



WESTMINSTER SCHOOL THE CHALLENGE 2023

GREEK

Thursday 27 April 2023

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. **τὰ τοῦ βασιλέως χρήματα ἐν τῇ νηῇ εύρίσκειν οὐχ οἶά τ'είμι· οἱ γὰρ δοῦλοι εὗ ἔκρυψαν. ἐπεὶ αἰσχροί εἰσιν, οἱ δεσπόται αὐτοὺς εύθὺς κολάσουσιν.**

- i. State and explain the case of **βασιλέως**. Give the nominative singular form.
 - ii. In which tense is **ἔκρυψαν**?
 - iii. State and explain the verb form of **εύρισκειν**.
 - iv. Translate sentence 1 into English below.
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2. **The foolish soldiers are now marching through the river. Did they not trust the general's words?**
- i) What gender must "foolish" be when we translate this sentence into Greek? Why might its ending look wrong in the context of its phrase?
 - ii) In what case must "river" be? Why?
 - iii) In what case must "words" be? Why?
 - iv) Translate sentence 2 into Greek below.
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3. **ἡ δεινὴ νόσος τοὺς μὲν ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ ἀπέκτεινε, τοὺς δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς ἔβλαπτεν· τοῖς θεοῖς νῦν θύομεν, ἀλλὰ ἡμᾶς σώζειν οὐκ ἐθέλουσιν.**
- i) What gender is **δεινὴ**? Why?
 - ii) Give the aorist form of **ἔβλαπτεν**, keeping the person and number the same.
 - iii) In what case is **ἡμᾶς**? Why?
 - iv) Translate sentence 3 into English below.
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4. **Slave, prepare the horses, for the journey is long and difficult. We shall chase the enemy for three days, because they took our useful books from the marketplace.**

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]

Demeter spends time in Eleusis while searching for Persephone.

ἡ θεὰ Δημήτηρ ποτε τὴν θυγατέρα έζήτησεν. τὴν γὰρ θυγατέρα Περσεφόνην ἔκλεψεν ὁ Ἄδης καὶ εἶχεν αὐτὴν ύπὸ τῆς γῆς. ἐννέα οὖν μὲν ἡμέρας ἡ θεὰ διὰ τῆς Ἐλλαδος διέβαινε, τέλος δὲ ἐν τῇ Ἐλευσῖνι ἐκάθιζε, κρύπτων τὸ αὐτῆς εἴδος. αὐτὴν δὲ ἐκεῖ εἶδον, Θνητήν φαινομένην, αἱ τοῦ Κελεοῦ θυγατέρες, καλαί τε καὶ φίλιαι. ἡ οὖν πρώτη εἶπε “τίς εῖ; ἄρα τιθήνη εἶναι ἐθέλεις; τῇ γὰρ μητρὶ ἡμῶν οἱ θεοὶ υἱὸν παρέσχον, καὶ νῦν τιθήνην σοφὴν ζητεῖ.” αὐταῖς εἶπεν ἡ θεὰ “οὐ πλουσία εἰμί, ἀλλὰ εἰς τὴν χώραν ἐνθάδε ἔφυγον ἀπὸ ληστῶν τινων. εἰς δὲ τὴν οἰκίαν ύμῶν ἐθέλω βαίνειν.”

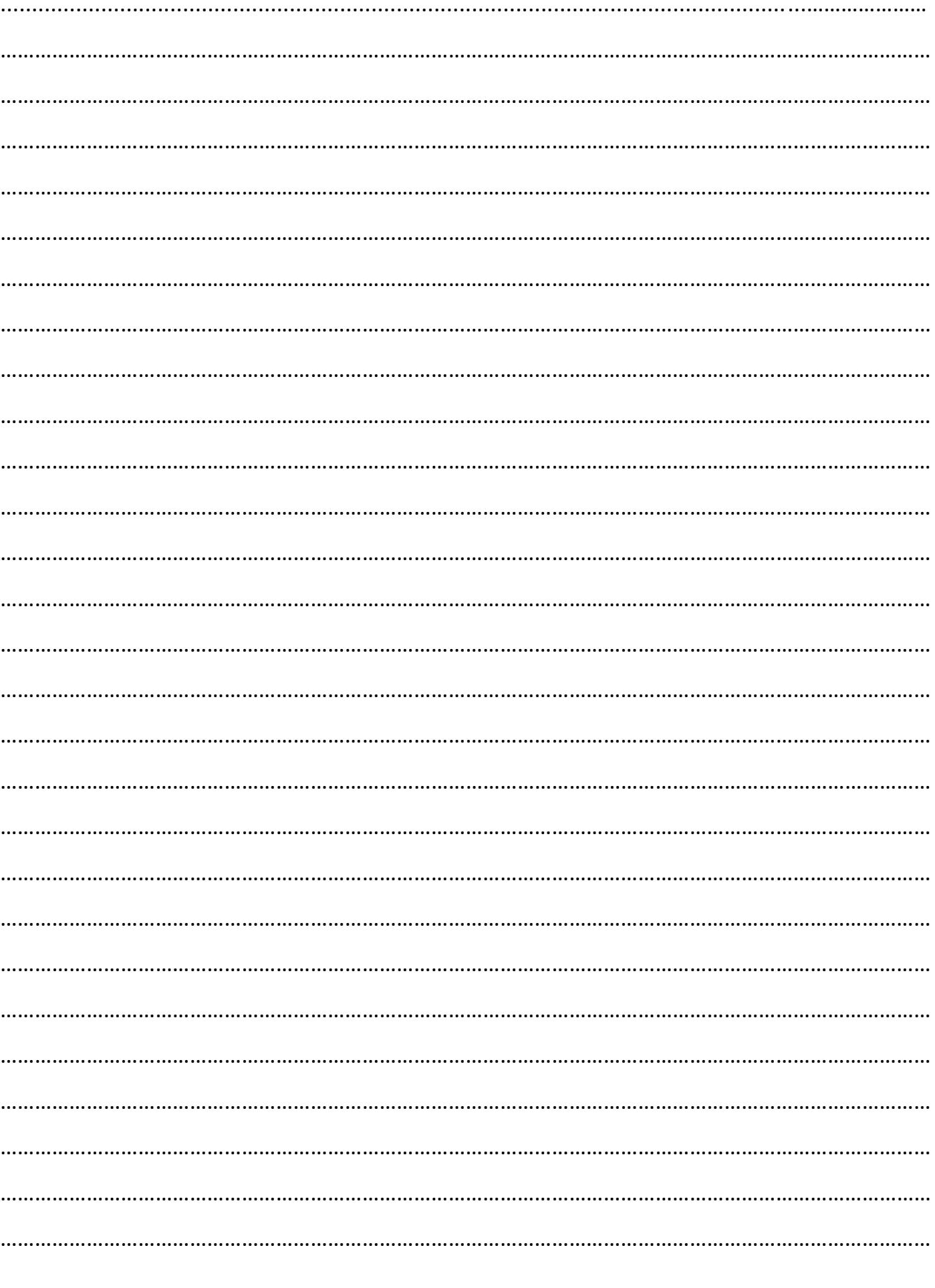
ἡ δὲ ὄδος οὐ μακρα ἦν, καὶ ἡ τῶν κόρων μήτηρ Μετανείρα ἐθαυμαζε τὴν καλλίστην γυναῖκα. ἡ οὖν Δημήτηρ τὸν παῖδα ἐθεράπευεν, ἀλλὰ ἡ Μετανείρα αὐτην εἶδε κρύπτουσαν τὸ τέκνον ἐν πυρὶ. μεγίστη οὖν βοῆ αὐτὸν ἔλαβεν. ἡ μεντοὶ θεὰ πικρὰ ἦν, καὶ τοὺς τῆς Ἐλευσίνος πολίτας ἐκέλευσεν ἰερὸν παρασκευάζειν.

Names

Δημήτηρ -τρος ἡ	Demeter
Περσεφόνη -ης ἡ	Persephone
Ἄδης -ου ὁ	Hades
Ἐλλας -αδος ἡ	Greece
Ἐλευσίς -ηνος ἡ	Eleusis (a Greek city)
Κελεός -εοῦ ὁ	Celeus
Μετανείρα -ας ἡ	Metaneira

Vocabulary

ποτε	once, at one time
ζητῶ (aor. ἔζήτησα)	I seek
κλέπτω	I steal
ύπό + dat.	underneath
ἐννέα	nine
τέλος	finally, at last
εἴδος -ους τό	form, appearance
εἶδον	I saw (irreg. strong aorist)
θνητός -ή -όν	mortal
φαινόμενος -η -ον	appearing, seeming
τιθήνη -ης ἡ	nurse
ἡμῶν	genitive of ἡμεῖς
ληστής -οῦ ὁ	pirate
ύμῶν	genitive of ὑμεῖς
πῦρ πυρός τό	fire
πικρός -ά -όν	angry



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

[20 marks]

1. ὁ φύλαξ ἐπίστευον τοὺς φίλους.

The guard was trusting his friends.

i.

ii.

2. ἡ βίβλος ἡ τοῦ Ἀθηναίω καλός ἔστιν.

The Athenian's book is fine.

i.

ii.

3. ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀκούει τὸν ἄγγελον ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ.

The king listened to the messenger in the marketplace.

i.

ii.

4. τίς τὸ ἄθλον φέρεις, ὦ μῶρος νεανία;

What is the prize you are carrying, o foolish young man?

i.

ii.

5. ἄρα τὰ δένδρα ἔπιπτον διὰ τῆς χαλεπῆς νόσης;

Did the trees fall because of the dangerous disease?

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 νόμοι κωλύσουσι τοὺς ὅπλα φέροντας καὶ τοὺς πολίτας φύλαξουσιν.

.....
.....

2. τὰ γὰρ χρήματά ἔστι χρήσιμα, ἀλλὰ πολλάκις μετὰ χρημάτων πάρεστιν ἡ ὅργη.

.....
.....

3. ποῦ οἱ πολέμιοι; καίπερ τάξαντα τοὺς ἡμετέρους στρατίωτας καὶ θάψαντα τὰς τοῦ ἡγεμόνος ἐπιστολὰς ὁ φόβος με ἔχει.

.....
.....

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

1. I shall order the messenger to go to Eleusis and, running into the council, to say that we are attacking.

.....
.....

2. Our leader is so brave that after learning his name I was amazed.

.....
.....

3. She can run in order to find it, but the ship is no longer in the harbour.

.....
.....

Section 4

[40 marks]

Translate this passage into English on alternate lines.

The Greeks try to resist the Romans but are utterly defeated by the Roman general Mummius.

μετὰ δὲ ὅλιγα ἔτη οἱ Ἑλληνες, οὐκ ἐθέλοντες δοῦλοι γενέσθαι, συνέλεξαν μείζονα στρατίαν. οἱ οὖν Ῥωμαῖοι ἐπεμψαν τὸν Μόμμιουν ἵνα κολάσῃ αὐτούς. τῆς δὲ νικτὸς οἱ Ἑλληνες τῷ στρατοπέδῳ προσβαλόντες πολλοὺς Ῥωμαίους ἔλαβον.

οἱ οὖν Διαιτοῦσι, οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγός, νομίζων ὁρδίως κτήσεσθαι δευτέραν νίκην, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς στρατιώτας παρασκευάσασθαι ως μαχουμένους ἐγγὺς τῆς Κορίνθου. “ἡμεῖς” ἔφη “ἰσχυρότεροι καὶ σοφώτεροι ἐσμεν τῶν Ῥωμαίων. εἰ βούλεσθε ἐλεύθεροι μένειν, μὴ φύγητε ἀλλὰ δείξατε ποιοί ἔστε.”

οἱ δὲ Ἑλληνες, τῆς μάχης ἀρξαμένης, κάκιστα ἐπραξαν καὶ ἀνεχώρησαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. ἀλλὰ οὕτως αἰσχρός ἦν ὁ Μόμμιος ώστε τὰ τείχη διαφθείρας ἐφόνευσε πάντας οὓς ηὔρεν. οἱ δὲ Διαιτοῦσι οὐκ εἶδώς τι ἀλλὸ οἶός τ’ ἔστι ποιῆσαι, τὴν τε ἑαυτοῦ γυναικαὶ καὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποκτείνας, ἐπιεικάσαντες τὸν φάρμακον.

Names

Ῥωμαῖοι, Ῥωμαίων, οἱ	the Romans
Μόμμιος, Μομμίου, ὁ	Mummius
στρατόπεδον, στρατοπέδου, τό	camp
Διαιτοῦσι, Διαιτοῦσι, ὁ	Diaeus
Κορίνθος, Κορίνθου, ἡ	Corinth (a Greek city)

Words

ἐγγύς + gen.	near
δείκνυμι, aor. ἔδειξα	I show, I reveal
φάρμακον, φαρμάκου, τό	poison

