



2022



## Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek

NAME: .....

SCHOOL: .....

**90 minutes**

**100 marks**

**Answer all the questions**

Use black ink. Do not use pencil. Do not use correction fluid.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If you run out of space, use the additional pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) carefully.

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

*This passage describes how the Trojan War started and what happened in it.*

- 1 πρῶτον μὲν ὁ Πάρις ἐκλεψε τὴν Ἑλένην ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. ὁ τε Πάρις καὶ  
 2 ἡ Ἑλένη πρὸς τὴν Τροίαν ἐν πλοίῳ ἐφυγον. ἐπειτα δὲ οἱ Ἕλληνες ναυτικὸν  
 3 πρὸς τὴν Τροίαν ἐπέμψαν· ἠθέλον γὰρ λυεῖν τὴν Ἑλένην. οἱ μὲντοι Τρῶες  
 4 οὐ παρέσχον αὐτήν. πόλεμος οὖν ἦν τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν Τρῶων. οἱ  
 5 Ἕλληνες ἐν πολλαῖς μάχαις οὐχ οἴοι τ' ἦσαν λαμβάνειν τὴν Τροίαν. τῷ  
 6 δὲ δεκάτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ τοῦ πολέμου νεᾶν βουλὴν ἠύρον. μέγιστον γὰρ ἵππον  
 7 ξύλινον κατασκευάσαν καὶ ἐκρύψαν ἐν αὐτῷ πολλοὺς ἀνδρείους  
 8 στρατιώτας.

### Names

Πάρις, ὁ	Paris ( <i>Trojan prince</i> )
Ἑλένη, Ἑλενης, ἡ	Helen
Τροία, Τροίας, ἡ	Troy
Τρῶες, Τρῶων, οἱ	Trojans

### Words

δεκάτος, δεκάτη, δεκάτον	tenth
ἐνιαυτός, ἐνιαυτού, ὁ	year
ξύλινος, ξυλινή, ξυλινόν	wooden, made of wood
κατασκευάζω, <i>aorist</i> κατασκευάσα	I build
κρύπτω, <i>aorist</i> ἐκρύψα	I hide (something/someone)

- (a) πρῶτον μὲν ὁ Πάρις ἐκλεψε τὴν Ἑλένην ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος (line 1):

Where did Paris steal Helen from?

[1]

- (b) ὁ τε Πάρις καὶ ἡ Ἑλένη πρὸς τὴν Τροίαν ἐν πλοίῳ ἐφυγον (lines 1-2)

Write down and translate the two-word phrase that tells us by what means of transport Paris and Helen fled to Troy.

[2]

(c) ἔπειτα δε οἱ Ἕλληνες ναυτικόν πρὸς τὴν Τροίαν ἐπέμψαν· ἠθέλον γὰρ λυεῖν τὴν Ἑλένην (lines 2-3):

(i) what did the Greeks then do? [3]

.....

.....

(ii) what did they want to achieve by doing this? [2]

.....

.....

(d) οἱ μὲντοι Τρῶες οὐ παρέσχον αὐτήν. πόλεμος οὖν ἦν τῶν Ἑλληνῶν καὶ τῶν Τρῶων (lines 3-4):

Which **two** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [2]

- A The Trojans prepared Helen  
 B The Trojans did not produce Helen  
 C There was a war between the Greeks and the Trojans  
 D There was a war between Helen and the Trojans



(e) οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν πολλαῖς μάχαις οὐχ οἷοι τ' ἦσαν λαμβάνειν τὴν Τροίαν (lines 4-5):

(i) write down and translate the three-word phrase which suggests there was a lot of fighting [3]

.....

.....

(ii) what were the Greeks unable to do? [1]

.....

**Turn over**

(f) τῷ δε δεκατῷ ἐνιαυτῷ τοῦ πολέμου νεὰν βουλήν ἠύρον (lines 5-6):

What did the Greeks find in the tenth year of the war? [2]

.....

(g) μέγιστον γὰρ ἵππον ξύλινον κατεσκευάσαν καὶ ἐκρούσαν ἐν αὐτῷ πολλοὺς ἀνδρείους στρατιώτας (lines 6-8):

(i) write down an English word that comes from ἵππον [1]

.....

(ii) which **three** of the following statements are true? Write your chosen letters in the boxes underneath. [3]

- A they built a wooden horse
- B they hid the wooden horse
- C the horse was very big
- D brave generals hid themselves
- E they hid many soldiers
- F they stole brave soldiers

                                          

Total 20

2. Translate the following parts of the story into English. Write your translation on the lines below the passage. [40]

*This passage describes how the Greeks pretended to abandon the war by leaving the wooden horse behind at Troy.*

οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐλίπον τὸν ἵππον πρὸ τῶν τῆς Τροίας πυλῶν. καὶ ἐλίπον ἀνθρώπον τινα, Σινῶνα ὀνοματι, ὡς ἀπατην. ἐπεὶτα δε, καυσαντες τὸ ἑαυτῶν στρατοπέδον, πάντες πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν ἐδράμον. ἐγγυς τῆς Τροίας ἦν νησος τις. οἱ Ἕλληνες πρὸς τὴν νησον νυν ἐπλευσαν καὶ ἐκεῖ λαθρα ἔμενον.

**Names**

Τροια, Τροιας, ἡ  
Σινων, Σινωνος, ὁ

Troy  
Sinon

**Words**

προ  
ἀπατη, ἀπατης, ἡ  
καιω, *aorist* ἔκαυσα  
ἑαυτων  
ἐγγυς  
πλεω, *aorist* ἐπλευσα  
λαθρα

in front of (+ *genitive*)  
trick  
I set fire to  
their own  
near (+ *genitive*)  
I sail  
secretly

.....

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**Turn over**



3. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

*This passage describes how the Greeks returned and won the war.*

- 1 οἱ οὖν Τρῶες ἤγαγον τον ἵππον εἰς την Τροίαν, οὐδενά φοβόν ἔχοντες.  
 2 οἱ δε πολῖται, χαίροντες διότι οἱ πολεμιοὶ ἐφυγον, πολλὰς ὥρας οἶνον  
 3 ἐπίνον· καὶ ὕπνος ἔλαβε παντάς. ὁ δε Σίνων τῆς νυκτὸς φρυκτον ἐπέμψε  
 4 τῷ ναυτικῷ. οἱ οὖν Ἕλληνας ἀπο τῆς νησοῦ πρὸς τον τῆς Τροίας λιμένα  
 5 αὐθις ἐπλευσαν. οἱ ἐν τῷ ἵππῳ στρατιῶται ἐξελθόντες ἀνεῶξαν τὰς τῆς  
 6 Τροίας πυλάς. οἱ δε ἄλλοι εἰσεδραμον εἰς την Τροίαν. καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνας, τὰς  
 7 τε οἰκίας καὶ τὰ ἱερά καυσάντες, ἀπεκτεῖναν πολλοὺς των πολῖτων. τέλος  
 8 οὖν ἔλαβον την Τροίαν.

### Names

Τρῶες, Τρῶων, οἱ	Trojans
Τροία, Τροίας, ἡ	Troy
Σίνων, Σίνωνος, ὁ	Sinon

### Words

χαίρω	I rejoice
φρυκτος, φρυκτου, ὁ	fire-signal
πλευῶ, aorist ἐπλευσα	I sail
ἀνοίγω, aorist ἀνεῶξα	I open
καίω, aorist ἔκαυσα	I set fire to

- (a) οἱ οὖν Τρῶες ἤγαγον τον ἵππον εἰς την Τροίαν, οὐδενά φοβόν ἔχοντες  
(line 1):

- (i) what did the Trojans do? [2]

.....  
 .....

- (ii) what are we told about how they felt? [2]

.....  
 .....

**Turn over**

(b) οί δε πολῖται, χαιροντες διοτι οί πολεμιοι ἐφυγον, πολλας ὠρας οἶνον ἐπινον· και ὑπνος ἐλαβε παντας (lines 2-3):

(i) what part of the verb is χαιροντες? [1]

.....

(ii) πολλας ὠρας: why is the accusative case used here? [1]

.....

(iii) οἶνον ἐπινον: what were the citizens doing? [2]

.....

(iv) write down an English word that comes from ὑπνος [1]

.....

(v) what tense is ἐλαβε? [1]

.....

(c) ὁ δε Σινων της νυκτος φρουκτον ἐπεμψε τῳ ναυτικῳ (line 3):

(i) which is the correct translation of της νυκτος? Tick the box below your chosen answer. [1]

A  
for the night

B  
during the night

C  
after that night




(ii) what case is φρουκτον? [1]

.....

(iii) τῳ ναυτικῳ: why is the dative case used here? [1]

.....

(d) οἱ οὖν Ἕλληνες ἀπο της νησου προς τον της Τροιας λιμενα αὐθις ἐπλευσαν (lines 4-5): describe in detail what the Greeks did. [5]

.....



.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 (e) οί ἐν τῷ ἰππῷ στρατιῶται ἐξεληθόντες ἀνεῳξαν τὰς τῆς Τροίας πυλάς. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι εἰσεδράμον εἰς τὴν Τροίαν (lines 5-6):

(i) translate οἱ ἐν τῷ ἰππῷ στρατιῶται [2]

.....  
 .....

(ii) what two things did these people do? [3]

.....  
 .....

(iii) what did the others do? [1]

.....  
 .....

(f) καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες, τὰς τε οἰκίας καὶ τὰ ἱερά καυσάντες, ἀπέκτειναν πολλοὺς τῶν πολιτῶν. τέλος οὖν ἔλαβον τὴν Τροίαν (lines 6-8):

(i) what did the Greeks set fire to? [2]

.....  
 .....

(ii) what did they do next? [3]

.....  
 .....

(iii) what finally happened? [1]

.....

Total 30  
**Turn over**

## 4. English to Greek sentences

- (a) Fill the gap in each of the following sentences with the correct word: [2]

Three girls are running.

τρεις ..... τρεχουσιν. (κορας / κορων / κοραι)

We go into danger.

εις ..... βαινομεν. (κινδυνου / κινδυνον / κινδυνω)

- (b) Study the following sentence:

The old man writes the letters.

ό γερων γραφει τας επιστολας.

- (i) to make it mean 'The old man wrote the letters', what would γραφει change to? [1]

.....

- (ii) to make it mean 'The old men write the letters', what would γερων change to?

.....

- and what would γραφει change to? [2]

.....

- (c) Translate the following sentence into Greek: [5]

Is the messenger speaking in the assembly?

.....

.....

.....

.....

Total 10

**END OF PAPER**



