



WESTMINSTER SCHOOL  
THE CHALLENGE 2024  
**GREEK**

Thursday 2 May 2024

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

**Answers should be written in this booklet.**

**Please write in black or blue ink.**

**Please answer these questions before you start:**

How long have you been studying Greek, and how many lessons do you have per week?

.....

Which textbook have you mainly been using?

.....

Please note:

Sections 1 and 2 have been designed for those candidates who have not done very much Greek yet. All candidates should attempt them. After doing them, any candidate may hand in his paper and leave.

Sections 3 and 4 contain more advanced material. Candidates who have not yet covered it are nonetheless very welcome to show us their linguistic acumen by giving it a try. In doing so, they cannot reduce their overall percentage.

Bear in mind that you may be able to use any part to help you with another: for example, vocabulary or grammar from a Greek sentence may help you to translate an English sentence into Greek.

## Section 1

[40 marks]

Answer the questions on the following sentences.

1. οἱ σοφοὶ ἡγεμονες ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ καθίζουσι καὶ τὸν χρυσοῦν φυλάσσουσιν· οἱ γὰρ τῆς πόλεως πολεμιοὶ αὐτὸν λαμβάνειν παρασκευάζουσιν. ἄνδρειοι ἐστέ, ὦ ἡγεμονες – τὸν δῆμον σώζετε!
  - i. In which case is **ἀγορᾷ**? Why?
  - ii. State the case of **πόλεως**. Give the nominative singular form.
  - iii. State two possible moods of **σώζετε**.
  - iv. Translate sentence 1 into English below.
  
2. The small children were not remaining on the beautiful island, for it was dangerous.
  - i) In what tense must “were remaining” be when we translate this sentence into Greek?
  - ii) In what gender must “beautiful” be? Why?
  - iii) Where must you put the word ‘for’ in its corresponding Greek clause? Why?
  - iv) Translate sentence 2 into Greek below.
  
3. ἡ μὲν νίκη τῷ πρώτῳ ἵππῳ ἦν, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα τῷ δευτέρῳ. ὁ γὰρ τοῦ δευτέρου δεσποτῆς πλουσιωτάτος ἐστὶ καὶ τοὺς κριτὰς εὐθύς ἐπεισεν. ἄλλα οὐδεὶς αὐτὸν κολάζειν ἠθέληεν.
  - i) In what case is **ἵππῳ**? Why?
  - ii) Give the imperfect form of **ἐπεισεν**, keeping the person and number the same.
  - iii) Give the accusative singular form of **οὐδεὶς**.
  - iv) Translate sentence 3 into English below.
  
4. Young men, look after the friendly animals in the fields for two days. Since they are not yet able to flee, the barbarians will harm them. But now they are asleep with the horses.

Translate sentence 4 into Greek below.

**Section 2: Answer both a. and b.****[Total: 60 marks]**a. Translate this passage into English on alternate lines.**[40 marks]***The Theban general Epaminondas is brave when facing death.*

ὁ Ἐπαμεινωνδας ὁ τῶν Θηβαίων στρατηγὸς ἦν. οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι πολεμιοὶ τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἦσαν. ἐπεὶ μάχη ἐν Μαντινείᾳ ἦν, στρατιωτῆς τῆς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων δορυ ἔβαλε καὶ ὁ Ἐπαμεινωνδας ἐπέσεν. ἄλλα ἐπεὶ οἱ Θηβαῖοι τὸ δορυ ἐκ τοῦ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ σώματος ἔξελαβον, κατελίπον μικρὸν μερὸς αὐτοῦ. οἱ μὲν οὖν φίλοι τὸν ἡγεμόνα οὐκέτι ἀποθνήσκοντα σώζειν ἠθέλον, οἱ δὲ ἰατροὶ αὐτὸν θεραπεύοντες εἶπον ‘τὸ μερὸς τοῦ δορατος ἐτι ἐν τῷ τοῦ Ἐπαμεινωνδοῦ σώματι ὄν δεινὸν καὶ χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ, διότι οὐδεὶς οἶος τ’ ἐστὶν αὐτὸ ἐκλαμβάνειν. εἰ γὰρ αὐτὸ ἐκλήψομεθα, ὁ θάνατος τὸν στρατηγὸν ἡμῶν ἐνθάδε ἔξει.’

ὁ δὲ Ἐπαμεινωνδας κακῶς πασχὼν φόβον τοῦ θανάτου οὐκ εἶχεν. τοὺς οὖν παρόντας ἰατροὺς ἀνδρείως ἐκέλευσε τὸ μερὸς εὐθὺς ἐκλαμβάνειν. εἰς μὲντοι τῶν φίλων εἶπεν ‘ἄρα ἀποθνήσκεις ἄτεκνος, ὡς Ἐπαμεινωνδα;’ καὶ ὁ Ἐπαμεινωνδας ἐγέλασε λέγων ‘οὐ μα Δία, ἀλλὰ δύο θυγατέρες μοι εἰσὶν, ἡ τε ἐν Λευκτροῖς νίκη καὶ ἡ ἐν Μαντινείᾳ.’ καὶ ἐπεὶ ἀπέθανε τὰ τέκνα καὶ τιμὴν μεγίστην τοὺς Θηβαίους κατέλιπεν.

**Names**

Ἐπαμεινωνδας, -ου, ὁ	Epaminondas
Θηβαῖοι, -ων, οἱ	Thebans, men of Thebes ( <i>a town in central Greece</i> )
Λακεδαιμονιοὶ, -ων, οἱ	Spartans ( <i>men from Laconia, a region in southern Greece</i> )
Μαντινεία, -ας, ἡ	Mantineia ( <i>a town in southern Greece</i> )
Λευκτρα, -ων, τὰ	Leuctra ( <i>a village in central Greece, site of an earlier Theban victory</i> )

**Vocabulary**

δορυ, δορατος, τὸ	spear
καταλείπω	I leave behind
μερὸς, -ους, τὸ	part
ἐτι	still
εἰ	if
ἐκλήψομεθα	= 1 <sup>st</sup> person plural future indicative of ἐκλαμβάνω
ἄτεκνος, -ον	childless
ἐγέλασε	= he laughed
μα Δία	by Zeus

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- b. The following sentences have been translated for you, but in each **Greek** version there are **two** grammatical mistakes. Please circle and correct the mistakes.

[20 marks]

**1. ὁ δεσποτης τους καθευδοντας παιδες κολασει.**

*The master punishes the sleeping children.*

i.

ii.

**2. αἱ κριται οὐκ ἔχουσι την μακρην βιβλον.**

*The judges do not have the long book.*

i.

ii.

**3. ἄρα τα πλοια μικρα εἰσιν, ὦ ναυτης;**

*Are the boats small, sailor?*

i.

ii.

**4. μετα του πολему, ἔξετρεχομεν ἐκ του δεσμωτηριου.**

*After the war, we ran out of the prison.*

i.

ii.

**5. ὁ βασιλευς τον ἀδελφον δια της θαλασσας ἀποπεμπεν.**

*The king was sending his brother through the sea.*

i.

ii.

### Section 3

[60 marks]

You may find other sentences or sections helpful for particular vocabulary or grammar.

a. Translate into English: (3 x 5 = 15 marks)

1. οἱ διδασκαλοὶ κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἔγραψαν πεντὲ ἐπιστολάς χαλεπὰ λεγούσας.

.....  
.....

2. ποιητὴς τις μῶρος τοὺς συμμαχοὺς νυκτὸς φεύγων τὸν χρυσοῦν τὸν ἐν τῷ τοῦ Ἥλιου ἱερῷ εὕρεν.

.....  
.....

3. ὁ κηρυξ ἔλεγεν ὅτι ὁ δῆμος τρία μὲν ναυτικά παρασκευάσας ἓνα δὲ στρατιωτικὴν μόνον ἀποκτείνας διὰ ὄργην χρημάτων πλείονα οὐ παρέξει.

.....  
.....

b. Translate into Greek: (3 x 15 = 45 marks)

1. In the evening the friendlier gods will be sleeping in some very wealthy temple.

.....  
.....

2. When did we lead the citizens to the assembly so that we could free the man's bravest horses?

.....  
.....

3. She was so amazed by the barbarians that after killing them she threw their bodies into the sea.

.....  
.....

## Section 4

[40 marks]

Translate this passage into English on alternate lines.

*After crushing a revolt in Mytilene, the Athenians decide what to do next.*

ἐπεὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐκάλεσαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, ὁ Κλέων, ἡγεμῶν τοῦ δήμου τότε ὢν, πρῶτος ἔλεξεν· “δεῖ ἡμᾶς ἀποκτείναντας πάντας τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀνδραποδίζειν τὰς τε γυναῖκας καὶ τοὺς παῖδας. ταῦτα γὰρ ἰδοῦσαι αἱ ἄλλαι πόλεις οὐδέποτε ποιήσουσι τὰ αὐτά.”

ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Διόδοτος ἀπεκρίνατο τάδε· “μή, ὦ πολῖται, ἀκούσητε τοῦ Κλέωνος, ὅς κακῶς ὑμᾶς πείθειν πειρᾶται. ἐὰν γὰρ τοὺς Μυτιληναίους κολάσωμεν, ἄρα νομίζετε τοὺς ἡμετέρους συμμάχους ἐθελήσειν μένειν μεθ’ ἡμῶν;” ἀλλὰ ὅμως οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔπεμψαν στρατηγούς κατὰ θάλασσαν ὡς πράξοντας τοὺς τοῦ Κλέωνος λόγους.

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τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ μέντοι μεταγνόντες ἐκέλευσαν ἄλλο πλοῖον διώξαι τὸ πρῶτον. καὶ τοῖς ναύταις χρήματα ἔδοσαν ἵνα θᾶσσον πλέωσιν. εὐτυχῶς δὲ κατέλαβον τὸ πλοῖον· εἰ γὰρ μὴ ἀφίκοντο εἰς καιρὸν, οἱ Μυτιληναῖοι δεινὰ ἔπαθον ἄν.

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### Names

Κλέων, Κλέωνος, ὁ  
Διόδοτος, Διοδότου, ὁ  
Μυτιληναῖοι, Μυτιληναίων, οἱ

Cleon  
Diodotus  
the Mytileneans, people of Mytilene

### Words

ἀνδραποδίζω  
ὅμως  
τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ  
μεταγινώσκω, aor. μετέγνων  
καταλαμβάνω  
εἰς καιρὸν

I enslave  
nevertheless  
on the next day  
I change my mind  
I catch up, overtake  
in time

.....

.....

.....

.....

