



WESTMINSTER SCHOOL
THE CHALLENGE 2016
GREEK

Thursday 28 April 2016

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Answers should be written in this booklet.

Please write in black or blue ink.

Please answer these questions before you start:

How long have you been studying Greek and how many lessons do you have a week?

.....

Which text book have you primarily used?

.....

Sections 1 and 2 have been designed for those of you who have not done very much Greek yet. All of you should attempt sections 1 and 2. If you wish, you may hand in your paper and leave when you have done these two sections.

Sections 3 and 4 are for those of you who have got further.

Section 1:

[40 marks]

Answer the questions on the following sentences:-

1. “ἄρα κριτὴν τινα δίκαιον ἠῦρες;” “πάρεστι σοφὸς στρατηγός. πίστευέ μοι· τὸν γέροντα πείσει.”

- i. Which case is κριτὴν?
- ii. Which verb is ἠῦρες from? Which tense is it?
- iii. Explain the case of μοι.
- iv. Translate sentence 1 into English below.

2. We did not want to wait in the agora because we were guarding the gifts of the friendly woman.

- i. Which case will be used to translate ‘the agora’?
- ii. Which gender, case and number will the adjective ‘friendly’ be?
- iii. Which part of the verb will be used to translate ‘to wait’?
- iv. Translate sentence 2 into Greek below.

3. οἱ ναῦται τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐκέλευσαν τὰ ὄπλα εἰς τὸ πλοῖον φέρειν· ἀλλὰ φόβον δεινὸν εἶχον καὶ εἶπον “ἡμεῖς μὲν φίλιοί τε καὶ ἐλεύθεροί ἐσμεν· ὑμεῖς δὲ οὐχ ἡμᾶς βλάψετε.”

- i. Which gender is ναῦται? How do you know?
- ii. Which case is τὰ ὄπλα?
- iii. Explain the form of the negative ‘οὐχ’
- iv. Translate sentence 3 into English below

4. The women’s children chased the slave into the house. Therefore the women did not hear the herald: “what did he announce to us? Is there a danger of a bad disease in the village?”

- i. Translate sentence 4 into Greek below

Section 2: Answer both a. & b.

Total 60 marks

a. Translate into English onto alternate lines

[40 marks]

The Bacchiadae, tyrants of Corinth, try to escape the fate which has been prophesied for them, but their hired assassins find it hard to carry out their task.

πάλαι δὲ ἄγγελός τις τοῖς Βακχιάδαις χρησμόν παρέσχεν, λέγων “ὁ τοῦ Ἡετίωνος υἱός τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀρχὴν παύσει.” ἐπεὶ οὖν ἡ τοῦ Ἡετίωνος γυνή παῖδα ἔτεκεν, οἱ Βακχιάδαι, ἐθέλοντες τὸν παῖδα ἀποκτείνειν, ἔπεμψαν δέκα στρατιώτας. καὶ ἐπεὶ τὴν κώμην ἠῦρον, ἡ γυνή μωρὰ οὔσα τὸν παῖδα οὐκ ἐφύλασσε, ἀλλὰ αὐτούς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἰσήγαγεν. ἔπειτα δὲ εἷς ἐκ τῶν στρατιώτων προσέδραμεν· ἠθέλε γὰρ τὸν παῖδα ἀποκτείνειν. ὁ παῖς μέντοι προσεγέλασεν, καὶ εὐθύς τὸν στρατιώτην ἔπαυσε. εἶπεν οὖν “ὦ φίλοι, ἐγὼ μὲν νῦν θαυμάζω διότι οὐχ οἷός τ'εἰμὶ ἀποκτείνειν τὸν παῖδα. ὑμεῖς δὲ λαμβάνετε τε καὶ ἀποκτείνετε αὐτόν. τίς τὸν παῖδα βλάψει;” ἀλλὰ ἐπεὶ τοὺς τοῦ παιδὸς ὀφθαλμούς εἶδον, πάντες δεινὸν φόβον εἶχον. ἔφυγον οὖν πρὸς τὴν Κόρινθον καὶ ἐκεῖ κακὰ ἔπαθον.

πάλαι – long ago

Βακχιάδαι, -ων, οἱ – the Bacchiadae (tyrants of Corinth)

χρησμός, -ου, ὁ – prophecy, oracle

Ἡετίων, -ωνος, ὁ – Eetion

υἱός, -ου, ὁ – son

ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον – your (pl)

ἀρχή, -ης, ἡ – rule

γυνή, -αικος, ἡ – wife

τίκτω ἔτεκον – I give birth to

αὐτούς – them

εἷς, μία, ἓν – one

προσεγέλαω – laugh

εὐθύς – immediately

οἷός τ'εἰμὶ – I am able

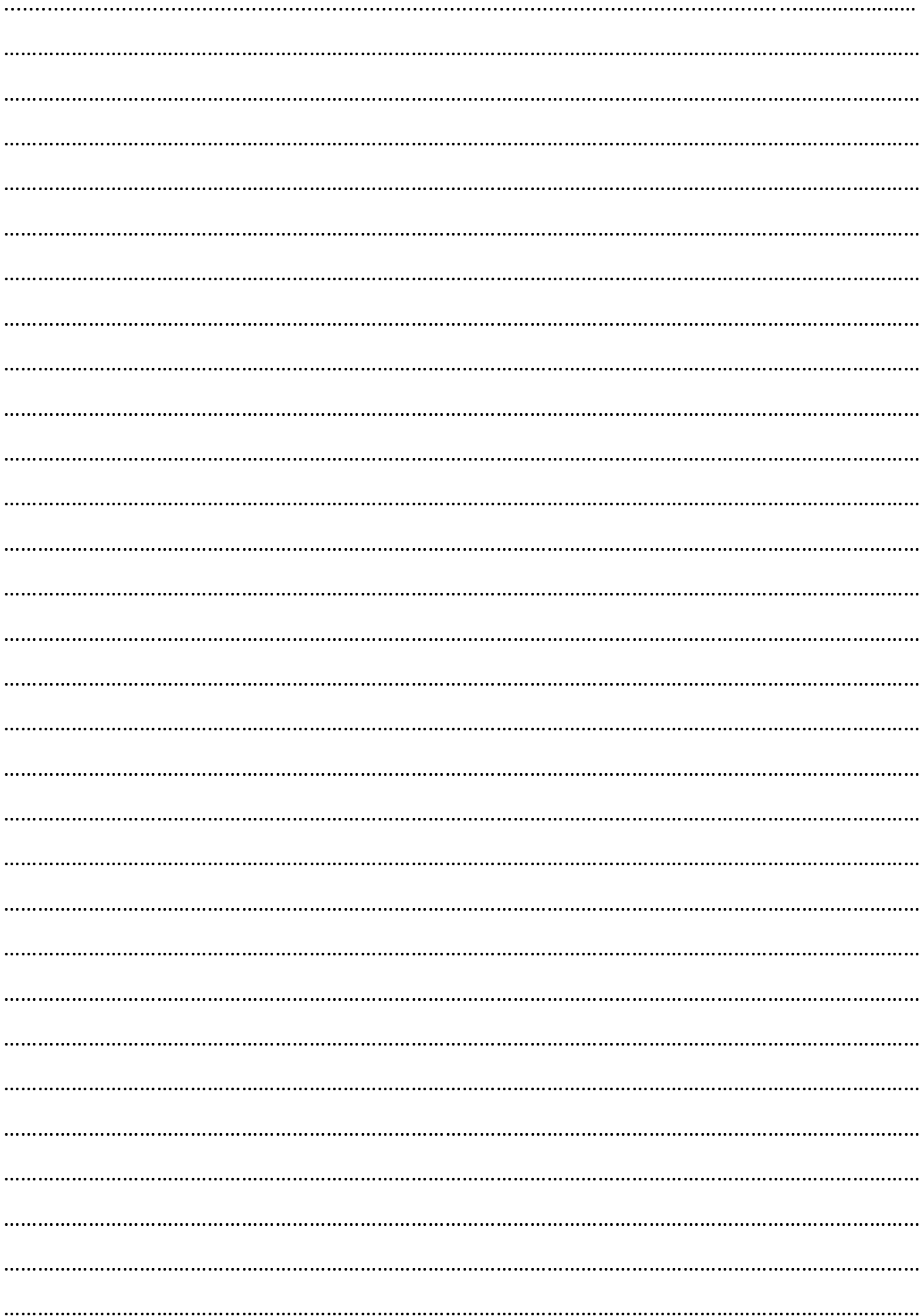
ὑμεῖς – you (nom/voc plural)

αὐτόν – him

εἶδον – they saw

πάντες – all (nom masc plural)

Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ – Corinth



b. Each of the following sentences has been translated into English for you, but in each Greek version there are **TWO** grammatical mistakes (you can assume that word order and word choice are correct). Please circle the mistakes and correct each one. **[20 marks]**

1 τίς τοὺς νεανίας πείσει τὴν βίβλον ἐκ τῆς οἰκίης λαβεῖν;

i. ii.

Who will persuade the young man to take the book out of the house?

2 ἀκούοντες τοὺς γέροντας, οὐ τοὺς τοῦ κήρυκος λόγους μανθάνομεν.

i. ii.

Listening to the old men, we did not learn the words of the herald.

3 ἄρα τὸν σῖτον ἔφαγον, ὧ δοῦλοι· παρέχετε τι τῷ ποιητῇ.

i. ii.

Did you eat the food, slaves? Provide some for the poet.

4. διότι πέντε ἡμέραις σῖτον τοὺς φύλακας παρέσχον, οὐ με ἔβλαψαν.

i. ii.

Because for five days I gave food to the guards, they did not harm me

5. ἐθαυμάζομεν τὸν πολίτην τὸν δῶρα εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν φέρον.

i. ii.

We shall be amazed at the citizen the one who brings gifts into the temple.

Section 3

[60 marks]

You may find other sentences or other parts of the exam helpful for a particular piece of vocabulary or construction.

a. Translate into English:

(3 x 5 = 15 marks)

1. πρὸς τὴν κώμην πεμφθέντες οἱ στρατιῶται ἐνόμιζον ῥαδίως ἐκεῖ τὸν παῖδα ἀποκτενεῖν.

2. τοῦ παιδὸς προσγελάσαντος, ἡ γυνὴ ἀεὶ πάντα ἐποίει ἵνα αὐτὴ αὐτὸν μάλιστα φυλάσῃ.

3 ἐπειδὴν τις εἰς τὴν κώμην εἰσβάς τι ἀγγέλλειν ἐθέλῃσῃ, πολίτης τις ἀεὶ παρῆν ὡς αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν ἡγεμόνα εἰσάξων.

b. Translate into Greek:

(3 x 15 = 45 marks)

1. Having seen that the soldiers wanted to kill her son, the woman took the child and fled.

2. If you yourself send one of the messengers, the foolish woman in the village will not do the same thing again.

3. Although the Bacchiadae had already suffered more terribly than their allies, the god gave such a bad oracle that they all were afraid.

Section 4

[40 marks]

Translate the following passage into English – **please write your translation on alternate lines:**

Cinadon is a young, courageous Spartan, but he is not of top officer class and resents this. The ephors (senior magistrates) have just been informed that he has made a plot to seize power in Sparta. In this passage they decide to investigate further and send him out of Sparta on a job with some carefully chosen helpers. When Cinadon is found out, he shows his feelings in his final words.

ἀκούσαντες οὖν ταῦτα οἱ ἔφοροι ἐθαύμασαν καὶ βουλήν τῶν γερόντων συνέλεξαν· ἐβουλεύσαντο δὲ πέμψαι τὸν Κινάδωνα εἰς Αὐλῶνα μετ' ἄλλων νεανιῶν καὶ ἐκέλευσαν αὐτὸν πολίτας τινὰς ἀδικοῦντας συλλάβειν.

5 ἐπεὶ δ' ὁ Κινάδων ἤρετο τινὰς δεῖ μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ ἄγειν, οἱ ἔφοροι “αἴτει” ἔφασαν “τὸν τῶν ἵππαγρέτων πρεσβύτατον παρέχειν σοὶ ἕξ ἢ ἑπτὰ νεανίας.” καὶ λάθρα ἐκέλευσαν τὸν ἵππαγρέτην ἐκλέγειν νεανίας, πιστοὺς ὄντας, οἱ αἰρήσουσι τὸν Κινάδωνα ὕστερον ἐν καιρῷ.

τὸν δὲ Κινάδωνα οὐχ εἶλον ἐν Σπάρτῃ διότι ἤθελον πρῶτον εἰδέναι πόσον τὸ πρᾶγμα εἶη καὶ πόσοι οἱ συνωμόται εἶεν. ἀπεπέμψαν οὖν αὐτὸν ἵνα αὐτοῦ ἀπόντος πλέονα πυνθάνοιντο.

10 ἕως δ' ὁ Κινάδων ἀπῆν, ἵππεύς τις ἀφίκετο φέρων τὰ τῶν συνωμότων ὀνόματα. διὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Κινάδων ὑπὸ τῶν νεανιῶν συλληφθεὶς, εἰς Σπάρτην παρὰ τοὺς ἐφόρους ἤχθη· καὶ ἐνθάδε ἐλεγγόμενος πάντα ὠμολόγει καὶ εἶπεν ὅτι ἐθέλει εἶναι ἡττων οὐδενὸς ἐν Σπάρτῃ.

Based on XENOPHON Hellenica III, iii 8-11

Names:

- I.1 Κινάδων – ωνος ὁ Cinadon
I.2 Αὐλῶν – ωνος ὁ Aulon (a town near Sparta)

Glossary:

- I.1 ἔφοροι –ων οἱ ephors (senior magistrates)
I.1 γερόντες –ων οἱ elders
I.3 συλλαμβάνω I arrest
I.5 ἵππαγρέτης –ου ὁ bodyguard officer
I.5 πρέσβυς senior
I.6 ἐκλέγω I choose
I.6 καιρός –ου ὁ right time
I.7 πρᾶγμα –ατος τό conspiracy
I.8 συνωμότης –ου ὁ conspirator
I.11 ἐλέγχω I cross-question
I.11 ὀμολογέω I admit
I.11 ἡττων –ωνος inferior, less important

