

Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2023

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 λόγος | dative singular |
| ii) ὁ ναύτης | genitive singular |
| iii) ἡ χώρα | accusative singular |
| iv) το ὄνομα | genitive plural |
| v) ὁ ἡγεμών | accusative 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 πατήρ
- ii) τὰ σώματα
- iii) τῶν ὁδῶν

[3]

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

- i) λύεσθαι
- ii) λύει
- iii) ἐλύομεθα
- iv) εἶ
- v) ἦμεν

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| i) I am being loosed | (I loose – λύω) |
| ii) They were loosing | |
| iii) They will loose | |
| iv) Love! (<i>plural</i>) | (I love – φιλέω) |
| v) To love | |
| vi) To be | (I am - εἰμί) |
| vii) He is | |

[7]

[Total for Question 1: 20]

2. Translate the following passage into English.

Write your translation on alternate lines.

Niobe is punished for her boasting.

ἡ δὲ Νιόβη θυγάτηρ ἦν τοῦ Ταντάλου. ὁ δὲ τῶν Θηβῶν βασιλεὺς ἔγημεν αὐτήν· ἡ δὲ Νιόβη ἔτεκεν ἑπτὰ υἱοὺς καὶ ἑπτὰ θυγατέρας. ἡ δὲ Λητώ θεὰ ἦν, καὶ μήτηρ θεῶν· ὁ γὰρ Ἀπόλλων υἱὸς αὐτῆς ἦν καὶ ἡ Ἄρτεμις θυγάτηρ. ἡ οὖν Λητώ πολλὴν τιμὴν ἔσχε καὶ αἱ ἐν ταῖς Θήβαις γυναῖκες αὐτήν ἐθεράπευον. ἀλλὰ ἡ Νιόβη εἶπε “διὰ τί τὴν θεὰν θεραπεύετε; ἡ μὲν Λητώ δύο παῖδας ἔχει, ἐγὼ δὲ τέσσαρας καὶ δέκα. ἐμὲ οὖν θεραπεύετε, ὦ γυναῖκες.” ἐπεὶ ἡ Λητώ ταῦτα ἤκουσε μεγίστη ὀργή αὐτήν ἔλαβεν. ἐκέλευσεν οὖν τὴν μὲν Ἀρτέμιδα πάσας τὰς τῆς Νιόβης θυγατέρας καὶ τὸν δ’ Ἀπόλλωνα πάντας τοὺς αὐτῶν ἀδελφοὺς ἀποκτείνειν. ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν Νιόβην αὐτήν εἰς πέτραν μετέβαλεν.

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

Νιόβη -ης, ἡ	Niobe
Τάνταλος -ου, ὁ	Tantalus
Θήβαι -ῶν, αἱ	Thebes (<i>a city in central Greece</i>)
Λητώ -οῦς, ἡ	Leto
Ἀπόλλων -ωνος, ὁ	Apollo
Ἄρτεμις -ιδος, ἡ	Artemis

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

γαμέω, ἔγημα	I marry
τίκτω, ἔτεκον	I give birth to
ἑπτὰ	seven
διὰ τί	why
τέσσαρας	four
πέτρα -ας, ἡ	rock, crag
μεταβάλλω, μετέβαλον	I change (something)

[Total for Question 2: 20]

3. Answer the questions on the following passage.

Do not translate unless specifically asked to do so.

Solon's trick helps the Athenians to recover Salamis from the Megarians.

οἱ μὲν Μεγαρῆς τὴν Σαλαμίνα, νῆσον μικρὰν καὶ καλὴν, ἔλαβον· οἱ δ' 1
 Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκέτι ἤθελον πόλεμον διὰ αὐτὴν ποιεῖν. ὁ μέντοι Σόλων, 2
 ἀνδρειότερος ἢ ἄλλοι ὄν, ἔπεισε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους αὖθις μάχεσθαι καὶ αὐτὸς 3
 στρατηγὸς ἐποιεῖτο ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν. ὁ οὖν Σόλων ἐπλευσε πρὸς τὴν τῆς 4
 Ἀττικῆς ἄκραν καὶ ἐκεῖ ἤρρε γυναῖκας τινὰς θουόσας τοῖς θεοῖς. καὶ ἐπεὶ 5
 αὐτὰς εἶδεν ἔπεμψεν ἄγγελον εἰς τὴν Σαλαμίνα προσποιούμενον αὐτόμολον 6
 ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηναίων εἶναι. ὁ δ' ἄγγελος εἶπεν “στρατεύετε πρὸς τὴν ἄκραν, ὃ 7
 Μεγαρῆς. ἐνθάδε γὰρ τὰς τῶν Ἀθηναίων γυναῖκας εὐρήσετε. οὐ δὲ χαλεπὸν 8
 ἔσται αὐτὰς λαμβάνειν, ἀλλὰ χρήσιμον ὑμῖν ἔσται.” οἱ οὖν Μεγαρῆς ναῦν καὶ 9
 στρατιώτας εὐθὺς ἔπεμψαν. 10

ὁ δὲ Σόλων ἐπεὶ τὴν ναῦν εἶδεν ἀπέπεμψε μὲν τὰς γυναῖκας, ἐκέλευσε δὲ 11
 νεανίας τινὰς, στολὰς ἔχοντας, ὅπλα κρύπτειν καὶ ἐγγὺς τῆς θαλάσσης μένειν. 12
 οἱ οὖν πολέμιοι, νομίζοντες αὐτοὺς γυναῖκας εἶναι, ἐξελθόντες ἐκ τῆς νεῶς 13
 αὐτοὺς ἐδίωκον. οἱ μὲντοι νεανῖαι τὰ ὅπλα ἔφηναν καὶ ὀλίγου χρόνου πάντες 14
 οἱ Μεγαρῆς ἀπέθανον. ἔπειτα δὲ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι παρῆσαν μετὰ τῆς στρατίας καὶ 15
 τὴν νῆσον ἔσωσαν. 16

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

Μεγαρῆς -έων, οἱ	Megarians, people of Megara
Σαλαμίς -ῖνος, ἡ	Salamis
Σόλων -ωνος, ὁ	Solon
Ἀττικὴ -ῆς, ἡ	Attica (<i>territory of Athens</i>)

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

οὐκέτι	no longer
μέντοι	however
αὖθις	again
ἄκρα -ας, ἡ	headland
προσποιούμενος -η -ον	pretending
αὐτόμολος -ου, ὁ	deserter
στολή -ῆς, ἡ	dress
ἐγγὺς	near (+ <i>gen</i>)
νομίζω, ἐνομίσα	I think, believe
φαίνω, ἔφηνα	I reveal

GREEK

- a) What are we told about Salamis in the first sentence (line 1)? [4]
- b) According to lines 2-3, why did Solon persuade the Athenians to fight? [2]
- c) According to lines 3-4, what then happened to Solon? [2]
- d) Describe what happened when Solon sailed to the headland of Attica (lines 4-5). [4]
- e) Look at the noun ἄγγελον in line 6.
i) Give a Greek verb you know related to this noun, together with the meaning of the verb. [2]
ii) Using this information, suggest a meaning for ἄγγελος. [1]
- f) Translate from στρατεύετε πρὸς (line 7) to ὑμῖν ἔσται (line 9).
Write your translation on alternate lines. [8]
- g) According to lines 9-10, what did the people of Megara then do? [2]
- h) Describe Solon's plan in detail (lines 11-12). [5]
- i) According to line 13, why did the enemy disembark from their ship? [1]
- j) Explain why ὀλίγου χρόνου (line 14) is genitive. [1]
- k) Give an English word derived from χρόνου (line 14) and give a definition of your English word. [2]
- l) What did the Athenians then do (lines 15-16)? [2]
- m) From the passage, find and write down an example of:
i) a strong aorist
ii) a preposition which takes the accusative
iii) an infinitive
iv) a noun in the dative [4]

[Total for Question 3: 40]

GREEK

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

- a) For three years the poet was seeking wisdom. [5]
- b) The same old man wrote the second book. [5]
- c) Which trees are damaged by the men in the city? [5]
- d) Neither walls nor rivers hindered the strangers. [5]

[Total for Question 4: 20]

END OF PAPER