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

(i) ἡ σοφία accusative singular
(ii) ὁ νεανίας dative plural
(iii) Ἡ Μοῦσα dative singular
(iv) Ἡ νήσος nominative plural
(v) ὁ κριτῆς accusative plural

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

(i) ὁ κήρυξ
(ii) τῶν παιδῶν
(iii) τοῖς ζυγοῖς

(c) Translate into English:

(i) λύσουσι
(ii) ἔλυσε
(iii) ἔλυσεν
(iv) λύονταί
(v) εἶ
(vi) εἶσαι

(d) Translate into Greek:

from λύω:
(i) loose! (singular)
(ii) you will loose
(iii) I am being loosed

from φιλέω:
(iv) they love
(v) you (pl.) were loving

from ἐιμί:
(vi) we are

[Total for Question 1: 20]
Zeus becomes a mother

Zeus becomes a mother
Two lions assisted by a woodcutter take their revenge on a she-bear

(a) Describe the discovery that is made in line 1 (ἀρκτος … ὄρεσι).  
(b) What two reasons explain the actions of the she-bear in lines 1-2 (διέθειερεν … ἀδυνάτους)?  
(c) What happens next (lines 2-4: ἐπεὶ δὲ … ἀρκτω)?  
(d) What does the she-bear do now (lines 4-5: η δὲ … δένδρον)?  
(e) What is the reaction of the lionness (lines 5-6: ἐνταῦθα … φυλάσσουσα)?  
(f) How does the woodcutter react to the sight of the lion (lines 6-7: ὁ δὲ μάλα … πέλεκυν)?  
(g) How does the lion behave towards the woodcutter (lines 7-8: ὁ δὲ λέων … ἐφαίδρυνε)?  
(h) What does the lion persuade the woodcutter to do (lines 8-9: καὶ οὕτω … ἐπεσθαί)?  
(i) Translate from καὶ δὲ ὁ λίγου τὸ αὐτῷ (lines 9-16).  
(j) Give the present tense first person singular of ἀναλαβέν (line 9) and ἐξέκοψε (line 13).  

Aelian (adapted)
**Vocabulary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ἥ ἀρκτος</td>
<td>she-bear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁ σκύμνος</td>
<td>lion cub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀναθέω</td>
<td>I run up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁ νεκρός</td>
<td>corpse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἑντυγχάνω + dat</td>
<td>I meet with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ἀφήκε</td>
<td>‘he dropped’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ὁ πέλεκυς</td>
<td>axe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>φαιδρύνω</td>
<td>I wash, lick clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>πρᾶος, ὁς, οὖν</td>
<td>gentle, mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σαίνω</td>
<td>I fawn on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>διασπάομαι</td>
<td>I tear apart</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Translate the following sentences into Greek. Some of the words from the passages in questions 2 and 3 may help you.

a) The gentle poet fled as quickly as possible. [3]

b) The King of Thebes sees the lioness and groans loudly. [4]

c) The she-bear was carrying the sleeping girl out of the house. [4]

d) On the third day he ordered the soldiers to attack. [5]

e) Gods are not always better than men are. [4]

[Total for Question 4: 20]