WESTMINSTER SCHOOL
THE CHALLENGE 2016

GREEK

Thursday 28 April 2016

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 a week?

……

Which text book have you primarily used?

……

Sections 1 and 2 have been designed for those of you who have not done very much Greek yet. All of you should attempt sections 1 and 2. If you wish, you may hand in your paper and leave when you have done these two sections.

Sections 3 and 4 are for those of you who have got further.

Section 1: [40 marks]

Answer the questions on the following sentences:-

1. **“ἆρα κριτήν τινα δίκαιον ηὗρες;” “πάρεστι σοφὸς στρατηγός. πίστευέ μοι· τὸν γέροντα πείσει.”**

   i. Which case is κριτήν?

   ii. Which verb is ηὗρες from? Which tense is it?

   iii. Explain the case of μοι.

   iv. Translate sentence 1 into English below.

2. **We did not want to wait in the agora because we were guarding the gifts of the friendly woman.**

   i. Which case will be used to translate ‘the agora’?

   ii. Which gender, case and number will the adjective ‘friendly’ be?

   iii. Which part of the verb will be used to translate ‘to wait’?

   iv. Translate sentence 2 into Greek below.

3. **οἱ ναῦται τοὺς βαρβάρους ἐκέλευσαν τὰ ὅπλα εἰς τὸ πλοῖον φέρειν· ἀλλὰ φόβον δεινὸν εἶχον καὶ εἶπον “ἡμεῖς μὲν φίλιοί τε καὶ ἐλεύθεροί ἐσμεν· ὑμεῖς δὲ οὐχ ἡμᾶς βλάψετε.”**

   i. Which gender is ναῦται? How do you know?

   ii. Which case is τὰ ὅπλα?

   iii. Explain the form of the negative ‘οὐχ’

   iv. Translate sentence 3 into English below

4. **The women’s children chased the slave into the house. Therefore the women did not hear the herald: “what did he announce to us? Is there a danger of a bad disease in the village?”**

   i. Translate sentence 4 into Greek below

Section 2: Answer both a. & b. Total 60 marks

a. *Translate into English onto alternate lines* **[40 marks]**

The Bacchiadae, tyrants of Corinth, try to escape the fate which has been prophesied for them, but their hired assassins find it hard to carry out their task.

πάλαι δὲ ἄγγελός τις τοῖς Βακχιάδαις χρησμὸν παρέσχεν, λέγων "ὁ τοῦ Ἠετίωνος υἱὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀρχὴν παύσει." ἐπεὶ οὖν ἡ τοῦ Ἠετίωνος γυνὴ παῖδα ἔτεκεν, οἱ Βακχιάδαι, ἐθέλοντες τὸν παῖδα ἀποκτείνειν, ἔπεμψαν δέκα στρατιώτας. καὶ ἐπεὶ τὴν κώμην ἦλθον, ἡ γυνὴ μωρὰ οὖσα τὸν παῖδα οὐκ ἐφύλασσεν, ἀλλὰ αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν εἰσήγαγεν. ἔπειτα δὲ εἷς ἐκ τῶν στρατιώτων προσέδραμεν· ἤθελε γὰρ τὸν παῖδα ἀποκτείνειν. ὁ παῖς μέντοι προσεγέλασεν, καὶ εὐθὺς τὸν στρατιώτην ἔπαυσεν. εἶπεν οὖν "ὦ φίλοι, ἐγὼ μὲν νῦν θαυμάζω διότι οὐχ οἷός τ' εἰμὶ ἀποκτείνειν τὸν παῖδα. ὑμεῖς δὲ λαμβάνετέ τε καὶ ἀποκτείνετε αὐτόν. τίς τὸν παῖδα βλάψει;" ἀλλὰ ἐπεὶ τοὺς τοῦ παιδὸς ὀφθαλμοὺς εἶδον, πάντες δεινὸν φόβον εἶχον. ἔφυγον οὖν πρὸς τὴν Κόρινθον καὶ ἐκεῖ κακὰ ἔπαθον.

πάλαι – long ago
Βακχιάδαι, - ων, οἱ – the Bacchiadae (tyrants of Corinth)
χρησμὸς, -ου, ὁ – prophecy, oracle
Ἠετίων, -ωνος, ὁ – Eetion
υἱὸς, -ου, ὁ - son
ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον – your (pl)
ἀρχὴ, -ης, ἡ – rule
γυνὴ, - αικος, ἡ – wife
τίκτω ἔτεκον – I give birth to
αὐτοὺς – them
εἷς, μία, ἓν – one
προσγελάω – laugh
εὐθὺς – immediately
οἷός τ'εἰμὶ – I am able
ὑμεῖς – you (nom/voc plural)
αὐτὸν – him
εἶδον – they saw
πάντες – all (nom masc plural)
Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ – Corinth

b. Each of the following sentences has been translated into English for you, but in each Greek version there are **TWO** grammatical mistakes (you can assume that word order and word choice are correct). Please circle the mistakes and correct each one. **[20 marks]**

1 τίς τοὺς νεανίας πείσει τὴν βίβλον ἐκ τῆς οἰκίης λαβεῖν;

i. ii.

Who will persuade the young man to take the book out of the house?

2 ἀκούοντες τοὺς γέροντας, οὐ τοὺς τοῦ κήρυκος λόγους μανθάνομεν.

i. ii.

Listening to the old men, we did not learn the words of the herald.

3 ἆρα τὸν σῖτον ἔφαγον, ὦ δοῦλοι· παρέχετέ τι τῷ ποιητῇ.

i. ii.

Did you eat the food, slaves? Provide some for the poet.

4. διότι πέντε ἡμέραις σῖτον τοὺς φύλακας παρέσχον, οὔ με ἔβλαψαν.

i. ii.

Because for five days I gave food to the guards, they did not harm me

5. ἐθαυμάζομεν τὸν πολίτην τὸν δῶρα εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν φέρον.

i. ii.

We shall be amazed at the citizen the one who brings gifts into the temple.

Section 3 [60 marks]

You may find other sentences or other parts of the exam helpful for a particular piece of vocabulary or construction.

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

1. πρὸς τὴν κώμην πεμφθέντες οἱ στρατιῶται ἐνόμιζον ῥαδίως ἐκεῖ τὸν παῖδα ἀποκτενεῖν.

2. τοῦ παιδὸς προσγελάσαντος, ἡ γυνὴ ἀεὶ πάντα ἐποίει ἵνα αὐτὴ αὐτὸν μάλιστα φυλάσσῃ.

3 ἐπειδάν τις εἰς τὴν κώμην εἰσβάς τι ἀγγέλλειν ἐθελήσῃ, πολίτης τις ἀεὶ παρῆν ὡς αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν ἡγεμόνα εἰσάξων.

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

1. Having seen that the soldiers wanted to kill her son, the woman took the child and fled.

2. If you yourself send one of the messengers, the foolish woman in the village will not do the same thing again.

3. Although the Bacchiadae had already suffered more terribly than their allies, the god gave such a bad oracle that they all were afraid.

Section 4 [40 marks]

Translate the following passage into English – **please write your translation on alternate lines**:

Cinadon is a young, courageous Spartan, but he is not of top officer class and resents this. The ephors (senior magistrates) have just been informed that he has made a plot to seize power in Sparta. In this passage they decide to investigate further and send him out of Sparta on a job with some carefully chosen helpers. When Cinadon is found out, he shows his feelings in his final words.

ἀκούσαντες οὖν ταῦτα οἱ ἔφοροι ἐθαύμασαν καὶ βουλὴν τῶν γερόντων συνέλεξαν· ἐβουλεύσαντο δὲ πέμψαι τὸν Κινάδωνα εἰς Αὐλῶνα μετ’ ἄλλων νεανιῶν καὶ ἐκέλευσαν αὐτὸν πολίτας τινας ἀδικοῦντας συλλάβειν.
ἐπεὶ δ᾽ ὁ Κινάδων ἤρετο τίνας δεῖ μεθ’ ἑαυτοῦ ἄγεν, οἱ ἔφοροι “αἴτει” ἔφασαν “τὸν τῶν ἱππαγρέτων πρεσβύτατον παρέχειν σοὶ ἓξ ἢ ἑπτὰ νεανίας.” καὶ λάθρᾳ ἐκέλευσαν τὸν ἱππαγρέτην ἐκλέγειν νεανίας, πιστοὺς ὄντας, οἱ αἱρήσουσι τὸν Κινάδωνα ὕστερον ἐν καιρῷ.
τὸν δὲ Κινάδωνα οὐχ εἷλον ἐν Σπάρτῃ διότι ἤθελον πρῶτον εἰδέναι πόσον τὸ πρᾶγμα εἴη καὶ πόσοι οἱ συνωμόται εἶεν. ἀπεπέμψαν οὖν αὐτὸν ἵνα αὐτοῦ ἀπόντος πλέονα πυνθάνοιντο.
ἕως δ’ ὁ Κινάδων ἀπῆν, ἱππεύς τις ἀφίκετο φέρων τὰ τῶν συνωμότων ὀνόματα. διὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Κινάδων ὑπὸ τῶν νεανιῶν συλληφθείς, εἰς Σπάρτην παρὰ τοὺς ἐφόρους ἤχθη· καὶ ἐνθάδε ἐλεγχόμενος πάντα ὡμολόγει καὶ εἶπεν ὅτι ἐθέλει εἶναι ἥττων οὐδενὸς ἐν Σπάρτῃ.

Based on XENOPHON Hellenica III, iii 8-11

Names:

l.1	Κινάδων – ωνος ὁ	Cinadon
l.2	Αὐλῶν – ωνος ὁ	Aulon (a town near Sparta)

Glossary:

l.1	ἔφοροι –ων οἱ	ephors (senior magistrates)
l.1	γερόντες –ων οἱ	elders
l.3	συλλαμβάνω	I arrest
l.5	ἱππαγρέτης –ου ὁ	bodyguard officer
l.5	πρέσβυς	senior
l.6	ἐκλέγω	I choose
l.6	καιρός –ου ὁ	right time
l.7	πραγμα –ατος τό	conspiracy
l.8	συνωμότης –ου ὁ	conspirator
l.11	ἐλέγχω	I cross-question
l.11	ὁμολογέω	I admit
l.11	ἥττων –ωνος	inferior, less important