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.
1. Give the appropriate forms of the following articles and nouns:

   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 τιμήν  

   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  

   vii) They are  

   [7]

   [Total for Question 1: 20]
Prometheus creates the first men and evil is brought into the world.

ο Προμηθεύς καὶ ὁ Ἐπιμηθεύς οἱ τοῦ Ἰαπετοῦ υἱοὶ ἦσαν. οἱ δὲ θεοὶ ἐκέλευσαν τὸν Προμηθέα ποιεῖν ἀνθρώπους ἐκ πηλοῦ. ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Προμηθεύς ἐδίδαξεν αὐτοὺς πλεῖν τε καὶ κατασκευάζειν οἰκίας.

ο δὲ Ζεὺς οὐκ ἤθελε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἔχειν πῦρ. ὁ οὖν Προμηθεύς εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἤλθε καὶ αὐτὸ ἔκλεψεν.

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

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

Προμηθεύς - ἐως, ὁ Prometheus
Ἐπιμηθεύς - ἐως, ὁ Epimetheus
Ἰαπετός - οὐ, ὁ Iapetus
Πανδώρα - ας, ἡ Pandora

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

πηλός - οὐ, ὁ clay
κατασκευάζω I build
πῦρ - πυρός, τό fire
οὐρανός - οὐ, ὁ heaven
κλέπτω (aor. ἐκλεψα) I steal
θήκη - ης, ἡ box
ἀνοίγω (aor. ἀνέωξα) I open
dιὰ 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.

οἱ δὲ Μυτιληναῖοι πολὺν χρόνον σύμμαχοι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων. οὐ μέντοι ἠθελον ἀεὶ παρέχειν ναύς καὶ χρήματα αὐτοῖς. ἐθέλοντες οὖν λείπειν τὴν συμμαχίαν παρεσκεύασαν πάντα εἰς μάχην.

ἀκούοντες τὰ ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις ἀγγελθέντα, οἱ πολίται ἐπεμψαν μεγάλην στρατιάν πολλὰ ὀπλα ἔχουσαν. εὐθὺς ἐπλευσαν καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐλαβον.

έπει οἱ Αθηναίοι ἐκάλεσαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, ὁ Κλέων, ἡγεμὼν τοῦ δήμου ὄν, πρῶτος ἔλεξεν: "δεῖ ἡμᾶς ἀποκτείναντας πάντας τοὺς ἀνδρας ἀνδραποδίζειν τὰς γυναῖκας καὶ τοὺς παιδάς. ταῦτα γὰρ ἰδοῦσαι αἰ ἀλλαὶ πόλεις οὐδέποτε ποιήσουσι τὰ αὐτά."

έπειτα δὲ ὁ Διόδοτος εἶπεν: "ὦ πολῖται, οὐκ οἷοί τ' ἐσμεν πείθεσθαι τῷ Κλέωνι. εἰ γὰρ τοὺς Μυτιληναίους βλάπτομεν, ἀρα πιστεύετε τοῖς ἡμετέροις σύμμαχοι μένειν μεθ' ἡμῶν;" ἀλλὰ οἱ Αθηναίοι ἐπεμψαν στρατηγοὺς κατὰ θάλασσαν ὡς πράξοντας τοὺς τοῦ Κλέωνος λόγους.

τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ μεταγιγνώσκοντες ἐκέλευσαν ἀλλο πλοῖον διώκειν τὸ πρῶτον. καὶ τοὺς ναύτας πολλοῖς χρήμασιν ἐπεισάγει θάσσον πλείν.

εὐτυχῶς δὲ κατέλαβον τὸ πλοῖον· οἱ οὖν Μυτιληναῖοι δεινὰ οὐκ ἔπαθον.

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

Μυτιληναῖοι - οἱ, the Mytileneans, people of Mytilene
Κλέων - ἡ, ὁ Cleon
Διόδοτος - οὐ, ὁ Diodotus

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

παρέχω I provide
καλέω (aor. ἐκάλεσα) I call
ἐκκλησία -ας, ἡ the assembly
δει (+ acc + infinitive) it is necessary for x to y
ἀνδραποδίζω I enslave
πείθομαι (+ dat) I obey
ὡς πράξοντας ‘in order to carry out’
τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ on the next day
μεταγιγνώσκω I change my mind
θάσσον 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’ ὑστεραίᾳ…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

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