



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 2025

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 ALL extra sheets you use.



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

People in Greece begin to behave very badly towards each other. News of this reaches Zeus.

- 1 οἱ ἄνθρωποι οἱ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι παλαι ἦσαν κακοί. οὐδὲνα γὰρ φοβὸν τῶν τε
 2 θεῶν καὶ τῶν νόμων εἶχον. πρῶτον μὲν οἱ πολῖται χρήματα ἐκλεπτον διότι οἱ
 3 κριταὶ οὐδέποτε ἐκώλυον αὐτοὺς. ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ ἄνθρωποι πολλακίς ἐβλαπτον
 4 τοὺς ἐχθροὺς. τέλος δὲ ἀπεκτείνον τοὺς φίλους καὶ τοὺς παῖδας καὶ (ὥς
 5 λεγουσιν) ἡσθιον τοὺς νεκροὺς.
- 6 μετὰ δὲ ὀλίγον χρόνον ἄγγελος τις, πρὸς τὸν Δία προσδραμών, πάντα τὰ
 7 δεινὰ αὐτῷ ἠγγείλεν. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς, τοὺς λόγους ἀκούσας, ἐθαύμασεν. “τί λεγεις,”
 8 ἔφη “ὦ ἄγγελε; τῷ σὺ μύθῳ οὐ πιστεύω. ἐγὼ οὖν ἐθέλω αὐτὸς βαίνειν πρὸς
 9 τὴν γῆν. εἰ δὲ οἱ πολῖται κακὰ πρασσουσιν, διδάξω αὐτοὺς τὴν σοφίαν.”

Words

εἰ	if
πρασσω	I do

- a) οἱ ἄνθρωποι οἱ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι παλαι ἦσαν κακοί. (line 1):

What are we told about the people in Greece long ago? [1]

.....

.....

- b) οὐδὲνα γὰρ φοβὸν τῶν τε θεῶν καὶ τῶν νόμων εἶχον. (lines 1-2):

What evidence is given in this sentence? [3]

.....

.....

- c) πρωτον μεν οί πολιται χρηματα ἐκλεπτον διοτι οί κριται οὐδεποτε ἐκωλυον αὐτους. (lines 2-3):

i) What did the citizens do at first? [2]

.....

.....

ii) Who never prevented them from doing this? [1]

.....

.....

- d) ἔπειτα δε οί ἄνθρωποι πολλακις ἐβλαπτον τους ἐχθρους. (lines 3-4):

Who did the people then often harm? [1]

.....

.....

- e) τελος δε ἀπεκτεινον τους φιλους και τους παιδας και (ὡς λεγουσιν) ἡσθιον τους νεκρους. (lines 4-5):

i) Who did the people finally begin to kill? [2]

.....

.....

ii) What are the people said to have done with the bodies? [1]

.....

.....

- f) μετα δε ὀλίγον χρόνον ἄγγελος τις, πρὸς τὸν Δία προσδραμών, πάντα τὰ δεινὰ αὐτῷ ἠγγείλεν. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς, τοὺς λόγους ἀκούσας, ἐθαύμασεν. (lines 6-7):

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

- A. Afterwards a few messengers reached Zeus.
- B. Soon a certain messenger ran up to Zeus.
- C. The messenger announced the bad situation to everyone.
- D. The messenger announced all the terrible things to him.
- E. Zeus was amazed after hearing the news.
- F. Zeus surprised the messenger by his reaction to the words.

- g) “τί λεγεις,” ἔφη “ὦ ἄγγελε; τῷ σῷ μυθῷ οὐ πιστεύω. (lines 7-8):

i) What case is ἄγγελε? [1]

.....

ii) Why are the words τῷ σῷ μυθῷ in the dative case? [1]

.....

.....

h) ἐγὼ οὖν ἐθέλω αὐτός βαίνειν πρὸς τὴν γῆν. (lines 8-9):

i) Which is the best translation of αὐτός here? Write the letter in the box. [1]

- A. same
- B. myself
- C. them

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

.....

.....

i) εἰ δε οἱ πολῖται κακὰ πρασσουσιν, διδάξω αὐτοὺς τὴν σοφίαν." (line 9):

What did Zeus say he would do if the citizens were doing bad things? [2]

.....

.....

Total for Question 1 – 20 marks

1 ἐν δὲ τῇ Ἀρκαδίᾳ ἦν ἀρχων τις, Λυκαῶν ὀνοματι. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς, τὰ γεροντος
2 εἶματα ἔχων, πρὸς τὴν τοῦ Λυκαονος οἰκίαν προσηλθεν. ἔπει οὖν ὁ ἀρχων
3 εἶδε τὸν θεόν, εἶπεν “ὦ ξενε, μένε ἐνθάδε ὀλίγας ὥρας. ἔστι γὰρ μοι καλὸν
4 μεγαρόν. ἔκει παρῆξομεν σοι μεγίστην τιμὴν καὶ καλλίστον δειπνόν. σὺ μὲν
5 βαίνει μετὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ δούλου. ἐγὼ δὲ παρασκευάσω τὸ κρεῖας.”

Ἀρκαδία, Ἀρκαδίας, ἡ
Λυκαῶν, Λυκαονος, ὁ

Lycaon

είματα, είματων, τα
μεγαρον, μεγαρου, το
κρεας, το

feasting hall

meat

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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

Lycaon's wicked act is revealed, and Zeus inflicts a punishment upon him and the other guests.

- 1 ἐπειτα δε ὁ Λυκάων το λεβητιον εἰς το μεγαρον εἰσηνεγκεν. τῷ δε Δι
2 “δειπνον” ἔφη “ἄξιον τῶν θεῶν παρεσκευασαμεν, ὦ γερον. νυν ἐσθιε τε και
3 πινε.” οἱ μὲν νεανιαι, ὡς το του Λυκαονος ἔργον γιγνωσκοντες, ἐγέλασαν. ὁ
4 δε Ζεὺς, τον σιτον λαμβανων, εἶδε τον του παιδος ποδα, και δεινῶς ἐβοησεν.
- 5 “ὦ κακοι,” ἔφη “ἀκουετε νυν την θεου φωνην. ἀπεκτεινας, ὦ Λυκαον, καλον
6 παιδα, καιπερ ἐτι νεον ὄντα. οὐκ ἀνθρωποι ἐστε, ἀλλὰ ζῶα. κελευω οὖν ὑμας
7 ἔχειν ἀει τα ζῶων σωματα.”
- 8 και εὐθύς ἐν τῷ μεγαρῷ ὁ τε Λυκάων και οἱ νεανιαι εἶδον κεραυνον. νυν μὲν
9 ἐν τοις σωμασιν αὐτῶν ἦσαν πολλαι τριχες. νυν δε ὀφθαλμοις τε μεγιστους
10 και ὀδοντας καλους και φωνας νεας εἶχον. οὐκ ἀνθρωποι, ἀλλὰ λυκοι, ἦσαν.
- 11 ἐπειτα δε παντες οἱ λυκοι εἰς τους ἀγρους ἐφυγον. ἐν δε τη Ἀρκαδιᾷ ἐτι και
12 νυν εἰσι πολλοι λυκοι.

Names

Λυκάων, Λυκαονος, ὁ	Lycaon
Ἀρκαδία, Ἀρκαδίας, ἡ	Arcadia (<i>region in southern Greece</i>)

Words

λεβητιον, λεβητιου, το	cooking-pot
μεγαρον, μεγαρου, το	feasting hall
γελαω, <i>aor</i> ἐγέλασα	I laugh, I smile
σιτος, σιτου, ὁ	food
βοαω, <i>aor</i> ἐβοησα	I shout
ζῶον, ζῶου, το	animal
κεραυνος, κεραυνου, ὁ	lightning-bolt
τριχες, τριχων, αἱ	hair
ὀφθαλμος, ὀφθαλμου, ὁ	eye
ὀδους, ὀδοντος, ὁ	tooth
λυκος, λυκου, ὁ	wolf

- a) ἐπειτα δε ὁ Λυκάων το λεβητιον εἰς το μεγαρον εἰσηνεγκεν. (line 1)

What did Lycaon do with the cooking-pot?

[2]

.....

.....

- b) τῷ δὲ Διὶ “δειπνον” ἔφη “ἄξιον τῶν θεῶν παρεσκευασαμέν, ὦ γέρον. νῦν ἔσθιε τε καὶ πινε.” (lines 1-3)

i) How did Lycaon describe the dinner they had prepared? Pick out the Greek phrase and translate it into English.

Greek [1]

English..... [2]

ii) What case is Διὶ? [1]

.....

iii) What part of the verb is πινε? [1]

.....

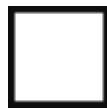
- c) οἱ μὲν νεανίαι, ὥς το τοῦ Λυκαονος ἔργον γινώσκοντες, ἐγέλασαν. (line 3)

i) What caused the young men to laugh? Write the letter in the box. [1]

A. They saw what Lycaon had become.

B. They realised what Lycaon had done.

C. They knew what Lycaon was like.



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

.....

- d) ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς, τὸν σιτον λαμβάνων, εἶδε τὸν τοῦ παιδὸς ποδᾶ, καὶ δεινῶς ἐβόησεν. (lines 3-4).

What happened when Zeus took the food? [4]

.....

.....

e) “ὦ κακοί,” ἔφη “ἀκούετε νυν τὴν θεοῦ φωνήν. ἀπεκτείνας, ὦ Λυκάον, καλὸν παῖδα, καίπερ ἔτι νεὸν ὄντα. οὐκ ἀνθρώποι ἐστέ, ἀλλὰ ζῶα. (lines 5-6)

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

A. Zeus called the men evil.

B. Zeus said that humans listen badly to the god’s voice.

C. One son Lycaon killed was handsome, the other was young.

D. The boy Lycaon killed was still young.

E. Zeus said that the men were animals.

F. Zeus said that there would be no more human beings.

--	--	--

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

.....

f) κελευω σὺν ὑμας ἔχειν ἀεὶ τὰ ζῶων σώματα.” (lines 6-7)

What order did Zeus give to the Arcadians? [3]

.....

.....

g) καὶ εὐθύς ἐν τῷ μεγαρῷ ὃ τε Λυκάων καὶ οἱ νεανῖαι εἶδον κεραυνόν. (line 8)

Pick out and translate the Greek word which tells us when a lightning-bolt appeared.

Greek: [1]

English translation: [1]

- h) νυν μὲν ἐν τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτῶν ἦσαν πολλὰι τρίχες. νυν δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς τε μεγιστοὺς καὶ ὀδοντάς καλοὺς καὶ φωνὰς νεὰς εἶχον. (lines 8-10)

How were the men transformed? Give four details.

[4]

.....

.....

.....

.....

- i) ἔπειτα δὲ πάντες οἱ λύκοι εἰς τοὺς ἀγροὺς ἐφυγον. (line 11)

What did all the wolves then do?

[2]

.....

.....

- j) ἐν δὲ τῇ Ἀρκαδίᾳ ἐτι καὶ νυν εἰσὶ πολλοὶ λύκοι. (lines 11-12)

What are we told about Arcadia?

[2]

.....

.....

Total for Question 3 – 30 marks

TURN OVER for Question 4

4. English to Greek sentences

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

We are writing a new letter.

γραφομεν (νεον / νεαν / νεα) ἐπιστολην.

Foolish people do not learn.

οἱ (μωρον / μωρος / μωροι) οὐ μανθανουσιν.

- b) Study the following sentence:

The general wanted to chase the horse.

ὁ στρατηγος ἠθελησε διωκειν τον ἵππον.

- i) to make it mean 'The general wants to chase the horse',
what would ἠθελησε change to? [1]

.....

- ii) to make it mean 'The generals wanted to chase the horse',
what would στρατηγος change to? [1]

.....

- and what would ἠθελησε change to? [1]

.....

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

The soldiers were bravely guarding the door with weapons.

.....

.....

.....

Total for Question 4 - 10 marks

End of Paper - Total 100 marks