

# 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 Ἀλκηστis, 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 ( <i>a city in Thessaly</i> )
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 ἄκτῃν ἔφυγον. ὁ 11  
 δὲ Κλέων ράδιως 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)

σῖτος, -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
ἄκτῃ, -ῆς, ἡ	beach, shore
ράδιως	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**