

**ST EDWARD'S
OXFORD**



13+ SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

2018

GREEK

Time: 1 hour

Candidate Name:

Answer all the questions

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- A.** For each of the following words write down one Greek word (with its meaning) from which it, or part of it, is derived.

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

1. megalith _____
2. geography _____
3. paralysis _____
4. metropolis _____
5. telescope _____

(5 marks)

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

1. *λύουσιν* _____
2. *ἔσομαι* _____
3. *ἦτε* _____
4. *ἔλωσαμεν* _____
5. *λύσετε* _____

(10 marks)

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

1. ἄρα αἱ γυναῖκες αἰεὶ πιστεύουσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν;

2. οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται εἶδον τὰς ναῦς, οἱ δὲ ναῦται οὐ.

3. τὰ χρήματα ἐστὶν οὐ χρήσιμα ὀλιγοῖς.

4. οἱ γέροντες εὗρον τὸ σῶμα τὸ τοῦ κακιστοῦ βασιλέως ἐν τῷ ὕδατι.

(20 marks)

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

1. The sailors were fighting in the sea.

2. The Spartans are always able to conquer the enemy.

3. The citizens heard the voice of the god.

4. The guards will go to the walls of the city.

(20 marks)

1. sailor = ὁ ναύτης, -ου
fight = μάχομαι
in = ἐν + dative
sea = ἡ θάλασσα, -ης

3. citizen = ὁ πολίτης, -ου
hear = ἀκούω
voice = ἡ φωνή, -ης
god = ὁ θεός, -ου

2. Spartans = οἱ Λακεδαίμονιοι, -ων
always = ἀεί
conquer = νικάω
enemy = οἱ πολέμιοι, -ων
I am able = οἷός τ' εἰμί

4. guard = ὁ φύλαξ, -ακος
go = βαίνω
to = εἰς + accusative
wall = τὸ τεῖχος, -ους
city = ἡ πόλις, -εως

E. Do not translate this passage, but answer the questions that follow it.

A Greek army, led by Xenophon, is trying to return to Greece. They reach a mountain top, from which they can see that which they long to see...

καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, τῇ πέμπτῃ ἡμέρᾳ. ὄνομα δὲ τῷ ὄρει ἦν Θήχης. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ πρῶτοι ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους καὶ εἶδον τὴν θάλατταν, κραυγὴ πολλὴ ἐγένετο. ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν καὶ οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες αὐτὴν ἀκουσάντες, ᾤθησαν ἄλλους πολεμίους ἔμπροσθεν ἐπιτίθεσθαι. ἐπειδὴ ἡ βοή πλείων τ' ἐγένετο καὶ ἐγγύτερον, ἐδόκει δὲ τῷ Ξενοφῶντι μείζον τι εἶναι, καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐφ' ἵππον, μετὰ τοῦ Λύκιου, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τοὺς ἱππέας, παρεβοήθει. καὶ δὴ ἀκούουσι τὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν βοήν, “θάλαττα, θάλαττα”. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο πάντες ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον, ἐνταῦθα δὲ περιέβαλλον ἀλλήλους καὶ στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς δακρύνοντες.

Xenophon, *Anabasis*, IV.7.21-25 (adapted)

ἀφικνέομαι = come to
ἐπι + acc. = to, + gen. = on
τό ὄρος-ους = mountain
πέμπτος-η-ον = fifth
πρῶτος-η-ον = first
γίγνομαι (aorist ἐγενόμην) =
happen, become
ἡ κραυγὴ-ης = din, shouting
οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες-ων = rearguard
ἀκουσάντες = having heard
ᾤθησαν = they thought
ἔμπροσθεν = in front
ἐπιτίθεσθαι = attack
ἡ βοή-ης = shouting

πλείων = comparative of
πολύς πολλή πολύ = much
ἐγγύτερον = nearer
δοκεῖ + dat. = it seemed to
μείζον = greater
ἀναβὰς = mounting
ἀναλαβὼν = taking
Λυκίος = Lycius, (a cavalry captain)
οἱ ἱππεῖς-εων = cavalry
παραβοηθέω = come to help
τὸ ἄκρον-ου = summit
περιβάλλω = embrace
ἀλλήλους = one another
ὁ λοχαγός-ου = captain
δακρύνοντες = weeping

1. When did the Greeks arrive at the mountain? (2)

2. What was the mountain called? (1)

3. Translate from:

ἐπει δὲ οἱ πρῶτοι (line 2) to *κραυγὴ πολλὴ ἐγένετο* (line 3) (5)

4. What did Xenophon & the rearguard think was happening at first? (3)

5. What caused them to alter their opinion (lines 5-6)? (3)

6. What action did Xenophon take (lines 6-7)? (3)

7. What exactly did he and the others hear (line 8)? (3)

8. Describe the Greeks' behaviour at the top of the mountain. (lines 9-10) (3)

9. What do you imagine caused them to behave in such a fashion? (2)

(25 marks)

[Total for paper: 80 marks]