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. 
   a) Give the appropriate forms of the following articles and nouns:
      
   i) ὁ δοῦλος  
      dative singular
   ii) ὁ νεανίας  
      genitive singular
   iii) ἡ θάλασσα  
      genitive plural
   iv) ὁ κριτής  
      accusative plural
   v) ὁ κῆρυξ  
      accusative singular

   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) τῇ τιμῇ  
   ii) τὰ σώματα  
   iii) τῆς πόλεως

   c) Translate into English (do not translate imperfects using –ed):
      
   i) λύσεις
   ii) ἐλύσαμεν
   iii) λύεσθαι
   iv) ἦτε
   v) ἐλύετε

   d) Translate into Greek:
      
   i) They were loosing (I loose – λύω)
   ii) I shall loose
   iii) You (plural) loosed
   iv) He loves (I love – φιλέω)
   v) You (sing) were loving
   vi) They were
   vii) To be

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

Admetus is offered the chance to live for longer.

ό Ἄδμητος βασιλεὺς τῶν Φερῶν ἦν. ἐπει δὲ ἡ ἡμέρα ἠλθε τῷ Ἀδμήτῳ ἀποθνῄσκειν, ὁ θεὸς ἔλεξεν· "εἴ τις ἐθέλει ὑπὲρ σοῦ ἀποθνῄσκειν, οἶος τ’ εἴ βιόν ἐτι ἔχειν.” ἀλλ’ ὁ Ἄδμητος οὐκ ἐπειθεὶς οὔτε τὸν πατέρα οὔτε τὴν μητέρα. ἡ δὲ γυνὴ μόνη, ὀνόματι Ἀλκηστις, ἑτοίμη ἦν σώζειν τὸν ἄνδρα. μετὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς Ἀλκηστιδος θάνατον ὁ Ἡρακλῆς παρῆν ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ. ὁ δὲ Ἄδμητος αὐτὸν φιλίως ἐδέξατο καὶ τὸ πένθος ἔκρυψεν. ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλῆς, τὰ περὶ τῆς Ἀλκηστιδος ἄκουσας καὶ ἀνδρεῖος ὤν, εὐθὺς πρὸς τὸν Θάνατον ἐμαχέσατο καὶ ἐνίκησεν. οὕτως δὲ τὴν Ἀλκηστιδα ἔσωσεν.

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

Ἁδμητος -ου, ὁ
Περαι -ων, αἱ
Ἀλκηστις -ιδος, ἡ
Ἡρακλῆς -έους ὁ

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

εἰ
ὑπέρ (+ gen)
ἐτι
πένθος -εος, τὸ
τὰ περὶ (+ gen)
οὗτος

if
on behalf of
still
grief
the things concerning
in this way

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

In a long drawn out campaign, the political leader Cleon makes a daring promise which, because of a lucky accident, is unexpectedly fulfilled.

οἱ δ’ Ἀθηναίοι ἠθέλον λαμβάνειν τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους τοὺς ἐν νῆσῳ τινι μένοντας, καὶ τὸ ἔργον χαλεπὸν ἦν· οἱ γὰρ στρατιῶται, τὴν νῆσον πολὺν χρόνον φυλάσσοντες, οὔτε σῖτον οὔτε ὕδωρ εἴχον. ἄλλα οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι σῖτον εἴχον· νεανίαν γὰρ τινα ἐπεισάν νυκτὸς ἐν μικρῷ πλοίῳ λάθρῳ σῖτον φέρειν.

τέλος δὲ ὁ Κλέων ἠγεμόν τοῦ δήμου ὁν ἔπεισέν· “ἐγὼ δὲ στρατηγὸς νῦν ἔσομαι, ὁ Λαθηναίοι. τριῶν δὲ ἡμερῶν ἤ ἔσσω τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἔκει ἀποκτενω.” ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ μὲν ἐγέλασαν ὡς ὁ Κλέων οὐ πιστὸς ἦν· οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ ἐκέλευσαν αὐτὸν πρὸς τὴν νῆσον ἔπειτα πράξοντα, ἀι οὖν νῆς ἐπέλευσαν πρὸς τὴν νῆσον, τοῦ Κλέωνος ναυάρχου ὄντος.

tύχῃ δὲ πῦρ δεινότατον πάντα τὰ δένδρα ἐν τῇ νῆσῳ διέφθειρεν. οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ὅτι οὐκέτι ἐν τοῖς δένδροις ἐκρύβοντο εἰς τὴν ἀκτὴν ἔφυγον. ὁ δὲ Κλέων ῥᾳδίως λαβὼν αὐτοὺς πρὸς τὰς Ἀθήνας ἤγαγεν αἰχμαλώτους. διὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Κλέων ἀπὸ τοῦ δήμου μεγάλην τιμὴν εἶχε καί οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰρήνην ἐζήτησαν.

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

Λακεδαιμόνιοι -ον, οι the Spartans
Κλέων -ονος, ὁ Cleon

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

σῖτος, -ου, ὁ food
láθρα secretly
φέρω I bring
tέλος finally
ή...η either...or
dεῦρο here, to here
γελάω (aor ἐγέλασα) ‘in order to carry out’
τύχη by chance
πῦρ, πυρός, τό fire
dιαφθείρω I destroy
οὐκέτι no longer
ἀκτή, -ῆς, ἡ beach, shore
ῥόδιως easily
αιχμαλώτος, -ου, ὁ prisoner
a) What is the situation described in the first sentence (lines 1-2)?

b) According to lines 2-4:
   i) why was this situation difficult for the Athenians?
   ii) why were the Spartans not suffering in the same way?

c) What position did Cleon hold? (line 5: τέλος…ἐπετε)

d) In lines 5-7:
   i) what statement does Cleon make to the Athenians?
   ii) what does he promise in return?

e) According to lines 7-8, how did the Athenians react to Cleon?

f) Look at the adjective πιστὸς in line 7.
   i) Give a Greek verb you know related to this adjective, together with the meaning of the verb.
   ii) Using this information, suggest a meaning for πιστὸς.

g) Look at the noun ναυάρχου in line 9. If ἡ ἀρχή means ‘power’ or ‘command’, suggest a suitable meaning for ναύαρχος.

h) What part of speech is δεινότατον (line 10)?

i) Give an English word derived from πάντα (line 10) and define your English word.

j) Translate from οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι (line 10-11) to the end of the passage.

k) From the passage, find and write down an example of:
   i) an infinitive
   ii) a preposition which takes the accusative
   iii) a present participle
   iv) an imperfect

[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 wise children wrote fine books. [5]
b) The son saw the old man falling into the sea. [5]
c) The walls of the city will always hinder the enemy. [5]
d) Do the citizens now trust the letters? [5]

[Total for Question 4: 20]
[Total for paper: 100]

END OF PAPER