



**Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek
June 2023**

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 lined paper and tuck it carefully inside this answer booklet, writing your name and the question number(s) clearly on any extra sheets you use.**



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

Pelias, after seizing the throne of Iolcus from his brother Aeson, takes cruel steps to remove all future threats to his rule.

1 ὁ τῆς Ἰωλκου ἀρχων γερων ἦν. εἶχε δε δυο υἱους. ἐπεὶ δε ὁ ἀρχων τέλος
 2 ἀπεθανεν, ὁ πρωτος υἱος, Αἰσων ὀνοματι, ἔλαβε τὴν ἀρχὴν. ὁ μεντοι
 3 δευτερος υἱος, Πελιας ὀνοματι, κακος ἦν και ἠθέλε κλεπτειν τὴν ἀρχὴν.
 4 πολλους οὖν στρατιωτας συλλεξας, ἔλαβε τον τε Αἰσωνα και Ἀλκιμεδην,
 5 τὴν γυναικα αὐτου, ἐγκυουσαν, και αὐτους εἰς το δεσμωτηριον εὐθὺς
 6 ἔβαλεν. ἐκέλευσε δε τους στρατιωτας ἀποκτεινειν παντας τους του
 7 Αἰσονος παιδας.

8 μετα δε ὀλιγας ἡμερας ἡ Ἀλκιμεδη παιδα, Ἰασωνα ὀνοματι, ἔτεκεν. ὁ οὖν
 9 Πελιας προσεπεμψε στρατιωτας προς το δεσμωτηριον και εἶπεν·
 10 “ἀποκτεινετε τον παιδα και φερετε τον νεκρον προς ἔμε.”

Names

Ἰωλκος, Ἰωλκου, ἡ	Iolcus (<i>city in central Greece</i>)
Αἰσων, Αἰσονος, ὁ	Aeson
Πελιας, ὁ	Pelias
Ἀλκιμεδη, Ἀλκιμεδης, ἡ	Alcimedea
Ἰασων, Ἰασονος, ὁ	Jason

Words

υἱος, υἱου, ὁ	son
ἀρχη, ἀρχης, ἡ	power, rule
γυνη, γυναικος, ἡ	(<i>here</i>) wife
ἐγκυω	I am pregnant
τικτω, <i>aurist</i> ἔτεκον	I give birth

a) ὁ τῆς Ἰωλκου ἀρχων γερων ἦν. εἶχε δε δυο υἱους (line 1):

What **two** things do we learn about the ruler of Iolcus?

[2]

.....

.....

- b) ἐπει δε ὁ ἀρχων τέλος ἀπεθανεν, ὁ πρῶτος υἱος, Αἰσων ὀνοματι, ἔλαβε την ἀρχην (lines 1-2):

What happened when the ruler died?

[2]

.....

- c) ὁ μεντοι δευτερος υἱος, Πελιας ὀνοματι, κακος ἦν και ἠθελε κλεπτειν την ἀρχην (lines 2-3):

i) How is the second son described?

[1]

.....

ii) What did he want to do?

[1]

.....

- d) πολλους οὖν στρατιωτας συλλεξας, ἔλαβε τον τε Αἰσωνα και Ἀλκιμεδην, την γυναικα αὐτου, ἐγκυουσαν, και αὐτους εἰς το δεσμωτηριον εὐθυς ἔβαλεν (lines 4-6):

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

- A. many soldiers were collected by Pelias
- B. Pelias gathered the enemy generals together
- C. Pelias harmed Aeson and his wife again
- D. Pelias captured Aeson and threw him into prison immediately
- E. Alcimede was spared prison because she was pregnant
- F. Alcimede, who was pregnant, was treated in the same way as Aeson

Turn over

e) ἐκέλευσε δε τους στρατιωτας ἀποκτεινειν παντας τους του Αἰσονος παιδας (lines 6-7):

i) What additional order did Pelias give the soldiers? [3]

.....

ii) Give an English word which comes from παντας. [1]

.....

f) μετα δε ὀλιγας ἡμερας ἡ Ἀλκιμεδη παιδα, Ἰασονα ὀνοματι, ἔτεκεν (line 8):

Write out and translate the Greek phrase which tells us **when** Alcimede gave birth to Jason.

Greek phrase:

.....[1]

Translation:

.....[2]

g) ὁ οὖν Πελιας προσεπεμψε στρατιωτας προς το δεσμωτηριον και ειπεν·
 “ἀποκτεινετε τον παιδα και φερετε τον νεκρον προς ἔμε”(lines 8-10):

What two orders did Pelias give to the soldiers whom he sent to the prison? [4]

.....

Total for Question 1 – 20 marks

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

Jason later returns to Iolcus. A strange encounter along his route reveals his identity in an unexpected way.

1 ὁ δε Ἰασων, νεανίας νυν ὢν, ἠθέλε βαινεῖν πρὸς τὴν Ἰωλκον καὶ
2 λαμβανεῖν τὴν ἀρχὴν. ἐν δε τῇ ὁδῷ προσήλθε πρὸς ποταμὸν τινα. ἔπειτα
3 δε ἤκουσε φωνῆν. γραις τις παρῆν ἐν τῇ ὄχθῃ, δακρυσά διότι οὐχ οἶα
4 τ' ἦν διαβαινεῖν· χειμῶν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ὁ ποταμὸς χαλεπὸς ἦν. ἡ μεντοὶ γραις
5 ἦν θεὰ Ἥρα ἐπικρυπτομένη.

6 ὁ Ἰασων, τὴν θεὰν οὐ γινώσκων, εἶπεν· “σὺ μὲν οὐχ οἶα τ' εἰ διαβαινεῖν,
7 ἐγὼ δε ἐθέλω φερεῖν σε.” καὶ διηνεγκε τὴν γραιν δια τοῦ ποταμοῦ. ἐν
8 μεντοὶ τῶν πεδῖλων αὐτοῦ εἰσεπέσεν εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ, καὶ ὁ Ἰασων αὐτὸ οὐχ
9 ἠύρεν.

10 ὁ οὖν νεανίας εἰς τὴν τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ ἀγορὰν τέλος εἰσηλθεν, μόνον ἐν
11 πεδῖλον ἔχων. ὁ δε Πελίας, τοὺς τοῦ Ἰασονος ποδᾶς ἰδὼν, τοὺς τοῦ θεοῦ
12 λόγους ἀνεγνώρισεν. εἶπεν οὖν· “ὦ νεανία, τὴν ἐμὴν ἀρχὴν ἔξεις. ἀλλὰ,
13 προτερον, φερε πρὸς ἐμε τὸ παγχρυσὸν δερὸς.”

Names

Ἰασων, Ἰασονος, ὁ	Jason
Ἰωλκος, Ἰωλκοῦ, ἡ	Iolcus
Ἥρα, Ἥρας, ἡ	Hera
Πελίας, ὁ	Pelias

Words

ἀρχη, ἀρχης, ἡ	power, rule
γραις (<i>acc</i> γραιν), ἡ	old woman
ὄχθη, ὄχθης, ἡ	riverbank
δακρυω	I cry
χειμῶν, ὁ	(<i>here</i>) winter
ἐπικρυπτομενος, ἐπικρυπτομένη, ἐπικρυπτομενον	in disguise
πεδῖλον, πεδῖλου, τὸ	sandal
ἀναγνώριζω, <i>aorist</i> ἀνεγνώρισα	I remember
παγχρυσὸν δερὸς, τὸ	the Golden Fleece

a) ὁ δε Ἰασών, νεανίας νυν ὢν, ἠθέλε βαινεῖν πρὸς τὴν Ἴωλκον καὶ λαμβανεῖν τὴν ἄρχην (lines 1-2):

i) What stage of life was Jason now at? [1]

.....
 ii) What part of the verb is ὢν? [1]

.....

 iii) What **two** things did Jason want to do? [2]

b) ἐν δε τῇ ὁδῷ προσήλθε πρὸς ποταμὸν τινα (line 2):

What is the best translation of ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ in this context? Write the letter in the box underneath. [1]

- A. in the street
- B. into the road
- C. on the journey
- D. on one journey

c) ἔπειτα δε ἤκουσε φωνῆν. γρᾶυς τις παρῆν ἐν τῇ ὄχθῃ, δακρῶουσα διότι οὐχ οἶα τ' ἦν διαβαινεῖν· χειμῶν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ὁ ποταμὸς χαλεπὸς ἦν. ἡ μεντοὶ γρᾶυς ἦν θεὰ Ἥρα ἐπικρῦπτομένη (lines 2-5):

i) What did Jason hear? [1]

.....
 ii) Why was the old woman crying? [2]

.....

 iii) What was the impact of the wintry weather upon the river? [1]

.....

 iv) What surprising fact do we learn about the old woman? [1]

.....
Turn over

d) ὁ Ἰασων, την θεαν οὐ γιγνωσκων, ειπεν· “συ μεν οὐχ οἶα τ’εἰ διαβαινειν. ἐγω δ’ ἐθελω φερειν σε” (lines 6-7):

i) What did Jason fail to do? [1]

.....

ii) How did he offer to help? [2]

.....

.....

iii) Explain why συ and σε have different forms in this sentence. [2]

.....

.....

.....

e) και διηνεγκε την γρουν δια του ποταμου. ἐν μεντοι των πεδιλων αὐτου εισεπεσεν εις το ὑδωρ, και ὁ Ἰασων αὐτο οὐχ ηὔρεν (lines 7-9):

i) When Jason carried the old woman across the river, what misfortune did he suffer? [4]

.....

.....

.....

ii) Why is ὑδωρ in the accusative case here? [1]

.....

iii) What tense is ηὔρεν? [1]

.....

f) ὁ οὖν νεανίας εἰς τὴν τῆς Ἴωλκου ἀγορὰν τέλος εἰσηλθεν, μόνον ἐν πεδίλῳ ἔχων. ὁ δὲ Πελίας, τοὺς τοῦ Ἰασονος ποδας ἰδὼν, τοὺς τοῦ θεοῦ λόγους ἀνεγνώρισεν (lines 10-12):

i) Where did Jason finally enter? [1]

.....

ii) Describe fully what happened next. [4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

iii) Give an English word which comes from μόνον. [1]

.....

g) εἶπεν οὖν· “ὦ νεανία, τὴν ἐμὴν ἀρχὴν ἔξεις. ἀλλὰ, πρότερον, φέρε πρὸς ἔμε τὸ παγχρυσὸν δερὸς” (lines 12-13):

i) What does Pelias say Jason must do before he can become ruler in Iolcus? [2]

.....

.....

ii) What part of the verb is φερε? [1]

.....

Total for Question 3 – 30 marks

Turn over for Question 4

4. English to Greek sentences

- (a) **Circle** the correct word from within the brackets to complete the following sentences: [2]

The girl is brave.

ή κορη (άνδρειας / άνδρειαν / άνδρεια) έστιν.

They guard a beautiful island.

νησον (καλον / καλην / καλος) φυλασσουν.

- (b) Study the following sentence:

The generals admire the prize.

οί στρατηγοι θαυμαζουν το άθλον.

- (i) to make it mean 'The generals were admiring the prize', what would θαυμαζουν change to? [1]

.....

- (ii) to make it mean 'The general admires the prizes.' what would θαυμαζουν change to?

.....

- and what would άθλον change to? [2]

.....

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

We persuade the friends to drink the wine.

.....

.....

.....

Total for Question 4 - 10 marks

End of Paper - Total 100 marks