



# OUNDL E

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School

**2018 Academic Scholarship**

**Greek**

**Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes**

**Instructions:**

- **No dictionaries allowed**
- Please answer the following questions on your answer paper:
  - How long have you been learning Greek?
  - How many lessons have you had per week?
  - Which text book have you been using (if any)?
  - What was the most recent grammatical point you have covered?
- Write your answers on **alternate** lines
- Answer as much of the paper as possible
- Vocabulary assistance is provided on a separate sheet

## SECTION A

Translate the following sentences into English.

*Remember to use the vocabulary sheet to help you.*

1. παντες οί νεανιαί έν τω ίερω έμενον.
2. οί του βασιλεως δουλοι τους ίππους έδιωξαν.
3. πολλα και άγαθα τοις πολιταις λεγομεν.
4. οί μεν Άθηναιοι την σοφιαν έφιλον, οί δε Λακεδαιμονιοι τον πολεμον.
5. τίς κατα γην μαχεσθαι έθελει;
6. ό δε Περικλης στρατηγος τε και ρήτωρ ήν.
7. δια τί την έπιστολην έγγραφας;
8. οί κριται τα χρηματα ούδεποτε λαμβανουσιν.
9. οίοι τ' έσμεν βιβλους λεγειν τε και γραφειν.
10. εις τον ποταμον εισεβαινετε, ώ παιδες.

### **Names**

οί Άθηναιοι - the Athenians

οί Λακεδαιμονιοι - the Spartans

ό Περικλης - Pericles

## SECTION B

Translate the following passage into English.

*Do not worry if you have not seen some endings before - do as much as you can, as credit is given for effort and intelligent guesswork. Remember to use the vocabulary sheet to guide you, but if you can think of a more appropriate English word than the one suggested do use it.*

**An Athenian woman called Agape prays for good fortune for her son, Alexander. Alexander has a dream about the gods giving him a gift. His mother tries to interpret it.**

νυκτι ἡ Ἄγαπη φερεῖ δῶρα εἰς τὸ ἱερόν καὶ τῆ θεᾶ Ἀθηνῆ θυεῖ. λέγει “ὦ θεὰ δίκαια, ὁ μὲν Ἀλεξάνδρος δῶρον σοὶ φερεῖ. ὁ δὲ Ἀλεξάνδρος ἵππον ἰσχυρόν ἔχειν ἐθέλει.”

ἡ Ἄγαπη τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ μῦθον λέγει καὶ ὁ υἱὸς καθευθεῖ. ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρος ἦν δούλος. ἐσῳζε δέκα ἀνθρώπους ἐν μάχῃ. οἱ οὖν θεοὶ τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ δῶρον ἐπέμψαν, ἵππον κάλον. ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρος τὸν ἵππον ἐθαυμάζειν.

νῦν ἐστὶν ἡμέρα. ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρος λέγει τῇ Ἄγαπῃ τὸν τοῦ ὄνειρου μῦθον. ἡ γυνὴ θαυμάζει καὶ λέγει “ὦ Ἀλεξάνδρε, οἱ θεοὶ σε θαυμάζουσι διότι ἀγαθὸς εἶ καὶ ἀεὶ ἐθέλεις βοηθεῖν. λαμβάνε σίτον εἰς τὸ τῆς Ἀθηνῆς ἱερόν. ἔχει σοὶ δῶρον μικρόν.”

ἐπεὶ ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρος λείπει τὴν οἰκίαν, ἡ Ἀθηνῆ ἀγεί ἵππον κάλον πρὸς τὸν Ἀλεξάνδρον. ὁ υἱὸς χαιρεῖ.

### Names

Ἄγαπη, -ης, ἡ - Agape

Ἀθηνῆ, -ης, ἡ - Athene

Ἀλεξάνδρος, -ου, ὁ - Alexander

## SECTION C

Translate the following sentences into Greek.

1. The judge is writing a book.
2. The citizens were wanting to read the letters.
3. Why did the Athenians take the horses?
4. The slave of the Spartans never goes out.
5. Children love wisdom.

## SECTION D

Explain (or try to guess) the meaning of the following words, and explain how they are derived from Greek.

*All of the Greek words have occurred in this paper. Some of these words may contain more than one Greek word.*

1. Bibliography
2. Strategy
3. Oneirology
4. Theophile
5. Rhetoric
6. Logomachy
7. Critique
8. What sort of tone would a *polemical* article have?
9. What would an *anthropoid* creature look like?
10. If you called your daughter Callista, how might you be hoping she turns out?