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Ancient Greek Level 1/Vestibulum

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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 'Ἀχιλλεύς' 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 νυκτὸς (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) Πηλεΰς
- 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