

# Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2024

## GREEK

(75 minutes)

**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 λόγος   | accusative plural   |
| ii) ὁ ναύτης | dative singular     |
| iii) ἡ σοφία | genitive singular   |
| iv) το σῶμα  | accusative singular |
| v) ὁ κῆρυξ   | nominative 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) τῶν ἀγορῶν
- ii) τὰς μητέρας
- iii) τῷ κριτῇ

[3]

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

- i) λύσετε
- ii) ἔλυες
- iii) λύεται
- iv) ἦσαν
- v) ἔσται

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

- |                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| i) Loose! ( <i>singular</i> )  | (I loose – λύω)  |
| ii) They were being loosed     |                  |
| iii) To be loosed              |                  |
| iv) I shall love               | (I love – φιλέω) |
| v) He was loving               |                  |
| vi) We were                    | (I am - εἰμί)    |
| vii) You ( <i>plural</i> ) are |                  |

[7]

[Total for Question 1: 20]

## GREEK

2. Translate the following passage into English.

You are expected to work out the meanings of words in **bold** print.

**Write your translation on alternate lines.**

*The Greek mercenaries who have been fighting in Persia finally set off home with the help of a local.*

μετὰ δὲ τὸν πόλεμον ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἤγε τοὺς Ἑλληνας διὰ χώρας χαλεπῆς. οἱ δὲ τῆς χώρας πολῖται τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἡγεμόνα τινὰ ἔπεμψαν. καὶ ὁ ἡγεμὼν εἶπεν “τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἄξω τὴν στρατιὰν εἰς τὰ ὄρη· ἐκεῖσε δ’ ἐλθόντες τὴν θάλασσαν οἷόι τ’ ἔσεσθε ὄρᾶν.” καὶ τῇ **τρίτῃ** ἡμέρᾳ ἤγαγεν αὐτοὺς εἰς ὄρος τι· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ πρῶτοι ἦσαν ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους, ὁ Ξενοφῶν καὶ οἱ μετ’ αὐτοῦ ἤκουσαν βοῆν μεγίστην. οἱ γὰρ στρατιῶται ἤδη ἦλθον πρὸς τὸ ἄκρον, ἀλλὰ ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἰὼν ἐφ’ ἵππον ἤκουσε τὴν βοῆν αὐτῶν “ὦ θάλασσα, ὦ θάλασσα.” ἔπειτα δὲ πᾶσα ἡ στρατιὰ ἦλθε πρὸς τὸ ἄκρον· οἱ μὲν τοὺς στρατηγούς περιέβαλλον, οἱ δὲ ζῶα ἔθουον. τῷ δὲ ἡγεμόνι δῶρα παρεσκεύασαν ὅπλα καλὰ καὶ πολλὰ χρήματα, καὶ ἐπεὶ νύξ ἦν, **οἴκαδε** αὐτὸν **ἀπέπεμψαν**.

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

Ξενοφῶν -ῶντος, ὁ  
Ἑλλήν -ηνος, ὁ

Xenophon  
Greek

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

ὄρος -ους, τό  
ἐκεῖσε  
ὄρᾶν  
βοή -ῆς, ἡ  
ἄκρον -ου, τό  
περιβάλλω, περιέβαλον

mountain  
there, to that place  
to see  
shout  
top, summit  
I embrace

[Total for Question 2: 20]

3. Answer the questions on the following passage.

**Do not translate unless specifically asked to do so.**

*Phrixus and his sister Helle miraculously escape from danger at home, but later enjoy very different fates.*

ὁ δὲ Ἀθάμας, ὃς βασιλεὺς ἦν τῆς Βοιωτίας, καὶ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ Νεφέλη 1  
 ὀνόματι εἶχον υἱὸν τὸν Φρίξον καὶ θυγατέρα τὴν Ἑλλην. μετὰ πολλὰ ἔτη ὁ 2  
 Ἀθάμας ἔγημεν ἄλλην γυναῖκα ἢ δύο ἄλλα τέκνα εἶχεν. ἡ δὲ δευτέρα γυνὴ 3  
ἐμίσει τὸν Φρίξον καὶ τὴν Ἑλλην. ἐπεὶ οὖν νόσος ἐν τῇ πόλει ἦν, ἡ γυνὴ εἶπε 4  
 τῷ Ἀθάμαντι “ὦ ἄνερ, πότε νόσον δεινότεραν εἶδες; δεῖ ἡμᾶς αὐτὴν παύειν· 5  
 τὸν οὖν Φρίξον εὐθὺς τοῖς θεοῖς θύσομεν.” ὁ δὲ Ἀθάμας ὑπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς 6  
 πειθόμενος ἠθέλε θύειν τὸν παῖδα. 7

ἀλλὰ ἡ Νεφέλη ἔπεμψε κριὸν φίλιον. ὁ κριός, ὃς δῶρον ἦν τῶν θεῶν, 8  
χρυσόμαλλος ἦν, καὶ λέγειν καὶ πέτεσθαι οἷός τ' ἦν. ὁ οὖν Φρίξος καὶ ἡ Ἑλλη 9  
 ἔφυγον ἐπὶ τοῦ κριοῦ καθίζοντες. ἡ δὲ κακὴ γυνὴ ὠργίζετο ἀλλὰ οἷά τ' ἦν 10  
 εὐρίσκειν οὔτε τὸν Φρίξον οὔτε τὴν Ἑλλην. πολὺν χρόνον διὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ 11  
 τὰ τέκνα ἐπέτετο. ἡ μὲν Ἑλλη καθεύδουσα ἀπὸ τοῦ κριοῦ εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ ἔπεσεν 12  
 καὶ ἀπέθανεν· ὁ δὲ Φρίξος πρὸς νῆσον τινὰ ἦλθεν. ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ κριὸς εἶπεν “ὦ 13  
 Φρίξε, σε ἔσωσα. νῦν δὲ δεῖ σὲ ἐμὲ θύειν καὶ σῶμα ἐν δένδρῳ τινὶ κρύπτειν. 14  
οὕτως ἀεὶ σοφὸς καὶ πλούσιος ἔσῃ.” 15

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

Ἀθάμας -αντος, ὁ	Athamas
Βοιωτία -ας, ἡ	Boeotia ( <i>region of central Greece</i> )
Νεφέλη -ης, ἡ	Nephele
Φρίξος -ου, ὁ	Phrixus
Ἑλλη -ης, ἡ	Helle

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

ὃς, ἣ, ὅ	who, which ( <i>relative pronoun</i> )
γαμέω, ἔγημα	I marry
μισέω, ἐμίσησα	I hate
πότε;	when?
δεῖ + <i>acc</i> + <i>infinitive</i>	it is necessary for X to...
κριός -οῦ, ὁ	ram
χρυσόμαλλος -ον	with golden fleece
πέτομαι	I fly
οὐρανός -οῦ, ὁ	sky
οὕτως	in this way

GREEK

- a) What are we told about Athamas and his family in lines 1-2? [4]
- b) Translate from μετὰ πολλὰ ἔτη (line 2) to τῷ Ἀθάμαντι (line 5).  
**Write your translation on alternate lines.** [8]
- c) In line 5, what question does Athamas's wife ask? [2]
- d) What solution to the problem does she offer in lines 5-6? [2]
- e) From the sentence ὁ δὲ Ἀθάμας... τὸν παῖδα (lines 6-7), write down and translate **one word** which shows that Athamas agreed with his wife's suggestion. [2]
- f) In lines 8-9, what are we told about the ram with the golden fleece sent by Nephele? [4]
- g) According to lines 9-10, how did the ram help Phrixus and Helle? [2]
- h) The present tense of the verb ὠργίζετο in line 10 is ὠργίζομαι.  
i) Give a Greek noun you know related to this verb, together with the meaning of the noun. [2]  
ii) Using this information, suggest a meaning for ὠργίζετο. [1]
- i) Explain the grammar of the phrase τὰ τέκνα ἐπέτετο (line 12) [1]
- j) According to lines 12-13, why did Helle fall from the ram? [1]
- k) Give an English word derived from ὕδωρ (line 12) and give a definition of your English word. [2]
- l) Describe in detail what happened when Phrixus reached the island (lines 13-15). [5]
- m) From the passage, find and write down an example of:  
i) a present participle  
ii) a preposition which takes the accusative  
iii) a neuter adjective  
iv) a verb in the future [4]

[Total for Question 3: 40]

4. Translate the following sentences into Greek. Leave a line between each question.

- a) Will the old men march bravely into the battle? [5]
- b) No one was being ordered to seek danger and death. [5]
- c) The young man himself did not trust the shameful book. [5]
- d) The long walls are more useful than the ships. [5]

[Total for Question 4: 20]

**END OF PAPER**