Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2011

GREEK (one and a half hours)

Candidates should attempt all the questions on this paper.

a)	Give the appropriate forms of the	e following articles	and nouns:	
	 i) ὁ δοῦλος ii) ὁ νεανίας iii) ἡ σοφία iv) ὁ κριτής v) ὁ φύλαξ 	dative plural accusative plural accusative singular dative singular accusative plural		5]
b)	Change these articles and nouns the same case (i.e. if they are sin the singular). i) τό δένδοον ii) τῷ φύλακι			
	iii) τήν ναῦν		[3	3]
c)	 Translate into English: i) ἔλυες ii) λῦε iii) ἐλυόμεθα iv) ἔλυσαν v) ἴσθι 		[±	5]
d)	Translate into Greek:			
	i) We will looseii) To be loosediii) Be loosed! (s)	(I loose – $λύω$)		
	iv) You (pl) lovev) I was loving	(I love – φιλέω)		
	vi) We are vii) You (s) were	(I am - εἰμί)	٦	7]
			[Total for Question 1: 20	
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1.

2. Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

Whilst returning from a raid into Argolis (in the Peloponnese), the Thebans suffer a defeat at the hands of the Corinthians.

οί δὲ Θηβαῖοι ἐστράτευον εἰς Ἐπίδαυρον καὶ ἐνίκησαν πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν. ἐπεὶ δ' ἔβησαν πρὸς τὰς Θῆβας ἐκεῖθεν, καὶ ἦσαν ἐγγὺς τῆς τῶν Κορινθίων πόλεως, δρόμω ἔβαινον πρὸς τὰς πύλας, καὶ τοῖς πολίταις ὅπλοις προσέβαλον. ἐπεὶ δὲ στρατιῶταί τινες ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθον, ἐμαχέσαντο τοῖς Θηβαίοις οῦ οὐ τέτταρα πλέθρα ἀπεῖχον τοῦ τείχους· καὶ βάλλοντες τὰ ὅπλα τῶν μὲν πρώτων πολλοὺς ἀπέκτειναν, τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ἐδίωκον ὡς τρία ἢ τέτταρα στάδια. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα οἱ Κορίνθιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος ἄγοντες τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσαν.

Xenophon [adapted]

Names

οί Θ ηβαῖοι - ω ν Thebans

 $\dot{\eta}$ Έπίδαυ $\dot{\varrho}$ ος - ου Epidauros (a city in the Peloponnese)

 α ί Θῆβ α ι - $\tilde{\omega}$ ν Thebes οί Κορίνθιοι – ω ν Corinthians

Vocabulary

-θεν from... (added to a place)

δρόμ ω at a run ή πύλη - ης gate προσβάλλ ω (+ dat) I attack oĭ who

τὸ $\pi \lambda \epsilon \theta$ ρον - ου a unit of distance of about 100 feet

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\chi\omega$ (+ gen) I am distant from $\dot{\omega}\varsigma$ (with numerals) about, approximately

τὸ στάδιον - ου a unit of distance of about 600 feet

ό νεκοός – οῦ a corpse

[Total for Question 2: 20]

Answer the questions on the following passage.
 Do not translate unless specifically asked to do so.

Following the surrender of Demosthenes (an Athenian commander) the Syracusans try to persuade his colleague Nicias to surrender as well.

ό μὲν οὖν Δημοσθένης καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ τῶν Συρακοσίων ἐκυκλοῦντο καὶ ἐν πολλῆ ἀπορία ἦσαν. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ὁρῶντες αὐτοὺς ἀποροῦντας κήρυγμα ποιοῦνται τοιόνδε· πρῶτον μὲν ἐκέλευον τοὺς ἐν τῆ νησῷ, εἴ τις ἐθέλει, ἀπιέναι ἐλευθέρους· καὶ ἀπέβησάν τινες ὀλίγοι. ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους κήρυγμα ποιοῦνται, λέγοντες ὅτι, ἐὰν τὰ ὅπλα παραδῶσιν, οὔτε βία οὐδεὶς οὔτε δεσμοῖς ἀποθανεῖται. παρέδοσαν οὖν ἑαυτοὺς οἱ πάντες, ἑξακισχίλιοι ὄντες.

τῆ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ οἱ Συρακόσιοι λαβόντες τὸν Νικίαν ἔλεγον ὅτι οἱ μετὰ Δημοσθένους παραδεδώκασιν ἑαυτούς. ἐκέλευον οὖν καὶ ἐκεῖνον τὸ αὐτὸ ποιεῖν. ὁ δὲ οὐ πιστεύων τοῖς λόγοις σπένδεται αὐτοῖς πέμπειν ἱππέα ὡς εὑρήσοντα εἰ ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχει. ἀπελθὼν δὲ ὁ ἱππεὺς ἤγγειλε πάντα ἀληθῆ εἶναι. ὁ μὲν οὖν Νικίας κήρυκα πέμπει, ὡς αἰτήσοντα τοὺς Συρακοσίους τὰ μὲν χρήματα τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων λαβεῖν, τὴν δὲ μετ' αὐτοῦ στρατιὰν λύειν.

Thucydides VII 81-3 [adapted]

Names

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ό Δ ημοσθένης - ους Demosthenes οἱ Σ υρακόσιοι - ων Syracusans ό Nικίας - ου Nicias

Vocabulary

κυκλέω I encircle

 $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\alpha}$ πορία - ας difficulty, distress

 $\varepsilon i / \dot{\varepsilon} \dot{\alpha} v$ if

ὅτι that (not 'because' here) $\pi\alpha\varrho\alpha\delta$ ίδωμι* I surrender, hand over

ή βία - ας force, violence οί δεσμοί - $\tilde{\omega}\nu$ imprisonment έαυτούς themselves (acc.) σπένδομαι I make a truce ώς (with future participle) in order to

^{*} You are not expected to know how this verb conjugates, but rather to use the context to translate it correctly.

	a)	What is said about Demosthenes and his men in the first sentence?				
	b) What offer did the Syracusans make to the islanders, and how was					
		(lines 3-5)?	[3]			
	c)	What offer was made to the others (lines 5-7)?	[3]			
	d)	How can we tell that the islanders took this promise at face value?	[2]			
	e)	What did the Syracusans say to Nicias, and what did they tell him to do (lines				
		9-11)?	[2]			
	f)					
		i) Give a Greek word related to $i\pi\pi\epsilon \acute{\nu}\varsigma$ (line 12) and say what it means. [
		ii) Given that the future participle declines like the present participle, what				
		case is εύρήσοντα (line 12)?	[1]			
		iii) What part of speech (noun, adjective etc.) is οὕτως (line 12)?	[1]			
		iv) How can you tell that $\mathring{\alpha}\lambda\eta\theta\tilde{\eta}$ (line 13) is neuter plural?	[1]			
		v) From which compound verb must $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\lambda\theta\dot{\omega}\nu$ (line 12) come?	[1]			
	g)	Translate from ὁ δὲ οὐ πιστεύων (line 11) to the end of the passage				
		Write your translation on alternate lines.	[15]			
	h)	Two nouns in this passage, one of which should be familiar to you, and one				
		which won't be, are closely related linguistically. Which two words do you				
		think they are, and what do they mean? Explain why they might be related. [3]				
		[Total for Question 3:	: 35]			
4.		Translate the following sentences into Greek. Some of the words from questions 1-3 may help you.				
	a)	We were waiting for the judges for about four days.	[4]			
	b)	On the second evening the Athenians sent a long letter to the Corinthians.	[5]			
	c)	We sacrifice to the good goddess, but you worship terrible death.	[5]			
	d)	The soldiers of the city were braver than the barbarians at the gate.	[5]			
	e)	When the doctor had died, Demosthenes and his men marched to Athens.	[6]			
	[Total for Question 4: 25]					

[END OF PAPER]