Candidates should attempt all the questions on this paper.
1. a) Give the appropriate forms of the following articles and nouns:

i) ὁ δοῦλος dative plural
ii) ὁ νεανίας accusative plural
iii) ἡ σοφία accusative singular
iv) ὁ κριτής dative singular
v) ὁ φύλαξ accusative plural

b) Change these articles and nouns into their opposite numbers, keeping them in the same case (i.e. if they are singular, give the plural, if they are plural, give the singular).

i) τὸ δένδρον
ii) τῷ φύλακι
iii) τήν ναῦν

[5]

[3]

c) Translate into English:

i) ἔλυες
ii) λῦε
iii) ἐλυόμεθα
iv) ἔλυσαν
v) ἴσθι

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

i) We will loose (I loose – λύω)
ii) To be loosed
iii) Be loosed! (s)
iv) You (pl) love (I love – φιλέω)
v) I was loving

vi) We are (I am - εἰμί)
vii) You (s) were

[7]

[Total for Question 1: 20]
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.

οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι ἐστράτευον εἰς Ἑπίδαυρον καὶ ἔνικησαν πάσαν τὴν χώραν. ἐπεὶ δ’ ἐβησαν πρὸς τὰς Θῆβας ἐκεῖθεν, καὶ ἦσαν ἐγγὺς τῆς τῶν Κορινθίων πόλεως, δρόμῳ ἐβαινον πρὸς τὰς πύλας, καὶ τοῖς πολίταις ὑπὸ τοὺς προσέβαλον. ἐπεὶ δὲ στρατιώται τίνες ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθον, ἐμαχέσαντο τοῖς Θηβαῖοις οἱ οὐ τέτταρα πλέθρα ἀπείχον τοῦ τείχους· καὶ βάλλοντες τὰ ὅπλα τῶν μὲν πρῶτων πολλοὺς ἀπέκτειναν, τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ἔδιωκον ὡς τρία ἢ τέτταρα στάδια. μετὰ δὲ ταύτα οἱ Κορίνθιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς πρὸς τὸ τείχος ἀγοντες τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσαν.

Xenophon [adapted]

Names

οἱ Θηβαῖοι - ὦν
ἡ Ἑπίδαυρος - οὐ
αἱ Θῆβαι - ὄν
οἱ Κορίνθιοι - ὄν

Vocabulary

-θεν from… (added to a place)
δρόμῳ at a run
ἡ πύλη - ἦς gate
προσβάλλω (+ dat) I attack
οἱ who
tὸ πλέθρον - οὐ a unit of distance of about 100 feet
ἀπέχω (+ gen) I am distant from
ὡς (with numerals) about, approximately
tὸ στάδιον - οὐ a unit of distance of about 600 feet
ὁ νεκρός – οὗ a corpse

[Total for Question 2: 20]
3. 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.

   ὁ μὲν οὖν Δημοσθένης καὶ οἱ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ύπό τῶν Συρακοσίων ἐκκυκλοῦντο καὶ ἐν πολλῇ ἀπορίᾳ ἦσαν. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ὀρθόντες αὐτοὺς ἀποφύγοντας κήρυγμα ποιοῦνται τοιῶντες· πρῶτον μὲν ἐκέλευον τοὺς ἐν τῇ νησίῳ, ἐὰν τὰ ὅπλα παραδώσωσιν, οὔτε βίᾳ οὔτε δεσμοῖς ἀποθανεῖται. παρέδοσαν οὖν ἑαυτούς οἱ πάντες, ἔξακισχίλιοι ὄντες.

   τῇ δὲ ύστεραίᾳ οἱ Συρακόσιοι λαβόντες τὸν Νικίαν ἔλεγον ὅτι οἱ μετὰ Δημοσθένους παραδέδωκασιν ἑαυτούς. ἐκέλευον οὖν καὶ ἐκεῖνον τὸ αὐτὸ ποιεῖν. ὁ δὲ οὐ πιστεύων τοῖς λόγοις σπένδεται αὐτοῖς πέμπειν ἵππεα ὃς εὑρήσοντα εἰ ταύτα οὔτος ἔχει. ἀπελθὼν δὲ οἱ ἵππεοι ἤγγειλε πάντα ἀληθῆ εἶναι. ὁ μὲν οὖν Νικίας κήρυκα πέμπει, ὡς αἰτήσοντα τοὺς Συρακοσίους τὰ μὲν χρήματα τὰ τῶν Αθηναίων λαβεῖν, τὴν δὲ μετ’ αὐτοῦ στρατιὰν λυεῖν.

Thucydides VII 81-3 [adapted]

Names

ὁ Δημοσθένης - ους Demosthenes
οἱ Συρακόσιοι - οιν Syracusans
ὁ Νικίας - ου Nicias

Vocabulary

κυκλέω I encircle
ἡ ἀπορία - ας difficulty, distress
εἰ / ἐάν if
ὁτι that (not ‘because’ here)
παραδίδωμι * I surrender, hand over
ἡ βία - ας force, violence
οἱ δεσμοί - ὄν imprisonment
ἐαυτοὺς themselves (acc.)
σπένδομαι I make a truce
ὡς (with future participle) in order to
ἀληθῆς - ἐς true
αἰτέω I ask

* 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? [2]
b) What offer did the Syracusans make to the islanders, and how was it received (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 ἵππευς (line 12) and say what it means. [1]
   ii) Given that the future participle declines like the present participle, what case is ἐὑρήσοντα (line 12)? [1]
   iii) What part of speech (noun, adjective etc.) is οὕτως (line 12)? [1]
   iv) How can you tell that ἀληθῆ (line 13) is neuter plural? [1]
   v) From which compound verb must ἀπελθόν (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]