

Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2016

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.

a) Give the appropriate forms of the following articles and nouns:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| i) ἡ χώρα | accusative plural |
| ii) ὁ δοῦλος | genitive singular |
| iii) ὁ νεανίας | nominative plural |
| iv) ὁ κριτής | dative plural |
| v) ὁ φύλαξ | dative 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) τῇ χώρα
- ii) τῶν φυλάκων
- iii) τοὺς βασιλέας

[3]

c) Translate into English

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

- i) λύουσι
- ii) ἔλυε
- iii) ἔλυσα
- iv) λῦε
- v) ἴσθι

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| i) we loose | (I loose – λύω) |
| ii) he was loosing | |
| iii) he loosed | |
| iv) I was loving | (I love – φιλέω) |
| v) you (pl) will love | |
| vi) we are | (I am - εἰμί) |
| vii) you (s) were | |

[7]

[Total for Question 1: 20]

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

During a war between the Spartans and the Athenians, Brasidas leads an expedition against Amphipolis.

οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι πολέμιοι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων· καὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἐμάχοντο κατὰ τε γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν. ὁ δὲ Βρασίδης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, μεγάλην στρατιάν ἔχων ἐστράτευε πρὸς τὴν Ἀμφίπολιν. οἱ γὰρ ἐκεῖ πολῖται σύμμαχοι ἦσαν τῶν Ἀθηναίων. ἡ μὲν ὁδὸς χαλεπὴ ἦν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἐπαύσαντο στρατεύοντες ὅτι ἤθελον τὴν πόλιν λαμβάνειν. ὁ οὖν Βρασίδης διὰ ποταμὸν τινα διέβη καὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀμφίπολιν προσῆλθεν. καὶ τὴν μὲν χώραν ἔβλαψε, τὴν δὲ πόλιν αὐτὴν οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν λαμβάνειν, διὰ τὰ τεῖχη τὰ μέγαλα.

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

Λακεδαιμόνιος - ου, ὁ a Spartan
Βρασίδης - ου, ὁ Brasidas
Ἀμφίπολις, - εως, ἡ Amphipolis

[Total for Question 2: 20]

3. Answer the questions on the following passage.

Do not translate unless specifically asked to do so.

The Spartans, led by Brasidas, fail to take an Athenian position in the face of strong resistance.

1 ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι προσέβαλλον τείχει τινὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
2 κατὰ γῆν τε καὶ θάλασσαν. εἶχον δὲ πολλοὺς στρατιώτας καὶ ναῦς
3 τριάκοντα. ἐγένοντο μὲν οὖν πάντες ἐτοιμοὶ τὴν χώραν λαμβάνειν.
4 πάντων δὲ φανερώτατος Βρασίδας ἦν. ὁρῶν γάρ τινος τῶν κυβερνητῶν
5 φειδομένους τῶν νεῶν, εἶπεν τάδε· 'ὦ ἄνδρες, τί ποιεῖτε; κελεύω ὑμᾶς
6 ἄνδρας ἀγαθοὺς εἶναι, παντὶ δὲ τρόπῳ ὀκέλλειν καὶ ἀποβαίνειν.' ταῦτα
7 οὖν λέγων ὁ Βρασίδας ἐγένετο αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἀποβαίνειν, ἀνεκόπη δ'
8 ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων, πολλὰ ὄπλα βαλλόντων, καὶ τραύματα πολλὰ
9 λαμβάνων ἐλιποψύχησεν. ὁ μὲν οὖν ἔπεσεν ἐν τῇ νηϊ, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι οὐχ
10 οἰοί τ' ἦσαν ἀποβαίνειν, χαλεπότητί τε τῆς χώρας καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
δεινῶς μαχομένων.

based on Thucydides IV, 11-12

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

προσβάλλω	I attack (+ dat)
φανερὸς	conspicuous
κυβερνήτης - ου, ὁ	helmsman
φείδομαι	I spare (+ gen)
τρόπος - ου, ὁ	way, manner
ὀκέλλω	I run a ship aground
λιποψυχέω	I faint

- a) What were the Spartans doing in the first sentence (lines 1-2)? [3]
- b) Why were they particularly well-equipped to do this (lines 2-3)? [3]
- c) What was the result of being thus equipped (line 3)? [3]
- d) How is Brasidas described in line 4? [1]
- e) ἀποβαίνειν (line 5): state and translate the two words which form this compound. Suggest a translation in the naval context of the passage. [2]
- f) Explain fully the different viewpoints of the helmsmen and Brasidas in lines 4-6. [4]
- g) Consider and answer the following before tackling question h.
- i) ἀνακόπτω means ‘I beat back’. What part of the verb would you guess that ἀνεκόπη (line 7) might be? [1]
- ii) Suggest an English derivative from τραύματα (line 8). Thus what do you think τραύματα might mean? [2]
- iii) What word do you know which is related to χαλεπότητι (line 10) and what does it mean? Thus what do you think χαλεπότητι might mean? [2]
- iv) ψυχή is the Greek for ‘spirit’ or ‘mind’. By referring to a Greek word you know, explain how λιποψυχέω (line 9) comes to mean ‘I faint’. [2]
- h) Translate from ταῦτα (line 6) to the end of the passage. [10]
- i) Give an example from the passage of the following:
- i) a present middle participle; [1]
- ii) an adverb. [1]

[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) We worship the beautiful goddess. [4]
- b) The city is small, but the walls are great. [5]
- c) The judge is wiser than the poet. [5]
- d) Disembarking from the ships, the Athenians died. [5]
- e) Since they heard the words of Brasidas, the sailors fought bravely. [6]

[Total for Question 4: 25]

END OF PAPER

