



L-Università
ta' Malta

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATIONS BOARD

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL
2026 MAIN SESSION**

SUBJECT:	Greek
PAPER NUMBER:	I – Level 1-2-3
DATE:	13 th May 2026
DURATION:	2 hours 5 minutes

This paper is worth 30% of the global mark.

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 1

(Total: | 15 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer **ALL** the questions that follow in **ENGLISH**.

The Bulls

ὁ τε δεσπότης καὶ ὁ δοῦλος βαδίζουσι πρὸς τὸν ἀγρόν. ὁ μὲν δοῦλος τὸ ἄροτρον φέρει, ὁ δὲ δεσπότης ἐλαύνει τοὺς βοῦς. ἐπεὶ δὲ τῷ ἀγρῷ προσχωροῦσιν, οἱ βόες οὐκέτι βαίνουσιν. ὁ οὖν δεσπότης καλεῖ αὐτοὺς καὶ, “μὴ μένετε, ὦ βόες,” φησὶν, “ἀλλὰ σπεύδετε εἰς τὸν ἀγρόν.” οἱ δὲ βόες ἔτι μένουσιν. ὁ οὖν δεσπότης τὸν δοῦλον καλεῖ καὶ, “ἐλθὲ δεῦρο, ὦ Ξανθία,” φησὶν, “καὶ συλλάμβανε. οἱ γὰρ βόες μένουσιν, καὶ οὐ δυνατόν ἐστιν ἐλαύνειν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν ἀγρόν.” ὁ μὲν οὖν δοῦλος προσχωρεῖ καὶ, “ἀλλὰ δυνατόν ἐστιν,” φησὶν. “ἰδοὺ,” καὶ κεντεῖ τοὺς βοῦς. οἱ δὲ οὐκέτι μένουσιν ἀλλὰ σπεύδουσιν εἰς τὸν ἀγρόν.

(Adapted from 'Athenaze' Book 1, US Edition 2003)

Vocabulary:

κεντέω: I goad

1. What are the master and slave doing?

(2)

2. What happens when they approach the field?

(3)

Questions continue on the next page.

3. What does the master do and with what result?

(3)

4. What does the master do in his helplessness?

(3)

5. What does the slave do that the master did not do? With what result?

(4)

Passage 2

(Total: | 15 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer **ALL** the questions that follow in **ENGLISH**.

Virtue always overcomes Insolence

ὁ δὲ ναύτης ὁ γεραιός, “πρῶτον μὲν,” ἔφη, “βούλομαι ὑμῖν περὶ τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀρετῆς καὶ τόλμης εἰπεῖν. ἐγὼ δέ, ὅς παρῆν, τὴν ἀληθῆ αἰτίαν ὑμῖν σαφῶς ἀποκαλύψω ἢ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν πᾶσι τοῖς Ἑλλήσι παρέσχεν. ἡμεῖς γάρ, οἱ ἐν πάσῃ ἐλευθερίᾳ τὸν βίον διηγάζομεν, ἐνομίσσαμεν ὅτι δεῖ ἡμᾶς μάχεσθαι τοῖς βαρβάροις ὑπὲρ τῆς πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλευθερίας.

“οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέτεροι πρόγονοι κατεσκεύασαν καλὴν πολιτείαν. τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ἐθνῶν αἱ πολιτεῖαι τυραννίδες τε καὶ ὀλιγαρχίαι ἦσαν. ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἡξίουμέν· δοῦλοι οὐδὲ δεσπότης ἀλλήλων εἶναι, ἀλλ’ ἰσονομίαν ἐζητοῦμεν κατὰ νόμον. φίλοι γὰρ ἦμεν ἀλλήλοις καὶ ἐλεύθεροι πάντες, καὶ οὐδενὶ ἄλλῳ ὑπείκομεν εἰ μὴ τῇ ἀληθεῖ ἀρετῇ δόξῃ.

“οἱ δὲ τύραννοι καὶ οἱ ἐν τυραννίδι τεθραμμένοι ἐλευθερίας καὶ φιλίας ἀληθοῦς ἀεὶ ἄγευστοί εἰσιν. ὕβρις γὰρ τὰς τῶν τυράννων ψυχὰς ἀεὶ λαμβάνει· ὕβρις δὲ ἐξανθοῦσα ἐκφέρει καρπὸν ἄτης, καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἄλλο δρέπουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἢ δάκρυά τε καὶ πένθος. ὁ γὰρ Ζεὺς, ὃς πάντα ὀρᾷ, κολάζει τὴν ὕβριν τὴν τῶν τυράννων, οἱ θνητοὶ ὄντες, πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς ἀγωνίζεσθαι τολμῶσιν.”

(Adapted from 'Athenaze' Workbook 1, 2016)

Vocabulary:

τόλμα, ης, ἡ	courage
πρόγονος, ου, ὁ	ancestor
διάγω	I live
κατασκευάζω	I establish
ἀξιόω	I think it fitting
ὑπόκειμαι	+ dative, I yield, submit (to)
εἰ μὴ	except
δόξα, ης, ἡ	notion
τρέφω	I rear
ἄγευστος	+ genitive, not having tasted, without a taste of
ἐξανθέω	I burst into blossom
ἄτη, ης, ἡ	recklessness, sin, ruin
δρέπω	I pluck
δάκρυον, τό	tear
πένθος, εος, τό	grief, sorrow
κολάζω	I punish
ἀγωνίζομαι	I contend
τολμάω	I dare

1. Why did the old man think that they should fight the barbarian?

(3)

2. What were the Athenians seeking?

(3)

3. Who are the people who neither know freedom nor true friendship?

(3)

Questions continue on the next page.

4. Translate from "ὁ γὰρ Ζεὺς" to "ἀγωνίζεσθαι τολμῶσιν".

(6)



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**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL
2026 MAIN SESSION**

SUBJECT:	Greek
PAPER NUMBER:	II – Level 2-3
DATE:	13 th May 2026
DURATION:	2 hours 5 minutes

This paper is worth 70% of the global mark.

Answer **ALL** sections

SECTION A: ENGLISH TO GREEK TRANSLATION

(Total: | 20 marks)

Translate the following sentences from **ENGLISH** to **GREEK**.

1. They hear the voice of a muse.

_____ (2)

2. You (sg.) were ordering the child to wait.

_____ (2)

3. The slave ran into the sea.

_____ (2)

4. We sent many gifts to the stranger.

_____ (2)

5. The guards were guarding this door.

_____ (2)

6. Does the field have a gate?

_____ (2)

7. The journey was difficult.

_____ (2)

8. The heralds will have the letters.

_____ (2)

Questions continue on the next page.

9. I do not train the slave in wisdom.

_____ (2)

10. You (pl.) were throwing the horses into the river.

_____ (2)

SECTION B: PROSE

(Total: | 25 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions set on it:

Excerpt from Xenophon of Ephesus: *An Ephesian Tale*

[14] Ἀκούσας ὁ Κόρυμβος εὐθὺς μὲν ἐκέλευσε φείσασθαι φονεύοντας, μεταθέμενος δὲ τὰ τιμιώτερα τῶν φορτίων καὶ τὸν Ἀβροκόμην καὶ τὴν Ἄνθειαν ἄλλους τε τινὰς τῶν οἰκετῶν ὀλίγους ἐνέπρησε τὴν ναῦν, καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ πάντες κατεφλέχθησαν· τὸ γὰρ πάντας ἄγειν οὔτε ἐδύνατο οὔτε ἀσφαλὲς ἐώρα.

[2] Ἦν δὲ τὸ θέαμα ἐλεεινόν, τῶν μὲν ἐν τῇ τριήρει ἀναγομένων τῶν δὲ ἐν τῇ νηὶ φλεγομένων τὰς χεῖρας ἐκτεινόντων καὶ ὀλοφυρομένων.

[3] Καὶ οἱ μὲν ἔλεγον ‘ποῖ ποτε ἀχθήσεσθε, δεσπότη; τίς ὑμᾶς ὑποδέξεται γῇ, καὶ τίνα πόλιν οἰκήσετε;’ οἱ δὲ ‘ὦ μακάριοι, μέλλοντες ἀποθνήσκειν εὐτυχῶς πρὸ τοῦ πειραθῆναι δεσμῶν, πρὸ τοῦ δουλείαν ληστρικὴν ἰδεῖν.’

Ταῦτα λέγοντες οἱ μὲν ἀνήγοντο, οἱ δὲ κατεφλέγοντο.

1. Give a short summary of the actions leading up to this excerpt.

_____ (7)

2. Why do you think Corymbos chooses to transfer Habrocomes and Anthia to this trireme?

_____ (3)

3. Why did Corymbos set the other ship on fire?

(3)

4. Why is the sight described as ἐλεεινόν?

(3)

5. Translate from "Καὶ οἱ μὲν" to "ληστρικὴν ἰδεῖν".

(6)

6. What does this exchange reveal about how the characters viewed slavery compared to death?

(3)

Please turn the page.

SECTION C: DRAMA(Total: | 25 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions set on it:

Excerpt from Euripides: Medea

Μήδεια: Κορίνθιαι γυναῖκες, ἐξῆλθον δόμων,
μή μοί τι μέμψησθ'· οἶδα γὰρ πολλοὺς βροτῶν
σεμνοὺς γεγῶτας, τοὺς μὲν ὀμμάτων ἄπο,
τοὺς δ' ἐν θυραίοις· οἱ δ' ἀφ' ἡσύχου ποδὸς
δύσκειαν ἐκτίσαντο καὶ ῥαθυμίαν.
δίκη γὰρ οὐκ ἔνεστ' ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς βροτῶν,
ὅστις πρὶν ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχχνον ἐκμαθεῖν σαφῶς
στυγεῖ δεδορκῶς, οὐδὲν ἡδικομένους. . . .
χρὴ δὲ ξένον μὲν κάρτα προσχωρεῖν πόλει . .
οὐδ' ἀστὸν ἦνεσ' ὅστις αὐθάδης γεγῶς
πικρὸς πολίταις ἐστὶν ἀμαθίας ὕπο.
ἐμοὶ δ' ἄελπτον πρᾶγμα προσπεσὸν τόδε
ψυχὴν διέφθαρκ'· οἴχομαι δὲ καὶ βίου
χάριν μεθεῖσα κατθανεῖν χρήζω, φίλαι.

1. Give a short summary of the actions leading up to this excerpt.

(5)

2. Why has Medea come outside the house to address the women of Corinth?

(3)

3. What criticisms does Medea make about how men behave in public and private life?

(4)

4. How does Medea's status as a foreigner affect her choices and decisions?

(4)

5. Do you think Medea is the tragic figure in the tragedy? Give reasons for your answers.

(5)

6. How does the ending of the tragedy challenge the audience's ideas of justice and punishment?

(4)