

Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2020

GREEK

(One and a quarter hours)

Remember to write your candidate number on every sheet of answer paper used.

Candidates should attempt all the questions on this paper.

Do not turn over until told to do so.

GREEK

1.

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

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| i) ὁ δοῦλος | accusative plural |
| ii) ὁ νεανίας | dative plural |
| iii) ἡ θάλασσα | dative singular |
| iv) ὁ κριτής | genitive singular |
| v) ὁ πατήρ | dative plural |

[5]

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) τὴν τιμὴν
- ii) οἱ φύλακες
- iii) τῶν χωρῶν

[3]

c) Translate into English (do not translate imperfects using –ed):

- i) λύει
- ii) ἐλύομεν
- iii) ἔλυσαν
- iv) εἶ
- v) λῦε

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| i) You (sing) will loose | (I loose – λύω) |
| ii) To be loosed | |
| iii) He is being loosed | |
| iv) They love | (I love – φιλέω) |
| v) I was loving | |
| vi) He is | (I am - εἰμί) |
| vii) They are | |

[7]

[Total for Question 1: 20]

GREEK

2. Translate the following passage into English.
Write your translation on alternate lines.

Prometheus creates the first men and evil is brought into the world.

ὁ Προμηθεὺς καὶ ὁ Ἐπιμηθεὺς οἱ τοῦ Ἰαπετοῦ υἱοὶ ἦσαν. οἱ δὲ θεοὶ ἐκέλευσαν τὸν Προμηθεῖα ποιεῖν ἀνθρώπους ἐκ πηλοῦ. ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Προμηθεὺς ἐδίδαξεν αὐτοὺς πλεῖν τε καὶ κατασκευάζειν οἰκίας.

ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς οὐκ ἤθελε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἔχειν πῦρ. ὁ οὖν Προμηθεὺς εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἦλθε καὶ αὐτὸ ἔκλεψεν.

ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ θεοὶ ἔπεμψαν τῷ Ἐπιμηθεῖ καλὴν γυναῖκά τινα, Πανδώραν ὀνόματι, θήκην μεγάλην ἔχουσαν. ὁ οὖν Ἐπιμηθεὺς, πιστεύων τῇ γυναικί, ἀνέωξε τὴν θήκην. εὐθύς δὲ πλεῖστα κακὰ ἔφυγεν καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οἱ νῦν πόλεμον καὶ νόσον πάσχουσιν.

Names (only the first instance of a word is underlined)

Προμηθεὺς - ἔως, ὁ	Prometheus
Ἐπιμηθεὺς - ἔως, ὁ	Epimetheus
Ἰαπετός - οὖ, ὁ	Iapetus
Πανδώρα - ας, ἡ	Pandora

Vocabulary (only the first instance of a word is underlined)

πηλός - οὔ, ὁ	clay
κατασκευάζω	I build
πῦρ - πυρός, τό	fire
οὐρανός - οὔ, ὁ	heaven
κλέπτω (aor. ἔκλεψα)	I steal
θήκη - ης, ἡ	box
ἀνοίγω (aor. ἀνέωξα)	I open
διὰ τοῦτο	on account of this
πάσχω (aor. ἔπαθον)	I suffer

[Total for Question 2: 20]

3. Answer the questions on the following passage.

Do not translate unless specifically asked to do so.

The Mytileneans unsuccessfully attempt a revolt; the Athenians decide their fate.

- 1 οἱ δὲ Μυτιληναῖοι πολὺν χρόνον σύμμαχοι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων. οὐ μέντοι ἤθελον ἀεὶ παρέχειν ναῦς καὶ χρήματα αὐτοῖς. ἐθέλοντες οὖν
- 3 λείπειν τὴν συμμαχίαν παρεσκεύασαν πάντα εἰς μάχην.
- 4 ἀκούοντες τὰ ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις ἀγγελθέντα, οἱ πολῖται ἔπεμψαν μεγάλην
- 5 στρατιὰν πολλὰ ὄπλα ἔχουσαν. εὐθύς ἔπλευσαν καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἔλαβον.
- 6 ἐπεὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐκάλεσαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, ὁ Κλέων, ἡγεμῶν τοῦ δήμου ὦν,
- 7 πρῶτος ἔλεξεν· "δεῖ ἡμᾶς ἀποκτείναντας πάντας τοὺς ἄνδρας
- 8 ἀνδραποδίζειν τὰς τε γυναῖκας καὶ τοὺς παῖδας. ταῦτα γὰρ ἰδοῦσαι αἱ
- 9 ἄλλαι πόλεις οὐδέποτε ποιήσουσι τὰ αὐτά."
- 10 ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Διόδωτος εἶπεν· "ὦ πολῖται, οὐκ οἰοί τ' ἐσμεν πείθεσθαι τῷ
- Κλέωνι. εἰ γὰρ τοὺς Μυτιληναίους βλάπτομεν, ἄρα πιστεύετε τοῖς
- 12 ἡμετέροις σύμμαχοις μένειν μεθ' ἡμῶν;" ἀλλὰ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔπεμψαν
- στρατηγούς κατὰ θάλασσαν ὡς πράξοντας τοὺς τοῦ Κλέωνος λόγους.
- 14 τῇ δ' ὑστεραία μεταγινώσκοντες ἐκέλευσαν ἄλλο πλοῖον διώκειν τὸ
- πρῶτον. καὶ τοὺς ναύτας πολλοῖς χρήμασιν ἔπεισαν θᾶσσον πλεῖν.
- 16 εὐτυχῶς δὲ κατέλαβον τὸ πλοῖον· οἱ οὖν Μυτιληναῖοι δεινὰ οὐκ ἔπαθον.

Names (only the first instance of a word is underlined)

Μυτιληναῖοι - ων, οἱ	the Mytileneans, people of Mytilene
Κλέων - ωνος, ὁ	Cleon
Διόδωτος - ου, ὁ	Diodotus

Vocabulary (only the first instance of a word is underlined)

<u>παρέχω</u>	I provide
καλέω (aor. ἐκάλεσα)	I call
ἐκκλησία -ας, ἡ	the assembly
δεῖ (+ acc + infinitive)	it is necessary for x to y
ἀνδραποδίζω	I enslave
πείθομαι (+ dat)	I obey
ὡς πράξοντας	'in order to carry out'
τῇ ὑστεραία	on the next day
μεταγινώσκω	I change my mind
θᾶσσον	quicker, more quickly
εὐτυχῶς	fortunately

GREEK

- a) The following words are all related to other words in the passage, which you should know. In each case give the known word in the passage and its meaning, and thus suggest a meaning for the word in the question:
- i) συμμαχίαν (line 3) [2]
 - ii) ἡμετέροις (line 12) [2]
 - iii) κατέλαβον (line 16) [2]
- b) Translate from the start of the passage to line 3 (εἰς μάχην). [7]
- c) How is the army that the Athenians send described in lines 4-5? [3]
- d) Who was Cleon (line 6)? [2]
- e) What was Cleon's suggestion to the Athenian assembly in lines 7-8 (δεῖ ἡμᾶς...παῖδας)? [4]
- f) How did Cleon think that the other cities would react when they saw this (lines 8-9)? [3]
- g) In your own words, summarise the point which Diodotus is making to the assembly in lines 10-12. [4]
- h) Translate from line 14 to the end of the passage (τῇ δ' ὕστερα...ἔπαθον). [7]
- i) Give an example from the passage of the following:
- i) a preposition followed by the genitive [1]
 - ii) a present active participle [1]
 - iii) a verb in the future tense [1]
 - iv) an infinitive [1]

[Total for Question 3: 40]

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 were leading the enemy towards the market-place. [4]
- b) The good citizens heard the words of the judges. [5]
- c) The poet is wise, but the master is difficult. [5]
- d) The soldiers killed the slaves fleeing out of the city. [6]

[Total for Question 4: 20]

END OF PAPER