ST EDWARD'S
OXFORD

13+ SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

2013

GREEK

Time: 1 hour

Candidate Name: ……

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer all the questions.

A. For each of the following words give a Greek word that it is derived from, and the meaning of that Greek word.

Example: biology – from *βιός* = life, *λόγος* = word

1. acoustic
2. bibliophile
3. hydrophobia
4. gynaecology
5. paediatrician

(5 marks)

B. Give the person, number and tense of these parts of *εἰμί* and *λύω*.

1. *ἐστέ*
2. *ἐλύσατε*
3. *ἦσθα*
4. *ἔλυες*
5. *εἶναι*

(10 marks)

C. Translate into English. If you do not know a word, guess something sensible.

1. *ὁ στρατηγός ἐκέλευσε τοὺς στρατιωτάς μάχεσθαι.*
2. *οἱ ναυταί πλεύσονται ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.*
3. *αἱ γυναίκες φιλοῦσι τά τέκνα, τούς δ' ἄνδρας οὐ.*
4. *οἱ κακοί βάρβαροι ἀπέκτειναν πάντας τούς γέροντας ἐν τῇ πόλει.*

(20 marks)

D. Using the vocabulary given below, translate these sentences into Greek.
(Do not use accents, but do use breathings).

1. The brave young men sought honour in the battle.

brave	= *ἀνδρεῖος -η -ον*
young man	= *ὁ νεανίας -ου*
seek	= *ζητέω*
honour	= *ἡ τιμή -ης*
battle	= *ἡ μάχη -ης*

2. Many soldiers will be killed in the war.

much/many	= *πολύς πολλή πολύ*
soldier	= *ὁ στρατιώτης -ου*
be killed	= *ἀποθνήσκω*
war	= *ὁ πόλεμος -ου*

3. The slaves found the bodies of the leaders in the water.

slave	= *ὁ δοῦλος -ου*
find	= *εὑρίσκω*
body	= *τό σῶμα -ατος*
leader	= *ὁ ἡγεμών -ονος*
water	= *τό ὕδωρ -ατος*

4. It is always useful to hide money.

always	= *ἀεί*
useful	= *χρήσιμος -η -ον*
hide	= *κρύπτω*
money	= *τά χρήματα -ων*

(20 marks)

E. Do not translate this passage. Answer the questions that follow it.

After a setback the Athenians rapidly increase their empire.

ἦν δὲ μάχη ἐν Τανάγρᾳ τῆς Βοιωτίας καὶ ἐνίκων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ οἱ σύμμαχοι· οἱ μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι πάλιν ἀπῆλθον ἐπ' οἴκου· οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι μετὰ τὴν μάχην ἐστράτευσαν εἰς τοὺς Βοιωτούς, καὶ ἐν μάχῃ τοὺς Βοιωτοὺς ἐνίκησαν, τῆς δὲ χώρας αὐτῶν ἐκράτησαν καὶ Ταναγραίων τὸ τείχος περιεῖλον καὶ Λοκρῶν ἑκατὸν ἄνδρας ὁμήρους τοὺς πλουσιωτάτους ἔλαβον, τά τε τείχη ἑαυτῶν τὰ μακρὰ ἀπετέλεσαν. καὶ περί τήν Πελοπόννησον ἔπλευσαν μετά τοῦ Τολμίδου τοῦ στρατηγοῦ, καὶ τὸ νεώριον τὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων ἐνέπρησαν, καὶ Χαλκίδα τῶν Κορινθίων πόλιν εἶλον. Thucydides I. 108. (adapted)

ἡ Τάναγρα –ας = Tanagra, town in Boeotia
ἡ Βοιωτία –ας = Boeotia, region of Greece near Attica
οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι –ων = the Spartans
πάλιν = again, back
ἀπέρχομαι (aor. *ἀπῆλθον*) = go away
ἐπί + gen. (here) = towards
ὁ οἶκος –ου = home
οἱ Βοιωτοί –ων = the Boeotians
κρατέω = get control of
οἱ Ταναγραῖοι –ων = the Tanagrians
περιαιρέω (aor. *περιεῖλον*) = demolish
οἱ Λοκροί –ων = the Locrians
ὁ ὅμηρος –ου = hostage
ἑαυτῶν = their own
ἀποτελέω (aor. *ἀπετελέσα*) = finish
περί + acc. = round
ἡ Πελοπόννησος –ου = the Peloponnese
ὁ Τολμίδης –ου = Tolmides
τό νεώριον –ου = dockyard
ἐμπίμπρημι (aor. *ἐνέπρησα*) = burn
ἡ Χαλκίς –ιδος = Chalcis, a Corinthian town
οἱ Κορίνθιοι –ων = the Corinthians
αἱρέω (aor. *εἷλον*) = capture

1. Who won at Tanagra? (lines 1-2) 2

2. What did the Spartans do after the battle? (line 2) 2

3. What did the Athenians do after the battle? (lines 2-3) 2

4. Translate:
   καὶ ἐν μάχῃ τοὺς Βοιωτοὺς ἐνίκησαν, τῆς δὲ χώρας αὐτῶν ἐκράτησαν. (lines 3-4) 5

5. What did the Athenians do to the Tanagrians? (line 4-5) 2

6. What did the Athenians do to the Locrians? (line 5-6) 4

7. What did the Athenians finish building? (line 6) 2

8. What case is "*στρατηγοῦ*" in line 7? Why is it in this case? 2

9. What damage did the Athenians inflict on the Spartans? (line 8) 2

10. What damage did the Athenians inflict on the Corinthians? (line 8-9) 2

(25 marks)

Total marks for the paper: 80 marks