Eton College King’s Scholarship Examination 2012

GREEK

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 plural

ii) ὁ νεανίας
    dative singular

iii) ἡ σοφία
     nominative plural

iv) ὁ κριτής
    genitive singular

v) ὁ φύλαξ
   dative 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) ὁ παῖς
iii) τὰς πόλεις

[3]

c) Translate into English:

i) λύομεν
ii) ἔλυε
iii) λύε
iv) ἔλυσατο
v) εἶναι

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

i) He looses
   (I loose – λύω)

ii) They loosed

iii) I shall loose

iv) He loves
   (I love – φιλέω)

v) They were loving

vi) They were
    (I am - εἰμί)

vii) Be! (s)

[7]

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

A general encourages his men before battle

ὁ δὲ στρατηγὸς πᾶσι τοῖς στρατιώταις ἔλεξε· "ὤ ἄνδρες φίλοι, ἡ μάχη ἐστι νῦν· πάρεισι γὰρ οἱ πολέμιοι. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ἀνδρείως μαχόμενοι πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ποιοῦσιν, οἱ δὲ μένοντες οὐδὲν ποιεῖν οἴοι τ’ εἰσίν. θύσαντες οὖν τῇ θεᾷ στρατεύσομεν ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους. μετὰ δὲ τὴν νίκην οἱ μὲν πολέμιοι δοῦλοι ἔσονται, ἡμεῖς δὲ, τὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἀγαθὰ πάντα ἔχοντες, εἰσβαίνοντες εἰς τὰ πλοῖα, πρὸς τὴν τῶν πατέρων χώραν πλευσόμεθα."

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα οἱ μὲν τοῦ στρατηγοῦ στρατιώται ἀνδρείως μαχεσάμενοι ἐνίκησαν, ὁ δὲ στρατηγὸς αὐτὸς ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ἀπέθανεν.

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

   The dumb son of Croesus, king of Lydia, finds his voice when his father is in danger during the Persian capture of Sardis.

   τῷ δὲ Κροίσῳ ἦν παῖς, ὃς τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἦν ἐπιεικής, φωνήν δὲ οὐκ εἶχεν. πάντα ἐποίει ὁ Κροίσος, ἐθέλων τοῦ παιδὸς ἐπιμελεῖσθαι καὶ εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐπεμψεν ἀνθρώπους ἐρωτήσοντας τὸν θεόν περὶ αὐτοῦ. ἡ δὲ Πυθία αὐτοῖς εἶπε τάδε· "ὦ Κροίσε, Λυδῶν βασιλεῦ, μὴ ἔθελε τοῦ παιδὸς ἀκοῦειν φθεγγομένου. οὐ γάρ σοι καλὴ ἔσται η ἡμέρα ἐν ἧ πρώτον φθέγξεται." ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Πέρσαι τὰς Σάρδεις ἐλάμβανον, ἠλθὲ τις αὐτῶν πρὸς τὸν Κροίσον, ἐθέλων ἀποκτείνειν αὐτὸν. καὶ ο μὲν Κροίσος, διὰ τὸν πάροντα κίνδυνον ἐκπλαγείς, φεύγειν οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν, ὁ δὲ παῖς ὁ ἄφωνος, ἐπεὶ εἶδε τὸν Πέρσην ἐπελθόντα, οὕτως ἐφοβεῖτο ὡστὲ φωνήν ήὑρε καὶ εἶπεν· "ὦ ἄνθρωπε, μὴ ἀπόκτεινε Κροίσον." ὁ παῖς μὲν δὴ τοῦτο πρῶτον ἐφθέγξατο, μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο ἡ ἡμέρα ἐφώνει τὸν πάντα χρόνον του βίου.

Herodotus I 85 [adapted]

Names

ἡ Πυθία the Delphic priestess (the Pythia)

Vocabulary

ἐπιεικής capable
ἐπιμελεῖσθαι to look after (+ gen)
ἐρωτάω I ask
φθέγγοσθαι to speak
ἐκπλαγείς dazed
οὕτως...ὡστε so...that
a) What two facts do we learn about the son of Croesus in the first sentence? [3]
b) Why did Croesus send men to Delphi (line 3)? [2]
c) πᾶντα ἐποίει ὁ Κροῖσος (line 2). If you were writing a translation for publication, how might you translate this phrase? [2]
d) What advice did the priestess have for Croesus (lines 4-5)? [3]
e) What was the reason for her advice (lines 5-6)? [2]
f) i) What tense do you think φθέγξεται is? Explain your choice. [2]
   ii) Given that the future participle declines like the present participle, what case is ἐρωτήσοντας (line 3)? [1]
   iii) Why is πᾶντα χρόνον (line 13) in the accusative? [1]
   iv) What case is βασιλεύ? Give the nominative plural of this word. [2]
g) Translate from ἐπεὶ δὲ… (line 7) to …Κροῖσον (line 11). Write your translation on alternate lines. [15]
h) To which noun is ἐφώνει related? Suggest an appropriate translation for ἐφώνει here. [2]

[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) They will sail in the boats for three days. [4]
  b) Having sacrificed, we sent good men to the goddess. [5]
  c) We are brave, but the army of the barbarians is terrible. [5]
  d) When they had taken the city, the Athenians saved the general. [5]
  e) The son of the guide is wiser than the daughter of the herald. [6]

[Total for Question 4: 25]