

Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2021

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 | dative singular |
| ii) ὁ νεανίας | genitive singular |
| iii) ἡ θάλασσα | genitive plural |
| iv) ὁ κριτής | accusative plural |
| v) ὁ κῆρυξ | accusative singular |

[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) τῆ τιμῆ
- ii) τὰ σώματα
- iii) τῆς πόλεως

[3]

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

- i) λύσεις
- ii) ἐλύσαμεν
- iii) λύεσθαι
- iv) ἦτε
- v) ἐλύετε

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| i) They were loosing | (I loose – λύω) |
| ii) I shall loose | |
| iii) You (<i>plural</i>) loosed | |
| iv) He loves | (I love – φιλέω) |
| v) You (<i>sing</i>) were loving | |
| vi) They were | (I am - εἰμί) |
| vii) To be | |

[7]

[Total for Question 1: 20]

GREEK

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

Admetus is offered the chance to live for longer.

ὁ Ἄδμητος βασιλεὺς τῶν Φερῶν ἦν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡ ἡμέρα ἦλθε τῷ Ἀδμήτῳ ἀποθνήσκειν, ὁ θεὸς ἔλεξεν· “εἴ τις ἐθέλει ὑπὲρ σοῦ ἀποθνήσκειν, οἷός τ’ εἶβιον ἔτι ἔχειν.” ἀλλ’ ὁ Ἄδμητος οὐκ ἔπειθεν οὔτε τὸν πατέρα οὔτε τὴν μητέρα. ἡ δὲ γυνὴ μόνη, ὀνόματι Ἄλκηστις, ἐτοίμη ἦν σῶζειν τὸν ἄνδρα.

μετὰ δὲ τὸν τῆς Ἀλκήστιδος θάνατον ὁ Ἡρακλῆς παρῆν ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ. ὁ δὲ Ἄδμητος αὐτὸν φιλίως ἐδέξατο καὶ τὸ πένθος ἔκρυσεν. ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλῆς, τὰ περὶ τῆς Ἀλκήστιδος ἄκουσας καὶ ἀνδρείος ὢν, εὐθύς πρὸς τὸν Θάνατον ἐμαχέσατο καὶ ἐνίκησεν. οὕτως δὲ τὴν Ἀλκήστιδα ἔσωσεν.

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

Ἄδμητος -ου, ὁ	Admetus
Φεραί -ῶν, αἱ	Pherae (a city in Thessaly)
Ἄλκηστις -ιδος, ἡ	Alcestis
Ἡρακλῆς -έους ὁ	Heracles

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

εἰ	if
ὑπὲρ (+ gen)	on behalf of
ἔτι	still
πένθος -εος, τό	grief
τὰ περὶ (+ gen)	the things concerning
οὕτως	in this way

[Total for Question 2: 20]

GREEK

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' Ἀθηναῖοι ἠθέλον λαμβάνειν τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους τοὺς ἐν νήσῳ τι 1
μένοντας. καὶ τὸ ἔργον χαλεπὸν ἦν· οἱ γὰρ στρατιῶται, τὴν νῆσον πολὺν χρόνον 2
φυλάσσοντες, οὔτε σίτον οὔτε ὕδωρ εἶχον. ἀλλὰ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι σῖτον εἶχον· 3
νεανίαν γὰρ τινα ἔπεισαν νυκτὸς ἐν μικρῷ πλοίῳ λάθρα σῖτον φέρειν. 4
τέλος δὲ ὁ Κλέων ἡγεμὼν τοῦ δήμου ὢν εἶπεν· “ἐγὼ δὲ στρατηγὸς νῦν 5
ἔσομαι, ὃ Ἀθηναῖοι. τριῶν δὲ ἡμερῶν ἢ δεῦρο ἄξω τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἢ ἐκεῖ 6
ἀποκτενῶ.” ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ μὲν ἐγέλασαν ὅτι ὁ Κλέων οὐ πιστὸς ἦν· οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ 7
ἐκέλευσαν αὐτὸν πρὸς τὴν νῆσον ἰέναι ὡς ταῦτα πράξοντα. αἱ οὖν νῆες 8
ἔπλευσαν πρὸς τὴν νῆσον, τοῦ Κλέωνος ναυάρχου ὄντος. 9
τύχη δὲ πῦρ δεινότατον πάντα τὰ δένδρα ἐν τῇ νήσῳ διέφθειρεν. οἱ δὲ 10
Λακεδαιμόνιοι ὅτι οὐκέτι ἐν τοῖς δένδροις ἐκρύπτοντο εἰς τὴν ἀκτὴν ἔφυγον. ὁ 11
δὲ Κλέων ράδίως λαβὼν αὐτοὺς πρὸς τὰς Ἀθήνας ἤγαγεν αἰχμαλώτους. διὰ δὲ 12
ταῦτα ὁ Κλέων ἀπὸ τοῦ δήμου μεγάλην τιμὴν εἶχε καὶ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι 13
εἰρήνην ἐζήτησαν. 14

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

Λακεδαιμόνιοι -ων, οἱ	the Spartans
Κλέων -ωνος, ὁ	Cleon

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

σίτος, -ου, ὁ	food
λάθρα	secretly
φέρω	I bring
τέλος	finally
ἢ...ἢ	either...or
δεῦρο	here, to here
γελάω (<i>aor</i> ἐγέλασα)	I laugh
ὡς...πράξοντα	'in order to carry out'
τύχη	by chance
πῦρ, πυρός, τό	fire
διαφθείρω	I destroy
οὐκέτι	no longer
ἀκτή, -ῆς, ἡ	beach, shore
ράδίως	easily
αἰχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ	prisoner

GREEK

- a) What is the situation described in the first sentence (lines 1-2)? [4]
- b) According to lines 2-4:
i) why was this situation difficult for the Athenians? [2]
ii) why were the Spartans not suffering in the same way? [3]
- c) What position did Cleon hold? (line 5: τέλος...εἶπεν) [1]
- d) In lines 5-7:
i) what statement does Cleon make to the Athenians? [2]
ii) what does he promise in return? [3]
- e) According to lines 7-8, how did the Athenians react to Cleon? [4]
- f) Look at the adjective πιστός in line 7.
i) Give a Greek verb you know related to this adjective, together with the meaning of the verb. [2]
ii) Using this information, suggest a meaning for πιστός. [1]
- g) Look at the noun ναύαρχου in line 9. If ἡ ἀρχή means 'power' or 'command', suggest a suitable meaning for ναύαρχος. [1]
- h) What part of speech is δεινότατον (line 10)? [1]
- i) Give an English word derived from πάντα (line 10) and define your English word. [2]
- j) Translate from οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι (line 10-11) to the end of the passage. [10]
- 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 [4]

[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