Eton College King’s Scholarship Examination 2013

GREEK  (one and a quarter hours)

Candidates should attempt all the questions on this paper.
1.

a) Give the appropriate forms of the following articles and nouns:

i) ὁ δοῦλος accusative singular
ii) ὁ νεανίας genitive singular
iii) ἡ χώρα accusative plural
iv) ὁ κριτής dative plural
v) ὁ φύλαξ nominative 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) τὸν νεανίαν
ii) ταῖς θαλάτταις
iii) τῶν νεῶν

[5]

c) Translate into English
(do not use –ed to translate imperfects; mark second persons as singular or plural):

i) λύεις
ii) λύειν
iii) λύεσθαι
iv) ἔλυσας
v) ἦσθα

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

i) You (s) loose (I loose – λύω)
ii) He loosed (aorist)
iii) They will loose
iv) We love (I love – φιλέω)
v) You (pl) were loving
vi) He was (I am - εἰμί)
vii) To be

[7]

[Total for Question 1: 20]
2. Translate the following passage into English. Write your translation on alternate lines.

Alcibiades the Athenian successfully invades the territory of Cyzicus, and kills the Peloponnesian admiral, Mindarus.

μετὰ τὴν νίκην, αἱ τῶν Πελοποννησίων νῆες ἔπλευσαν εἰς Κύζικον. ὁ οὖν Ἀλκιβιάδης αὐτὸς ἐκέλευσε πάντας τοὺς ἀνδρείους ναύτας παρασκευάζειν τὰς ναῦς καὶ ἑτοίμους εἶναι. ἔπειτα δὲ ἐστράτευσε πρὸς τὴν Κύζικον. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγγὺς τῆς Κυζίκου ἦν, εἶδεν τὰς τοῦ Μινδάρου ναύς πλεούσας πόρρω ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. οἶ δὲ Πελοποννήσιοι ὁρῶντες τὰς τῶν Ἀθηναίων ναῦς οὔσας οὔσας πολλὰς καὶ ἐγγὺς τῆς πόλεως ἔφυγον εἰς τὴν γῆν, ὅτι μάχεσθαι ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ οὐκ ἦθελον. Ἀλκιβιάδης δὲ τρισὶ ναυσὶν ἐδίωξε καὶ ἀπέβη εἰς τὴν γῆν. ὁρῶν δὲ ὁ Μίνδαρος καὶ αὐτὸς ἀπέβη καὶ ἐν τῇ γῇ μαχόμενος ἀπέθανεν.

Vocabulary

ἐγγὺς (+ gen) near
πόρρω far

[Total for Question 2: 20]
3. Answer the questions on the following passage.  
Do not translate unless specifically asked to do so.

Agesilaus, leading the Spartans in a war with the Thebans, though badly wounded in victory, insists on safe-conduct being given to those Thebans who have taken refuge in the temple. The victory is celebrated the following day.

ἐπειτα δὲ τῶν Θηβαίων οἱ μὲν ἔφυγον πρὸς τὸν Ἑλικῶνα, πολλοί δὲ οἰκαδε βαίνοντες ἀπέθανον. ἐπει δ’ ὁ Αγησίλαος ἐνίκησε, στρατιώτης τις ἔτη τῶν πολεμίων τινὲς σὺν ὅπλοις ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ εἰσιν. ὁ δὲ, καίπερ πολλὰ τραύματα ἔχων, ἤθελε ωφείειν τοὺς τῶν θεῶν νόμους. ἐκέλευε οὖν τοὺς στρατιώτας μήτε αὐτούς φυλάσσειν μήτε βλάπτειν. τότε μὲν οὖν καὶ γὰρ ἦν ἡδη ὁψέ, δειπνοσκόπομενος ἐκάθευδεν. τῇ δὲ υστεραίᾳ τὸν στρατηγὸν ἐκέλευε τὴν στρατιάν, καὶ πάντας θύειν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ τοὺς αὐλητὰς αὐλεῖν. καὶ οἱ μὲν ταῦτ’ ἐποίουν. οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι ἐπεμψαν κήρυκας, ὑποσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς θάπτειν. καὶ οὕτω δὴ αἱ σπονδαί γίγνονται καὶ Αγησίλαος εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐλθὼν δεκάτην ἐκ τῆς λείας τῷ θεῷ ἔδωκε.

Xenophon [adapted]

Names

ὁ ῾Ελικών -ῶνος Helicon, a hill in Boeotia
οἱ Δελφοὶ –ῶν Delphi, site of the famous oracle to Apollo

Vocabulary

ὅτι ‘that’ here, introducing an indirect statement
καίπερ (+ participle) although
ὁ νόμος -ου law
αὐλεῖν to play the flute
θάπτειν to bury
αἱ σπονδαί -ῶν treaty, truce
ἡ λεία -ας plunder
a) Suggest an English derivative from the word τραύματα (line 4) and hence say what you think the Greek word means. [2]
b) Translate from the start of the passage to βλάπτειν (line 6). [15]
c) δείπνον is the Greek word for ‘supper’. Given this, what do you think Agesilaos did next (lines 6-7) and why did he do this? [3]
d) What three orders did Agesilaos give next and to whom did he give them (lines 7-9)? [5]
e) How do we know that Agesilaos’ orders were obeyed (line 9)? [2]
f) Whom did the Thebans send to Agesilaos and why (lines 9-10)? [3]
g) What proportion of the booty did Agesilaos give to Apollo (lines 11-12)? [1]
h) Give an example from the passage of the following:
   i) a strong aorist; [1]
   ii) a present participle; [1]
   iii) a verb with an epsilon contraction. [1]
i) Does anything strike you as unusual about the tense of γίγνονται in line 11? [1]

[Total for Question 3: 35]

4. Translate the following sentences into Greek. Leave a line between each question. Some of the words from questions 1-3 may help you.

a) The Athenians marched for three days. [4]
b) Good men wish to sacrifice to the goddess. [4]
c) The road is difficult, but the war is just. [5]
d) When they had left the city, all the barbarians fell. [6]
e) The weapons of the king are more beautiful than the slave’s daughter. [6]

[Total for Question 4: 25]