

# **Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2014**

**GREEK**

**(one and a quarter hours)**

*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   | genitive singular |
| ii) ὁ νεανίας | accusative plural |
| iii) ἡ χώρα   | genitive singular |
| iv) ὁ κριτής  | accusative plural |
| v) ὁ φύλαξ    | 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) ὁ νεανίας
- ii) τὸν φύλακα
- iii) τὴν πόλιν

[3]

c) Translate into English

(do not use –ed to translate imperfects; mark second persons as singular or plural):

- i) λύει
- ii) λῦε
- iii) λυόμεθα
- iv) ἔλυσε
- v) ἦσθα

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| i) You (s) loose       | (I loose – λύω)  |
| ii) We loosed (aorist) |                  |
| iii) He will loose     |                  |
| iv) You (pl) love      | (I love – φιλέω) |
| v) He was loving       |                  |
| vi) He was             | (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.**

**The city of Miletus, in the absence of help from the other Greeks, finally falls to the Persians after a siege.**

μετὰ δὲ τὴν μάχην ἐν ἀθυμῖα ἦσαν οἱ τῆς Μιλήτου πολῖται· οὔτε γὰρ ἡγεμῶν ἦν οὔτε σύμμαχοι, ἐπεὶ ὁ μὲν Ἀρισταγόρας μετὰ τῶν φίλων νῦν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθε, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες οὐκέτι ὠφέλουν. οἱ οὖν πολῖται μάλιστα ἐφοβοῦντο καὶ μάχεσθαι οὐκ ἤθελον. οἱ οὖν Πέρσαι ἐπολιόρκουν αὐτούς, τέλος δὲ τὴν μὲν πόλιν ἔλαβον, τοὺς δὲ πολίτας ἀπέκτειναν. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι διὰ τὸ κάκιστον πρᾶγμα ἐλυποῦντο. οὔτε γὰρ ναῦς οὔτε στρατιώτας ἔπεμψαν, ἀλλ' ἄνδρας συμμάχους ἐν τῇ ἀπορίᾳ οὐδὲν ὠφέλησαν.

Vocabulary (a number of words and names can be deduced from the title)

ἀθυμία - ας, ἡ	low spirits
οὐκέτι	no longer
πρᾶγμα - ατος, το	event, affair
λυπέομαι	I am distressed
ἀπορία - ας, ἡ	crisis

[Total for Question 2: 20]

3. Answer the questions on the following passage.  
**Do not translate unless specifically asked to do so.**

**Some Greeks, after being helped by Xenophon, are attacked by the Bithynians as they are having a meal at night.**

- 1 ἔπειτα δὲ τῶν φευγόντων τις ἀγγέλλει πάντα εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον. καὶ ὁ  
2 Ξενοφῶν ὠφέλει, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι οἱ **μέχρι** τριάκοντα ἐτῶν. καὶ  
3 λαμβάνοντες τοὺς **λοιπούς** ἄνδρας εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀφίκοντο. καὶ  
ἤδη μὲν ἀμφὶ ἡλίου δυσμὰς ἦν, καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ ὄντες  
5 ἐδειπνοποιοῦντο. καὶ εὐθὺς τῶν Βιθυνῶν τινες προσβάλλοντες τοῖς  
6 προφύλαξι, τοὺς μὲν ἀπέκτειναν, τοὺς δὲ ἐδίωξαν εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον.  
7 καὶ **θορύβῳ** μεγίστῳ δὴ εἰς τὰ ὄπλα ἦλθον οἱ Ἕλληνες πάντες. καὶ  
νυκτὸς μὲν διώκειν τοὺς Βιθυνοὺς χαλεπώτατον **ἐδόκει** εἶναι (τραχεῖα  
γὰρ ἦν ἡ χώρα) **ὥστε** ἐν τοῖς ὄπλοις φόβῳ τῶν πολεμίων ἐνυκτέρευον.  
10 ἅμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ στρατηγοὶ εἰς τόπον **ἐρυμνὸν** ἦγον αὐτούς. οἱ δ'  
11 ἀναλαβόντες τὰ ὄπλα εἶποντο.

after Xenophon

Vocabulary (a number of words and names can be deduced from the title)

μέχρι	up to
λοιπός - ή -όν	remaining
θόρυβος - ου, ό	uproar, shouting
δοκεῖ	it seems
ὥστε	with the result that
ἐρυμνός - ή -όν	fortified

- a) Who made an announcement to the camp (line 1)? [2]
- b) How old were those who helped alongside Xenophon (line 2)? [2]
- c) What did these people do (lines 2-3)? [2]
- d) Give two details about how they found the Greeks when they arrived (lines 3-5). [3]
- e) What happened to the advanced guard at the hands of the Bithynians (lines 5-6)? [3]
- f) Translate lines 7-10 (καὶ θορόβῳ μεγίστῳ... αὐτούς.). [15]
- g) Give an example from the passage of the following:
- i) a present participle active; [1]
  - ii) a superlative adjective; [1]
  - iii) a verb with an epsilon contraction; [1]
  - iv) a weak aorist. [1]
- h) εἶποντο (line 11) is in the imperfect tense. Give the first person singular present. [1]
- i) ἀναλαβόντες (line 11) is related to a verb which you should know; what is this verb and what does it mean? What do you think ἀναλαβόντες means as a result (include an explanation of which part of the verb you think it might be and why). [3]

[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) The Greeks had a very brave army. [4]
- b) The wives of the Athenians are afraid of the guards. [4]
- c) The soldiers of the king are better than the slaves of the enemy. [5]
- d) We are going to the marketplace, but the children are going to the river. [6]
- e) When they had captured the city the general fled to the camp. [6]

[Total for Question 4: 25]

[End of paper]