

Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2022

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 | nominative plural |
| ii) ὁ ναύτης | dative singular |
| iii) ἡ θεά | genitive singular |
| iv) τὸ ὄνομα | accusative plural |
| v) ὁ κῆρυξ | genitive 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) τῷ δώρῳ
- ii) τῶν κριτῶν
- iii) ἡ ναῦς

[3]

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

- i) λύειν
- ii) λύσουσι
- iii) ἐλύομεν
- iv) ἦσθα
- v) ἔλυσαν

[5]

d) Translate into Greek:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| i) Loose! (<i>plural</i>) | (I loose – λύω) |
| ii) I was loosing | |
| iii) He loosed | |
| iv) You (<i>plural</i>) love | (I love – φιλέω) |
| v) We were loving | |
| vi) I was | (I am - εἰμί) |
| vii) You (<i>singular</i>) are | |

[7]

[Total for Question 1: 20]

GREEK

2. Translate the following passage into English.

Write your translation on alternate lines.

Croesus attacks Cyrus, but Cyrus is helped by some strange allies.

ὁ δὲ Κροῖσος, ἐπεὶ ὁ τῶν Λυδῶν βασιλεὺς ἦν, ἐστράτευσεν πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας. ὁ γὰρ θεὸς αὐτὸν ἔπεισεν διαφθεῖρην τὴν τῶν Περσῶν χώραν. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ὁ Κροῖσος πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστράτευσεν· ἔπειτα δὲ ἔταξε τὴν στρατιάν εἰς μάχην. ἀλλὰ νίκην οὐκ εἶχεν.

ὁ δὲ Κῦρος συνέλεξε καμήλους καὶ ἐκέλευσε τοὺς στρατιώτας διώκειν αὐτὰς πρὸς τοὺς τοῦ Κροῖσου ἵππους· οἱ γὰρ ἵπποι οὐχ οἰοί τ'εἰσὶ φέρειν οὔτε τὴν τῶν καμήλων ιδέαν οὔτε τὴν ὄδμήν. ἐν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ αἱ κάμηλοι δεινὸν φόβον ἐποίησαν τοῖς ἵπποις. οὕτως δὲ ὁ Κῦρος, παύσας τὴν τοῦ Κροῖσου στρατιάν, τὴν χώραν ἔσωσεν.

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

Κροῖσος -ου, ὁ	Croesus
Λυδοί -ῶν, οἱ	the Lydians
Πέρσαι -ῶν, οἱ	the Persians
Κῦρος -ου, ὁ	Cyrus

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

διαφθεῖρω	I destroy
πρῶτον	first
τάσσω, ἔταξα	I draw up, arrange
συλλέγω, συνέλεξα	I collect, gather, assemble
φέρω	I bear, endure
ιδέα -ας, ἡ	sight
ὄδμή -ῆς, ἡ	smell
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.

The musician Orpheus goes down to the Underworld to get back his wife Eurydice.

ὁ δ' Ὀρφεύς, ποιητὴς καλὸς ὢν, διὰ τὴν φωνὴν μεγίστην τιμὴν καὶ πολλὰ 1
χρήματα ἐδέξατο. τὸν δ' Ὀρφέα αἰδοντα πάντα τὰ ζῶα καὶ τὰ δένδρα καὶ δὴ 2
αἱ θάλασσαι ἐθαύμαζον. νύμφην δὲ σοφὴν ὀνόματι Εὐρυδίκην ἐφίλει. ἀλλὰ ἡ 3
Εὐρυδίκη ὑπὸ δράκοντος δαχθεῖσα ἐνόσει καὶ ἀπέθανεν. ὁ οὖν Ὀρφεύς 4
ἀνδρείως ἤθελε εἰς Ἅιδου ἐλθεῖν καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα εὐρίσκειν. 5
καὶ ὁ Ὀρφεύς τῷ Πλούτωνι εἶπεν “ὦ δέσποτα, ζητῶ τὴν Εὐρυδίκην, τὴν 6
γυναῖκα. πῶς γὰρ οἴός τ' εἰμὶ τὸν βίον διάγειν οὐκ ἔχων αὐτήν;” ἔπειτα δὲ τὴν 7
λύραν λαβὼν ποιήματος ἤρξατο. οὕτως οὖν ἔπεισε τὸν Πλούτωνα. ὁ γὰρ θεὸς 8
ἠγγελε· “λύσω τὴν Εὐρυδίκην. ἡ μὲν γυνὴ ὀπισθε σοῦ βήσεται· κελεύω δέ σε 9
ἔμπροσθεν ἰέναι καὶ μὴ μεταστρέφεσθαι. ἄλλως γὰρ ἡ Εὐρυδίκη ἐνθάδε ἀεὶ 10
μενεῖ.” 11
ὁ οὖν Ὀρφεύς τὴν γυναῖκα ἄγων, ἤρξατο τῆς ὁδοῦ. πολὺν χρόνον ἔβαινον. 12
ἀλλ' ὁ νεανίας, ὅτι τῆς γυναικὸς οὐκ ἤκουεν, τῷ Πλούτωνι οὐκ ἐπίστευεν· 13
μετεστρέψατο. καὶ ἡ Εὐρυδίκη εὐθὺς εἰς Ἅιδου ἔφυγεν. 14

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

Ὀρφεύς -έως, ὁ	Orpheus
Εὐρυδίκη -ης, ἡ	Eurydice
εἰς Ἅιδου	to (the house of) Hades, to the Underworld
Πλούτων -ωνος, ὁ	Pluto (<i>another name for Hades</i>)

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

αἰδῶ	I sing
δὴ	indeed
θαυμάζω, ἐθαύμασα	I admire, am amazed at
νύμφη -ης, ἡ	nymph (<i>semi-divine nature spirit</i>)
δράκων -οντος, ὁ	snake
δαχθεῖς, -θεῖσα, -θέν	having been bitten
διάγω	I live, spend
λύρα -ας, ἡ	lyre (<i>a musical instrument</i>)
ἄρχομαι, ἤρξάμην + genitive	I begin
ὀπισθε + genitive	behind
ἔμπροσθεν	in front
μεταστρέφομαι, μετεστρεψάμην	I turn round
ἄλλως	otherwise

GREEK

- a) What are we told about Orpheus in the first sentence (lines 1-2)? [3]
- b) Give an English word derived from φωνήν (line 1) and give a definition of your English word. [2]
- c) According to lines 2-3, what happened when Orpheus sang? [3]
- d) Pick out the three things we learn about the nymph Eurydice **from the section** νύμφην...δαχθεῖσα (lines 3-4). [3]
- e) Look at the verb ἐνόσει in line 4.
i) Give a Greek noun you know related to this verb, together with the meaning of the noun. [2]
ii) Using this information, suggest a meaning for ἐνόσει. [1]
- f) According to lines 4-5, what was Orpheus willing to do? [2]
- g) What part of speech is ἀνδρείως (line 5)? [1]
- h) In lines 6-7, what did Orpheus say to persuade Pluto? [3]
- i) Given the context of its sentence, suggest a meaning for the noun ποιήματος (line 8). [1]
- j) In lines 9-11, what restrictions did Pluto put on his agreement to free Eurydice? [4]
- k) Translate from ὁ οὖν Ὀρφεὺς (line 12) to the end of the passage. **Write your translation on alternate lines.** [10]
- l) Explain why τῆς γυναικὸς (line 13) is genitive. [1]
- m) From the passage, find and write down an example of:
i) a future
ii) a pronoun
iii) an infinitive
iv) a present participle [4]

[Total for Question 3: 40]

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

- a) The old men themselves wrote the shameful letters. [5]
- b) Which boats are guarding the citizens of the island? [5]
- c) The brothers saw the mother sleeping in the house. [5]
- d) The stranger sent nothing to the wicked general. [5]

[Total for Question 4: 20]

[Total for paper: 100]

END OF PAPER