

EXAMINER USE ONLY



Question 1 total (/20)	
Question 2 total (/40)	
Question 3 total (/30)	
Question 4 total (/10)	
Total (/100)	

Intermediate Certificate in Classical Greek

June 2024

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 clearly on any extra sheets you use.



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

Greeks living in cities ruled by the Persians are urged to revolt.

- 1 ὁ τῶν Περσῶν ἀρχῶν, Δαρεῖος ὀνοματι, μεγίστην ἀρχήν εἶχεν. καὶ ἐν τῇ
2 ἀρχῇ αὐτοῦ ἦσαν πολλαὶ νῆσοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων. οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες τὴν μὲν
3 εἰρηνὴν εἶχον, ἐλευθεροὶ δὲ οὐκ ἦσαν. στρατηγὸς δὲ τις, Ἀρισταγόρας
4 ὀνοματι, ἠθέλεε τοὺς Πέρσας ἐκβάλλειν. συλλέξας οὖν τοὺς τῶν νήσων
5 πολίτας, εἶπε καλοὺς λόγους·
- 6 “ὦ πολῖται, προτερον μὲν ἐλευθεροὶ ἦμεν, νυν δὲ δούλοι τοῦ Δαρείου
7 ἐσμεν. εἰ ἀνδρείοι ἐσμεν, διωξομεν τοὺς Πέρσας ἐκ τῶν ἡμετέρων χωρῶν.
8 ἀρὰ ἐθέλετε αὐθις ἐλευθεροὶ εἶναι; ἀρὰ πιστεύετε μοι;”
- 9 οἱ δὲ πολῖται οἱ τοῦ Ἀρισταγόρου ἀκούσαντες, καίπερ φόβον ἔχοντες,
10 ἐθαύμασαν. παρεσκευασάν τε τὰ τε ὅπλα καὶ τὰ πλοῖα. τέλος δὲ ἔτοιμοι
11 ἦσαν.

Names

Δαρεῖος, Δαρείου, ὁ	Darius
Ἀρισταγόρας, Ἀρισταγόρου, ὁ	Aristagoras

Words

ἀρχή, ἀρχῆς, ἡ	empire
εἰ	if

- a) ὁ τῶν Περσῶν ἀρχῶν, Δαρεῖος ὀνοματι, μεγίστην ἀρχήν εἶχεν. (line 1):

Who was Darius? [2]

.....

.....

- b) καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ αὐτοῦ ἦσαν πολλαὶ νῆσοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων. (lines 1-2):

What were there many of in Darius' empire? [2]

.....

.....

c) οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες τὴν μὲν εἰρηνὴν εἶχον, ἐλευθεροὶ δὲ οὐκ ἦσαν. (lines 2-3):

Why was the Greeks' situation partly good and partly bad?

[2]

.....

.....

.....

d) στρατηγὸς δὲ τις, Ἀρισταγόρας ὀνόματι, ἠθέλεε τοὺς Πέρσας ἐκβαλλεῖν. συλλέξας οὖν τοὺς τῶν νησῶν πολίτας, εἶπε καλοὺς λόγους. (lines 3-5):

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

[3]

- A. The Greek generals wanted Aristagoras to throw out the Persians.
- B. There was a certain general called Aristagoras.
- C. Aristagoras wanted to invade Persia.
- D. Aristagoras wanted to throw out the Persians.
- E. Aristagoras gave a fine speech to the citizens he had gathered.
- F. The citizens gathered and had a fine debate.

e) “ὦ πολῖται, προτερον μὲν ἐλευθεροὶ ἦμεν, νυν δὲ δούλοι τοῦ Δαρείου ἐσμεν.” (lines 6-7):

How does Aristagoras describe the Greeks' current state?

[2]

.....

.....

f) εἰ ἀνδρείοι ἐσμεν, διώξομεν τοὺς Πέρσας ἐκ τῶν ἡμετέρων χωρῶν. (line 7):

What does Aristagoras say the Greeks must be, if they are to succeed?

[1]

.....

Turn over

g) “ἀρα πιστευετε μοι;” (line 8):

Translate this sentence.

[3]

h) οἱ δε πολῖται οἱ τοῦ Ἀρισταγόρου ἀκουσαντες, καιπερ φοβον ἐχοντες, ἐθαυμασαν. (lines 9-10):

i) Give an English word which comes from ἀκουσαντες.

[1]

ii) What part of the verb is ἐχοντες?

[1]

iii) With which two emotions did the citizens react to Aristagoras' words? [2]

i) παρεσκευασαν δε τα τε ὅπλα και τα πλοια. τελος δε ἐτοιμοι ἦσαν. (lines 10-11):

After preparing their weapons and boats, how are the citizens described? [1]

Total for Question 1 – 20 marks

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

Aristagoras travels to the Greek mainland, aiming to recruit allies for the fight.

- 1 ἐπειτα δε ὁ Ἀρισταγορας ἦλθε προς τους Λακεδαιμονιους. ἤθελε γαρ
2 πειθειν αὐτους παρεχειν στρατιωτας.
- 3 ἐν δε τη των Λακεδαιμονιων ἐκκλησια ὁ Ἀρισταγορας ἠγγειλεν· “οἱ
4 πολεμιοι ἔχουσι καλλιστας χωρας και πολλα χρηματα και ἀγαθον οἶνον.
5 εἰσι μεντοι κακοι στρατιωται. ὑμεις δε οἱοι τ’ ἐστε ἔχειν μεγιστην νικην
6 και λαμβανειν πασας τας των Περσων χωρας. οὐδεις γαρ ὑμας κωλυσει.
7 πεμπετε οὖν τον ὑμετερον στρατον.”

Names

Ἀρισταγορας, Ἀρισταγορου, ὁ

Aristagoras

..... Turn over

Turn over

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

Aristagoras then tries his luck in Athens. The Greek campaign which follows has some success, but leads Darius to seek revenge.

- 1 ἐπειτα δε ὁ Ἀρισταγόρας προσήλθε προς τας Ἀθηνas. και ἐκει τῷ δημῷ
 2 εἶπεν· “ὦ ἀνδρεῖοι Ἀθηναῖοι, ἡμεῖς τε και ὑμεῖς οἰκείοι ἐσμεν. τους γαρ
 3 αὐτους θεους, τους αὐτους νομους, το αὐτο αἷμα ἔχομεν. πεμπετε οὖν
 4 ἡμῖν ναυτικον και στρατιωτας.”
- 5 οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναῖοι εὐθὺς παρεσχον πλοια τε και στρατον. ἐπειτα δε ὁ
 6 Ἀρισταγόρας ἡγαγε τους Ἀθηναῖους και τους συμμαχους προς τας
 7 Σαρδεῖς. και ἐκει ἀπεκτειναν μεν πολλους Περσας, ἐκαυσαν δε καλλιστον
 8 ἱερον.
- 9 ὁ δε Δαρεῖος νυν εἶχε μεγιστην ὀργην τοῖς Ἀθηναῖοις. ἐκελευσεν οὖν
 10 δουλων τινα αἰε λεγειν αὐτῷ, δειπνον ἐσθιοντι, “ὦ ἀρχον, ἔχε τους
 11 Ἀθηναῖους ἐν νοῷ σῷ.” τέλος δε ὁ Δαρεῖος ἐπεμψε στρατον προς την
 12 Ἑλλαδα ὡς τας Ἀθηνas δεινῶς βλαψων.

Names

Ἀρισταγόρας, Ἀρισταγορου, ὁ	Aristagoras
Σαρδεῖς (acc)	Sardis (city in Persian empire)
Δαρεῖος, Δαρεῖου, ὁ	Darius

Words

οἰκείος, οἰκεία, οἰκείον	related
αἷμα, αἵματος, το	blood
καιῶ, aorist ἐκαυσα	I burn
νοος, νοου, ὁ	mind

a) ἐπειτα δε ὁ Ἀρισταγόρας προσήλθε προς τας Ἀθηνas. (line 1):

i) What did Aristagoras do next? [1]

.....

ii) τας Ἀθηνas: why is the accusative case used here? [1]

.....

.....

- b) και ἐκεῖ τῷ δημῷ εἶπεν· “ὦ ἄνδρες Αῠθηναῖοι, ἡμεῖς τε καὶ ὑμεῖς οἰκεῖοι ἐσμεν. τοὺς γὰρ αὐτοὺς θεοὺς, τοὺς αὐτοὺς νομοὺς, τὸ αὐτὸ αἶμα ἔχομεν.” (lines 1-3):

i) What case is Αῠθηναῖοι? [1]

ii) What does Aristagoras say to support his claim that the Athenians and the islanders are related? [4]

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

- c) “πεμπετε οὖν ἡμῖν ναυτικὸν καὶ στρατιωτάς.” (lines 3-4):

Which is the correct translation of this sentence? Write the letter in the box underneath. [1]

- A. Send us, therefore, your sailors and armies.
B. You are not sending us your sailors and soldiers.
C. Send to us, therefore, a fleet and soldiers.



- d) οἱ οὖν Αῠθηναῖοι εὐθύς παρεσχόν πλοῖα τε καὶ στρατόν. ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Ἀρισταγόρας ἤγαγε τοὺς Αῠθηναίους καὶ τοὺς συμμαχοὺς πρὸς τὰς Σαρδεῖς. (lines 5-7):

i) Write down and translate the Greek word which tells us how long the Athenians took to react. [2]

Greek:

Translation:

Turn over

ii) What tense is παρεσχον? [1]

.....

iii) Whom did Aristagoras lead to Sardis? [1]

.....

.....

e) και ἐκεῖ ἀπεκτείναν μὲν πολλοὺς Πέρσας, ἐκαύσαν δὲ καλλίστον ἱερόν.
(lines 7-8):

What did the Greeks do in Sardis? [5]

.....

.....

.....

f) ὁ δὲ Δαρεῖος νῦν εἶχε μεγίστην ὀργὴν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. (line 9):

What did Darius feel as a result of this? [3]

.....

.....

g) ἐκελευσεν οὖν δούλον τινα αἰεὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ, δειπνον ἐσθιοντι, “ὦ ἄρχον, ἔχε
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἐν νόμῳ σφ.” (lines 9-11):

i) What message did Darius command a slave to always give him? [3]

.....

.....

.....

ii) The slave was instructed to give Darius this message at what moment of the
day? [2]

.....

.....

h) τέλος δε ὁ Δαρεῖος ἐπέμψε στρατον προς την Ἑλλαδα ὡς τας Ἀθηνas δεινως βλαψων. (lines 11-12):

i) What was Darius' aim in attacking Greece? [3]

.....
.....

ii) Identify an adverb in this sentence: write down the Greek word. [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]

We guarded the beautiful gate.

ἐφυλαξαμεν την (καλον / καλην / καλη) πυλην.

The gifts are bad.

τα δωρα (ἐστι / ἐστε / εἰσι) κακα.

- (b) Study the following sentence:

The stranger falls into the river.

ὁ ξενος πιπτει εἰς τον ποταμον.

- (i) to make it mean 'The stranger fell into the river',
what would πιπτει change to? [1]

.....

- (ii) to make it mean 'The strangers fall into the river',
what would ξενος change to? [1]

.....

- and what would πιπτει change to? [1]

.....

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

The young men often go towards the market-place.

.....

.....

.....

Total for Question 4 - 10 marks

End of Paper - Total 100 marks