

Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2011

GENERAL I

(One and a half hours)

CANDIDATE NUMBER: _____

Answer **all** the questions included in this paper. Each of the four questions is worth 25 marks.

You need not answer the questions in the order set, but you must start each one on a separate piece of paper. In the case of Question 4, you must write your answers on the question paper. If you have not finished a question after 20 minutes, you are strongly advised to leave it and go on to another. Return to any unfinished question if you have time left at the end of the paper. You must answer all four questions.

Remember to write your candidate number on every sheet.

You are permitted 15 minutes' reading time before starting this paper. It is recommended that you use this time to familiarise yourself with the outline of the questions rather than trying to work out any of the answers in detail. You may not write anything during this period.

[Question 1 begins overleaf]

Question 1

Concerning Cruelty And Clemency, And Whether It Is Better To Be Loved Than Feared

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Every prince ought to desire to be considered clement and not cruel. Nevertheless he ought to take care not to misuse this clemency. Cesare Borgia was considered cruel; notwithstanding, his cruelty reconciled the Romagna region, unified it, and restored it to peace and loyalty. And if this be rightly considered, he will be seen to have been much more merciful than the Florentine people, who, to avoid a reputation for cruelty, permitted Pistoia to be destroyed. Therefore a prince, so long as he keeps his subjects united and loyal, ought not to mind the reproach of cruelty; because with a few examples he will be more merciful than those who, through too much mercy, allow disorders to arise, from which follow murders or robberies; for these are wont to injure the whole people, whilst those executions which originate with a prince offend the individual only.

Upon this a question arises: whether it be better to be loved than feared or feared than loved? It may be answered that one should wish to be both, but, because it is difficult to unite them in one person, it is much safer to be feared than loved, when, of the two, either must be dispensed with. Because this is to be asserted in general of men, that they are ungrateful, fickle, false, cowardly, covetous, and as long as you succeed they are yours entirely; they will offer you their blood, property, life and children when the need is far distant; but when it approaches they turn against you. And that prince who, relying entirely on their promises, has neglected other precautions, is ruined; because friendships that are obtained by payments, and not by greatness or nobility of mind, may indeed be earned, but they are not secured, and in time of need cannot be relied upon; and men have less scruple in offending one who is beloved than one who is feared, for love is preserved by the link of obligation which, owing to the baseness of men, is broken at every opportunity for their advantage; but fear preserves you by a dread of punishment which never fails. (...) A prince must endeavour only to avoid hatred.

- (a) In a maximum of 50 words, summarise the argument in the passage. [5]
- (b) Explain, in your own words, to what extent you find the author's argument unappealing. [5]
- (c) The year is 2040. There have been riots in the streets of London after Britain has run out of petrol because of an oil crisis in the Middle East. Protesters have attacked public buildings. Several policemen have died. Consequently, the Government has deployed the Army to curb the protests. After two days the protests have been stopped but twenty-five protesters have been killed by the Army. You are the Prime Minister. Write the script for a speech to be broadcast to the nation in which you explain why employing the Army against violent protesters was the only option available to you and one which was both *necessary* and *moral*. [15]

Question 2

Jangli

Consider the following sentences in Jangli (a made-up language) with their English meanings:

<i>Waldan razu</i>	<i>I am a writer</i>
<i>Had waldan razu</i>	<i>I am the writer</i>
<i>Nardan razu gan</i>	<i>I was an athlete</i>
<i>Latdan razo sa pe balat lato</i>	<i>You are a teacher and you teach in a school</i>
<i>Had waldan pe had bawal raza</i>	<i>The writer is in the office</i>
<i>Pe had bawal walom wala gan</i>	<i>He was writing a book in the office</i>
<i>Pe bakaw kawu gan</i>	<i>I was eating in a restaurant</i>
<i>Pe had bawalom maka</i>	<i>He works in the library</i>
<i>Had nardantin pe had banar makan</i>	<i>The athletes work in the stadium</i>
<i>Pe bawaltin makan fa</i>	<i>They will work in offices</i>

(a) Work out the meanings of some of the words. Write down how you express the following in Jangli:

- (i) writer
- (ii) the
- (iii) offices
- (iv) and
- (v) a restaurant

[5]

(b) All Jangli verbs follow the same pattern, with no irregular forms. You can find the pattern by studying the example sentences above. Based on this, express the following in Jangli:

- (i) You are
- (ii) He is
- (iii) They are
- (iv) You will write
- (v) He was
- (vi) They were working

[6]

(c) Now translate the following from Jangli into English:

- (i) *Pe balattin pe London maku*
- (ii) *Pe had bawalom lata fa*
- (iii) *Walo gan sa kawan gan*
- (iv) *Had bakawtin pe banar razan gan*

[8]

(d) Based on all of the above, write **two sentences of your own** in Jangli and their English meaning. Use vocabulary from the sentences above but aim to be as original as possible. Marks will be awarded for originality and sophistication.

[6]

Question 3

Teachers and Education

In the following passage an inspirational teacher called Zarathustra is talking to his loyal students. He offers some unusual-sounding advice about how to treat teachers and education.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below:

'Alone I go now, my disciples! You too must go away now, and alone. Thus I will it. Verily, I counsel you: go away from me and guard yourselves against Zarathustra! And better still: be ashamed of him! Perhaps he has deceived you.'

The man of understanding must be able not only to love his enemies, but also to hate his friends. One repays a teacher poorly if one always remains only a student. And why would you not pluck at my wreath? You revere me; but what if your reverence should some day collapse? Be careful lest a statue fall and kill you! You say you believe in Zarathustra? But what does Zarathustra matter? You are my believers: but what do believers matter? You had not yet sought yourselves: then you found me. Thus do all believers: that is why all belief is worth so little.

Now I bid you lose me and find yourselves; and only when you have all denied me will I return to you.'

- (a) What seems unusual about the instructions issued by Zarathustra in the opening paragraph of his speech? Explain your answer. [3]
- (b) Briefly explain what you think is meant by the following phrases from the second paragraph:
- (i) *One repays a teacher poorly if one always remains only a student* [4]
 - (ii) *Be careful lest a statue fall and kill you* [4]
 - (iii) *You are my believers: but what do believers matter?* [4]
- (c) To what extent does this passage promote a disrespectful attitude towards teachers? Justify your answer. [10]

Question 4

CANDIDATE NUMBER: _____

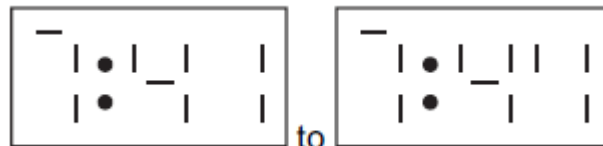
Write your answers to the questions below in the boxes provided. You are encouraged to include your reasoning/working-out, and credit may be given for this. **Do not spend more than three minutes on any one part.**

- (a) The owner of a hotel has asked you to buy numbers to fix to the doors of the rooms. There are 100 rooms in the hotel, numbered 1–100. How many number 9s do you need for the doors? [1]

- (b) If today is Friday, what is the day that follows the day that comes after the day that precedes the day before yesterday? [1]

- (c) James has 14 coins in his pocket. They are all either 2p or 5p coins. The total value is 52p. How many 5p coins does he have in his pocket? [1]

- (d) My digital watch is proving to be unreliable at present. The three horizontal elements of the last digit have stopped working. The display has just changed from



What time is it now?

[1]

- (e) You have a tap running unlimited water, a three-litre container and a five-litre container. Using only these two containers, explain how you can measure exactly four litres of water.

[Note: You can empty the containers down the drain!]

[4]

(f) A business has decided that it is time to modernise its image by choosing a new name which, when painted vertically from top to bottom on the glass front door, will read the same from inside and out.

Which of the following names should they choose?

TIME
LONA
DOOD
MITA
WEEM

[2]

(g) The banks say you should not write down your Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) for cash or credit cards and keep them in a wallet with the cards. So that I can find out what the numbers are, I have **devised a code** which is enough to confuse any thief who steals my wallet. I code all the numbers using 1=A, 2=B up to 9=I, 0=J. Then I write the coded numbers down backwards so 1234 is written DCBA. Finally, at the end of each coded number I add an extra letter between A and J to say what that particular code is for: C is for credit card; F is for phone card; B is for bicycle lock combination; E is for my Eastern Bank card, and D is for my Denton Building Society card.

My list looks as follows:

ADGEF
CJDBE
BGFAC
GJACD
DFGCB

What is my bicycle lock combination number?

[3]

(h) Within the population of a country, one person in 1,000 suffers from a rare disease.

- 1,000 people from the population were chosen at random and then tested for the disease including a friend of yours
- His test result said that he had tested positive for the disease
- The test gives a correct diagnosis in 95 per cent of cases

Your friend is now worried that he has this rare disease. Can you explain to your friend that there is a possibility that he does not have the disease?

[4]

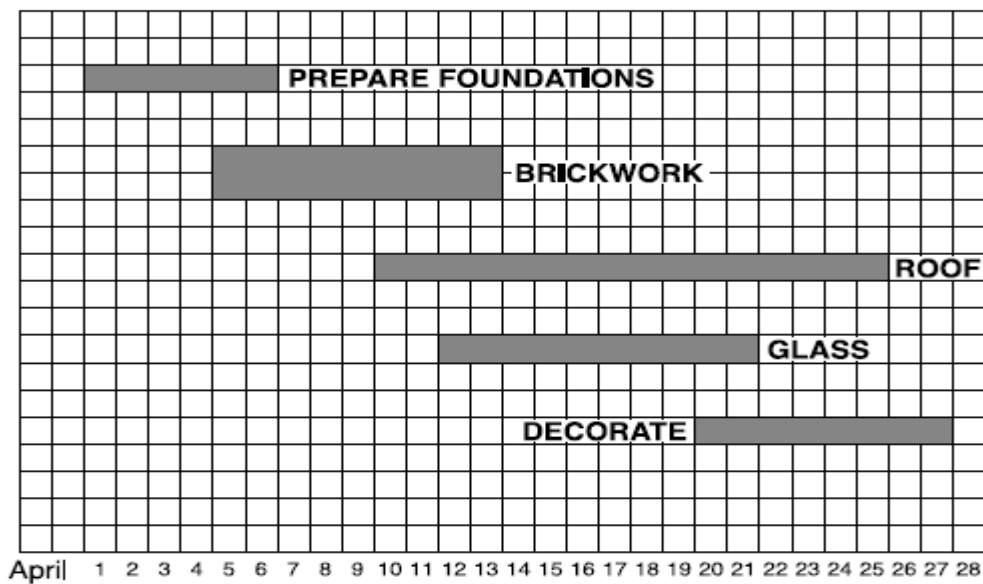
(i) My grandmother is planning an overseas trip this year visiting several countries. She insists on staying in countries only on public holidays. The table below shows international public holidays for a group of countries:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Denmark	1			9,10,13	8,21	1,5						25,26
Finland	1,6			10,13	1,21,31	20				31		6,25,26
France	1			13	1,8,21	1	14	15			1,11	25
Germany	1,6			10,13	1,21	1,11		15		3,31	1	25,26
Greece	1,6		2,25	17,20	1	8		15		28		25,26
Hong Kong	1,28,29,30			5,10,13	30	13,15		29,31	5			25,26, 31
Israel		11	12	11,17,30	24,31			2	21,22,30	5		14
Italy	1,6			12,13,25	1			15			1	8,25,26

What is the largest number of **consecutive days** that your grandmother can enjoy her holiday?

[3]

(j) Peter is having a large conservatory built at the back of his house. Below is a plan of the project, showing when each part of the conservatory is to be built.

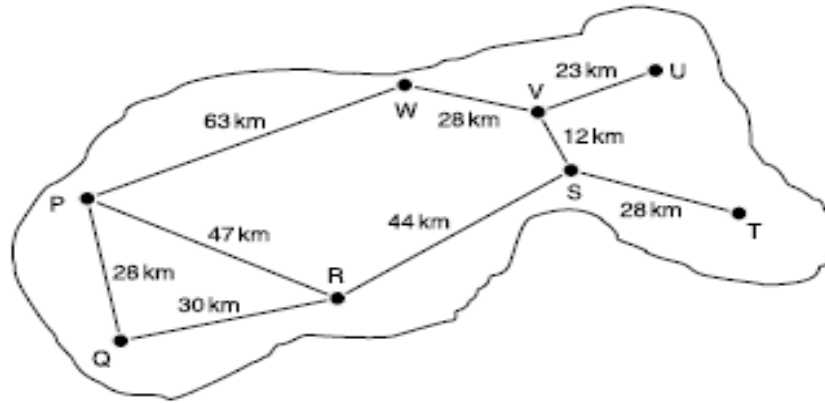


Each blocked square on the plan represents one man for one day.

How many days' labour will Peter have to pay for, and what is the maximum number of workers on site at the same time?

Days' labour to pay for:		[1]
Maximum number of workers on site at the same time:		[1]

(k) Here is a map of the island of Metallica showing eight towns called Copper, Gold, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Silver, Tin and Zinc (labelled P–W on the map), as well as the roads that connect them. Then there is a chart giving the shortest distance (in km) by road between each pair of towns. Consider the map and the chart, and answer the question below.



	Copper						
74	Gold						
28	91	Iron					
86	12	91	Lead				
102	28	119	40	Nickel			
91	40	63	28	68	Silver		
109	35	114	23	63	51	Tin	
30	44	47	56	72	84	79	Zinc

Which one of the towns on the map is **Nickel**?

[3]

[END OF PAPER]