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ECCL – European Certificate for Classics 2013

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Ancient Greek Level 1/Vestibulum

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-  Poland
-  Portugal

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-  Russian Federation
-  Serbia
-  Spain
-  Sweden
-  Switzerland
-  The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
-  United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Each correct answer gives you one point except multiple response questions (here you must give correct answers to all questions to reach one point). If you reach 37-40 points, you win a gold medal, 33-36 points is a silver medal, 29-32 points is a bronze medal with the stamp of Euroclassica and the signature of the president of EUROCLASSICA and the sign of the director of ECCL. (Duration: 40 minutes).

First read the questions!

Text

Περὶ ὀνόματος Ἀχιλλέως

1 Θέτις ἀθάνατον θέλουσα ποιῆσαι αὐτῆς τὸν παῖδα, κρύφα τῆς νυκτὸς εἰς
 2 τὸ πῦρ αὐτὸν κατέδυσεν, ἡμέρας δὲ ἔχρισεν ἀμβροσίᾳ. Πηλεὺς δὲ κομίζει τὸν
 3 υἱὸν πρὸς Χείρωνα. Οὗ δὲ αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ συῶν ἀγρίων,
 4 καὶ ὠνόμαζεν Ἀχιλλέα (πρότερον δὲ ἦν ὄνομα αὐτῷ Λιγύρων), ὅτι τὰ χεῖ-
 5 λη μαστοῖς οὐ προσέφερον.

(from Ps.-Apollodorus, *Bibl. Myth.* 3.171.1- 3.172.5)

ἀθάνατος, -ον – *immortalis* (lat.)

θέλω – *to want*

ποιέω – *to do, to make*

κρύφα – *secretly*

τὸ πῦρ – *fire*

καταδύω – *to immerse in*

χρίω – *to smear*

κομίζω – *to bring*

Λιγύρων – *Ligyron*

τὸ σπλάγχνον, -ου (τὰ σπλάγχνα) –
innards, internal organs; viscera (lat.)

ὁ σῦς, -ός – *a pig*

ἄγριος, -α, -ον – *wild*

πρότερον – *first*

τὸ χεῖλος, -ους – *lip*

ὁ μαστός, -οῦ – *breasts*

Χείρων – *centaur Chiron*

According to Ps.-Apollodorus an etymology of 'Αχιλλεύς' name is ἄ-privativum (means *not*) + χεῖλος

Test

I-MORPHOLOGY

1. ἀθάνατον (line 1) which case?

- a) Dative sg.
- b) Nominative sg.
- c) Accusative sg.**
- d) Accusative pl.

2. τῆς νυκτός (line 1) which case?

- a) Nominative sg.
- b) Accusative sg.
- c) Nominative pl.
- d) Genitive sg.**

3. κατέδυν (line 2) which tense?

- a) Present
- b) Aorist
- c) Future
- d) Imperfect**

4. θέλουσα (line 1) which form of the word?

- a) Indicative aorist
- b) Participle present**
- c) Participle aorist
- d) Infinitive

5. ἡμέρας (line 2) is a genitive sing. The genitive plural is:

- a) ἡμέραν
- b) ἡμέραις
- c) ἡμερῶν**
- d) ἡμέραι

6. παῖδα (line 1) which case?

- a) Accusative sg.**
- b) Accusative pl.
- c) Nominative sg.
- d) Nominative pl.

7. ὄνομα (line 4); the nominative plural is:

- a) ὀνομάτων
- b) ὀνόματα**
- c) ὀνόμασι
- d) ὄνομα

8. αὐτῶ (4); the dative plural is:

- a) αὐτῶν
- b) αὐταῖς
- c) αὐτοῖς**
- d) αὐτοί

9. ἦν (line 4); the same form in plural is:

- a) ἦσθα
- b) ἦμεν
- c) ἦτε
- d) ἦσαν**

10. ἔτρεφε (line 3); the corresponding plural is:

- a) ἔτρεφεν
- b) ἔτρεφον**
- c) τρέφουσιν
- d) ἔτρεψαν

II-SYNTAX

11. ἀθάνατον (line 1), which function?

- a) attributive
- b) predicative**
- c) direct object
- d) indirect object

12. αὐτόν (line 2), which function?

- a) attribute
- b) subject
- c) direct object**
- d) indirect object

13. What is the subject of the verb ὠνόμαζεν (line 4)?

- a) Πηλεὺς
- b) Θέτις
- c) Ο δε**
- d) Ἀχιλλέα

14. ἡμέρας (line 2), which function?

- a) genitive possessive
- b) genitive partitive
- c) genitive of time**
- d) genitive auctoris

15. ἀμβροσίᾳ (line 2), which function?

- a) direct object
- b) instrumental dative**
- c) causal dative
- d) possessive dative

16. What is the subject of the verb οὐ προσέφερεν (line 5)?

- a) Πηλεύς
- b) Θέτις
- c) Χείρων
- d) Ἀχιλλεύς**

17. ὄνομα (line 4), which function?

- a) subject**
- b) attribute
- c) direct object
- d) indirect object

18. ἀντῶ (line 4), which function?

- a) direct object
- b) possessive dative**
- c) instrumental dative
- d) causal dative

19. ... ὅτι τὰ χεῖλη μαστοῖς οὐ προσέφερεν (line 4-5), which type of clause?

- a) conditional clause
- b) causal clause**
- c) relative clause

d) complement clause

III-TEXT COMPREHENSION and LEXICON

20. Who was feeding Thetis' baby?

a) Peleus

b) Chiron

c) The lions

d) Thetis herself

21. In which way did Thetis make her son immortal?

a) She gave him a lion's skin

b) She gave him ambrosia to eat

c) She put him close to fire (lit.: immersed in fire)

d) She put him close to fire (lit.: immersed in fire) and smeared him with ambrosia

22. Based on the Greek noun *παῖς*, and the radical *ἀγ-* the noun *Pedagogus* originally meant...

a) one who takes boy to school

b) one who teaches boy grammar

c) one who teaches boy music

d) one who teaches boy in gymnasium



Ch. Daremberg, E. Salio.
Dictionnaire des Antiquités.
Greque et Romaines.
T. IV. Vol. 1. P. 272. fig. 5449.

23. Ο δέ (line 3) means...

a) Λιγύρων

b) Πηλεύς

c) Χείρων

d) ὁ υἱός

24. Which of these words is connected with the Greek word *πῦρ*?

a) pyramid

b) pyrotechnics

c) pirate

- d) purple
25. Which of these words has nothing to do with the Greek word αὐτός?
- a) automatic
 - b) authority**
 - c) autograph
 - d) autonomy
26. Which of these words is connected with the Greek word κρύφα?
- a) crocodile
 - b) corypheus
 - c) corruption
 - d) cryptogram**
27. Achilles was
- a) The first ancient name of Thetis' son
 - b) The second later name of Thetis' son**
 - c) The ancient name of Thetis' husband
 - d) The later name of Thetis' father
28. Peleus was
- a) Achilles' brother
 - b) Achilles' father**
 - c) Achilles' uncle
 - d) Achilles' son
29. One of these words is not connected to the others. Which one?
- a) antonym
 - b) synonym
 - c) onomastic
 - d) anomaly**

IV- GREEK HERITAGE IN CIVILISATION

30. Achilles fought the War of Troy. He was killed by....

- a) Hector
- b) Paris**
- c) Agamemnon
- d) Ajax

31. Nereus was ...

- a) a famous Trojan warrior
- b) a famous Greek warrior
- c) Achilles' father
- d) Achilles' grandfather**

32. Chiron had been poisoned with an arrow belonging to ...

- a) Apollo
- b) Heracles**
- c) Pandar
- d) Paris

33. Which god/goddess always helped the Trojans during the Trojan War?

- a) Hera
- b) Hephaistos
- c) Aphrodite**
- d) Athena

34. Which god/goddess always helped the Greeks during the Trojan War?

- a) Hera**
- b) Hephaistos
- c) Aphrodite
- d) Zeus

35. What is the name of Achilles' son?

- a) Neoptolemos**
- b) Astyanax
- c) Telemachos
- d) Orestes

36. What is the name of Hector's wife?
- a) Nausicaa
 - b) Helena
 - c) Andromeda
 - d) Andromache**
37. Who was the person who persuaded the Greeks to build a wooden horse?
- a) Phoenix
 - b) Nestor
 - c) Odysseus**
 - d) Patroclus
38. Who was Menelaus?
- a) The king of Sparta**
 - b) The king of Mycenae
 - c) The king of Argos
 - d) The king of Athens
39. The woman coming back from Troy to Mycenae together with Agamemnon was.....
- a) Cassandra**
 - b) Clytemnestra
 - c) Helena
 - d) Chryseis
40. The object associated with the goddess Artemis is:
- a) an olive tree
 - b) a ship
 - c) a trident
 - d) a bow**