



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 ἀγορᾳ καθιζουσι καὶ τον χρυσον φυλασσουσιν· οἱ γαρ της πολεως πολεμιοι αύτον λαμβανειν παρασκευαζουσιν. ἀνδρειοι ἔστε, ὡ ἡγεμονες – τον δημον σωζετε!
 - i. In which case is **ἀγορᾳ**? Why?
 - ii. State the case of **πολεως**. Give the nominative singular form.
 - iii. State two possible moods of **σωζετε**.
 - 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 μεν νικη τῳ πρωτῳ ἵππῳ ἦν, τα δε ἀθλα τῳ δευτερῳ. ὁ γαρ του δευτερου δεσποτης πλουσιωτατος ἔστι και τους κριτας εύθυς ἐπεισεν. ἀλλα ούδεις αύτον κολαζειν ἥθελεν.
 - 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 **ούδεις**.
 - 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 των Θηβαιων στρατηγος ἡν. οἱ δε Θηβαιοι πολεμιοι τοις Λακεδαιμονιοις ἡσαν. ἐπει μαχη ἐν Μαντινεια ἡν, στρατιωτης τις των Λακεδαιμονιων δορυ ἐβαλε και ὁ Ἐπαμεινωνδας ἐπεσεν. ἀλλα ἐπει οι Θηβαιοι το δορυ ἐκ του του στρατηγου σωματος ἔξελαβον, κατελιπον μικρον μερος αύτου. οἱ μεν ούν φιλοι τον ἡγεμονα ούκετι ἀποθνησκοντα σωζειν ἥθελον, οἱ δε ιατροι αύτον θεραπευοντες είπον 'το μερος του δορατος ἐτι ἐν τῳ του Ἐπαμεινωνδου σωματι ὃν δεινον και χαλεπον ἐστι, διοτι ούδεις οιος τ'έστιν αύτο ἐκλαμβανειν. εἰ γαρ αύτο ἐκληψομεθα, ὁ θανατος τον στρατηγον ἡμων ἐνθαδε ἔξει.'

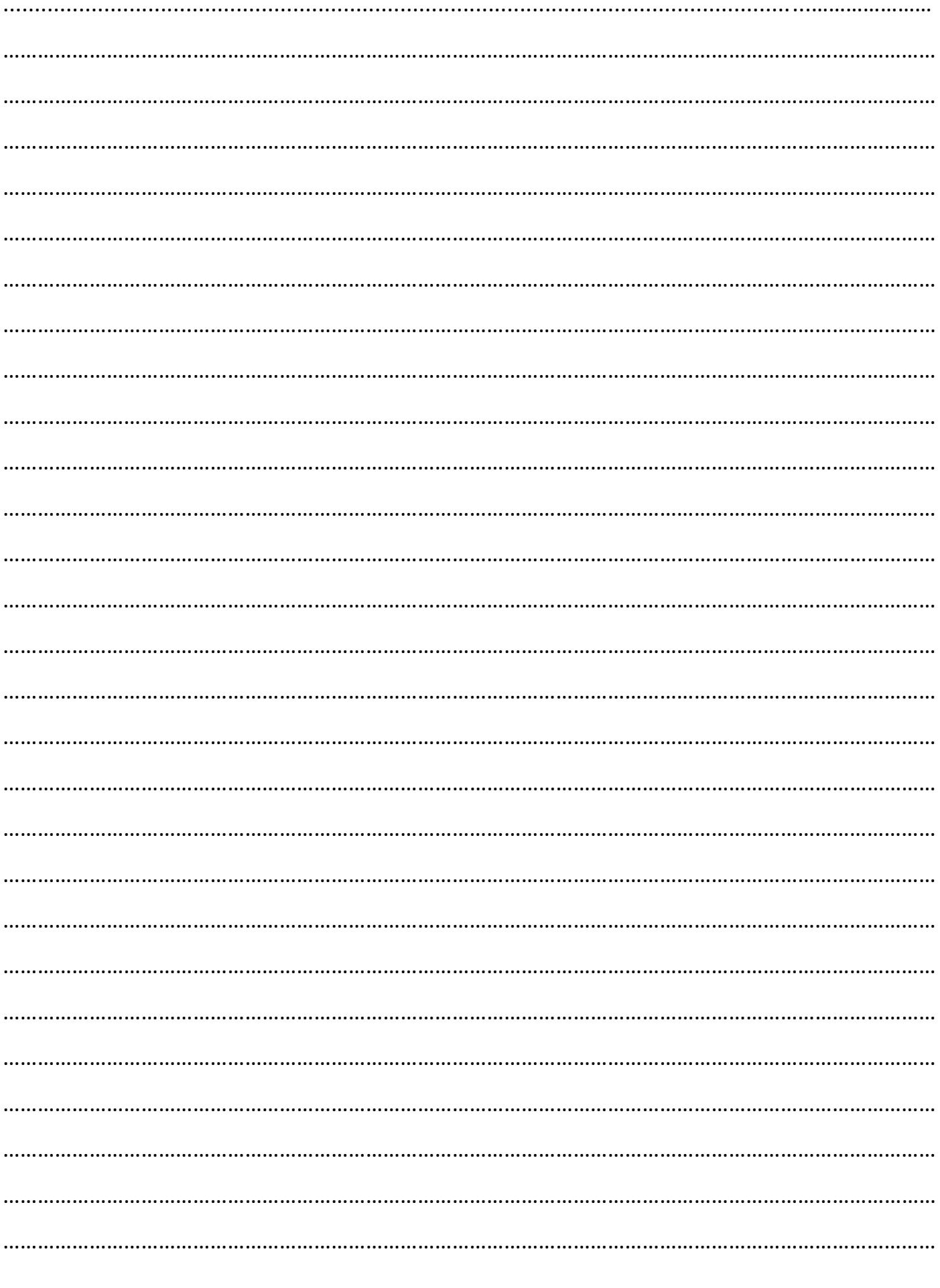
ὁ δε Ἐπαμεινωνδας κακως πασχων φοβον του θανατου ούκ είχεν. τους ούν παροντας ιατρους ἀνδρειως ἐκελευσε το μερος εύθυς ἐκλαμβανειν. είς μεντοι των φιλων είπεν 'άρα ἀποθνησκεις ἀτεκνος, ὡ Ἐπαμεινωνδα,' και ὁ Ἐπαμεινωνδας ἐγελασε λεγων 'ού μα Δια, ἀλλα δυο θυγατερες μοι είσιν, ἡ τε ἐν Λευκτροις νικη και ἡ ἐν Μαντινεια.' και ἐπει ἀπεθανε τα τεκνα και τιμην μεγιστην τοις Θηβαιοις κατελιπεν.

Names

Ἐπαμεινωνδας, -ου, ὁ	Epaminondas
Θηβαιοι, -ων, οἱ	Thebans, men of Thebes (<i>a town in central Greece</i>)
Λακεδαιμονιοι, -ων, οἱ	Spartans (<i>men from Laconia, a region in southern Greece</i>)
Μαντινεια, -ας, ἡ	Mantinea (<i>a town in southern Greece</i>)
Λευκτρα, -ων, τα	Leuctra (<i>a village in central Greece, site of an earlier Theban victory</i>)

Vocabulary

δορυ, δορατος, το	spear
καταλειπω	I leave behind
μερος, -ους, το	part
ἐτι	still
εἰ	if
ἐκληψομεθα	= 1 st person plural future indicative of ἐκλαμβανω
ἀτεκνος, -ον	childless
ἐγελασε	= he laughed
μα Δια	by Zeus



- 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. ἀρα τα πλοια μικρα εἰσιν, ὡ ναυτης;

Are the boats small, sailor?

i.

ii.

4. μετα του πολεμου, 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 νομὸν ἔγραψαν πεντε ἐπιστολὰς χαλεπὰ λεγουσας.

.....
.....

2. ποιητῆς τις μωρὸς τοὺς συμμαχούς νυκτὸς φευγῶν τὸν χρυσὸν τὸν ἐν τῷ του Ἡλίου ἱερῷ εύρεν.

.....
.....

3. ὁ κηρυξ ἐλεγεν ὅτι ὁ δῆμος τρια μὲν ναυτικὰ παρασκευασας ἐνα δε στρατιωτην μονον ἀποκτεινας δια ὄργην χρηματα πλειονα οὐ παρεξει.

.....
.....

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.

έπει τοι οι Αθηναῖοι ἐκάλεσαν τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, ὁ Κλέων, ἡγεμὼν τοῦ δήμου τότε ὁν,
πρῶτος ἔλεξεν· “δεῖ ήμας ἀποκτείναντας πάντας τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀνδραποδίζειν
τάς τε γυναικας καὶ τοὺς παῖδας. ταῦτα γὰρ ιδοῦσαι αἱ ἄλλαι πόλεις οὐδέποτε
ποιήσουσι τὰ αὐτά.”

ἔπειτα δὲ ὁ Διόδοτος ἀπεκρίνατο τάδε· “μή, ὃ πολίται, ἀκούσητε τοῦ Κλέωνος,
ὅς κακῶς ύμᾶς πείθειν πειρᾶται. εἰὰν γὰρ τοὺς Μυτιληναίους κολάσωμεν, ἅρα
νομίζετε τοὺς ήμετέρους συμμάχους ἐθελήσειν μένειν μεθ' ήμῶν;” ἀλλὰ ὅμως
οἱ Αθηναῖοι ἔπειμψαν στρατηγοὺς κατὰ θάλασσαν ὡς πράξοντας τοὺς τοῦ
Κλέωνος λόγους.

5

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

10

Names

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

Cleon
Diodotus
the Mytileneans, people of Mytilene

Words

ἀνδραποδίζω	I enslave
ὅμως	nevertheless
τῇ ύστεραίᾳ	on the next day
μεταγιγνώσκω, aor. μετέγνων	I change my mind
καταλαμβάνω	I catch up, overtake
εἰς καιρόν	in time

