λέγει δὲ καὶ ὁ Πλάτων ὅτι πάντες οἱ φιλόσοφοι πάσχουσι τὸ αὐτό, ὥσπερ ὁ Θαλῆς. περὶ γὰρ τῶν ἀπόντων σπεύδουσι, τῶν δὲ παρόντων ἀμελοῦσιν. πολλάκις οὖν ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν σκῶπτονται.

*Greek to GCSE by John Taylor*

ἄνω – upwards

φρέαρ – ατος, τό – well

θεράπεινα – ης, ἡ – maidservant

σκώπτω, ἔσκωπα – I mock, I make fun of

ἀμελέω – I do not care about, I ignore (with genitive)

- a. Summarize this passage in 20 words or less. (5)
- b. According to Plato, what happened to Thales? (5)
- c. Why did Thales' maidservant mock him? (5)
- d. Translate πολλάκις οὖν ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν σκῶπτονται. (5)
- e. Give the case, number, gender and declension of ποδῶν. (5)
- f. Give the person, number, tense, mood and voice of σπεύδουσι. (5)

**(Total: 30 marks)**

### 3. Translate the following extract into English:

#### Alexander's Ambition

ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐν τῇ διὰ τῆς ἐρημίας ὁδῷ πρὸς τὸ τοῦ Ἄμμωνος μαντεῖον ἦλθεν. τοῖς μὲν γὰρ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὁ τῶν θεῶν βασιλεὺς καὶ πατὴρ Ζεὺς ἐστὶν ὀνόματι, τοῖς δὲ Ἄμμων ἢ ἄλλος τις. τὸ οὖν τοῦ Διὸς ὄνομα ἐν τῇ Λιβύῃ Ἄμμων ἐστίν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος πρὸς τὸ μαντεῖον ἦλθεν, ὁ ἱερεὺς, τὴν γλῶσσαν κακῶς μαθὼν, ἤθελεν Ἑλληνιστὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ “ὦ παῖδιον”. οὐ μέντοι “ὦ παῖδιον” ὀρθῶς εἶπεν, ἀλλ’ “ὦ παῖδιος”, ἀντὶ τοῦ νῦν τὸ σίγμα λέγων. ὁ δ’ Ἀλέξανδρος ἔχαιρε διότι ὁ ἱερεὺς, ὡς ἐπίστευεν, εἶπεν αὐτῷ “ὦ παῖ Διός”. ἐπεὶ οὖν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τῷ ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος νίκην ἔσχεν, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς στρατιώτας αὐτὸν ὡς θεὸν προσαγορεύειν. καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν ἐν τῷ στρατῷ ἐτοιμοὶ ἦσαν τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον οὕτως προσαγορεύειν. Λακεδαιμόνιος δὲ τις εἶπε μόνον, “εἰ ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐθέλει θεὸς εἶναι, ἔστω θεός”.

*Greek to GCSE by John Taylor*

μαντεῖον – ου, τό – oracle  
 παῖδιον – ου, τό – child (diminutive of παῖς)  
 ὀρθῶς – correctly  
 προσαγορεύω – I address  
 ἔστω – let him be

**(Total: 40 marks)**

**OR**

### 4. Translate EIGHT of the following sentences into Greek:

- Order the soldiers to cease from the battle.
- Do not order the boy to write the letters.
- May they fare well in the war.
- Let us trust the kind words of the king.
- Oh that we may not transact the affairs badly!
- The children were treated well by the free citizens of Greece.
- He easily persuaded Demosthenes to draw up the soldiers.
- Let boys believe their mothers and fathers.
- The words of Socrates will not be pleasing to the young man.
- Write the words of the poet!

**(Total: 40 marks)**