Sixth Form Entrance Examination

CLASSICAL GREEK

Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consists of 2 sections. You must answer all of the questions in BOTH sections on lined paper.

Equipment Required: Pen, pencil, lined paper.

There are 65 marks available in total.

Name: ____________________________________________________________

November 2017
Read the passage below and answer in English the questions which follow:

*Solon is visited by Anacharsis from the distant land of Scythia and is impressed by his wit, but Anacharsis is doubtful about Solon’s attempt to impose laws on his fellow citizens.*

**Names:**
- Σόλων, Σόλωνος, ὁ  
- Σκύθης, Σκύθου, ὁ  
- Ἀνάχαρις, Ἀνάχαρισσα, ὁ  
- Ἀθήναι, Ἀθηναίων, αἱ

**Vocabulary:**
- διαλέγομαι (aor. ἐκοίμα)  
- κόπτω (aor. ἐκοίμα)  
- φίλα, φιλός, ἡ  
- ποιοῦμαι φίλαν (πρός + acc.)  
- ἀγνίνιον, ἀγνίνινας, ἡ  
- καταγελάω (aor. καταγέλασα)  
- ἀδότι  
- ἀράχινον, ἀράχινι unthinkable,  
- κατέχω (fut. καθέω)  
- πέινης, πέινητος, ὁ  
- δυσκατός, δυσκατή, δυσκατόν

*Based on PLUTARCH Solon 5.1–2*
a. **Answer the questions below. [15]**

   (a) Σύλων ... τινές (lines 1–2)
   (i) Who was Solon?
   (ii) By whom was he admired?

   (b) Σκόρης ... αὐτῷ (lines 2–3)
   (i) Who was Anacharsis?
   (ii) What did he do when he heard about Solon?
   (iii) Why did he do this?

   (c) ἀφικόμενος ... αὐτῶν (lines 4–5)
      What two things did Anacharsis do when he reached Solon's house?

   (d) ἀποκριναμένου ... φιλίας (lines 5–6)
      What did Solon say in reply?

   (e) ἐπεῖ ... ἐμέ (line 6)
      On what grounds did Anacharsis say Solon should form a friendship with him?

b. **Translate the last paragraph of the text on alternate lines. [20]**
SECTION 2: TRANSLATION FROM ENGLISH INTO GREEK [15]

The slaves were carrying the gifts into the house.
I ordered the girls not to wait in the field.
The messenger said that he had seen nothing.

SECTION 3: LITERARY CRITICISM

Answer the style question below. [15]

Ἐν δὲ τῷ πόνῳ τούτῳ ἀπέθανε μὲν ὁ στρατηγὸς Αριαβίγνης ὁ Δαρείου, Ξέρξου ὁν ἀδελφός, ἀπέθανον δὲ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ τε καὶ ὀνόμαστοι Περσῶν τε καὶ Μηδών καὶ τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων, ὀλίγοι δὲ τινὲς Ἑλλήνων• ἀτε γὰρ νεῖν ἑπιστάμενοι, εἰς τὴν Σαλαμίνα διένεον, εἰ τισιν αἱ νῆς διερθείρωντο• τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων οἱ πολλοὶ ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ διεφθάρησαν, νεῖν οὐκ ἑπιστάμενοι. ἔπει δὲ αἱ πρῶται νῆς εἰς φυγήν ἐτράποντο, ἔνταῦθα αἱ πλείσται διεφθείρωντο• οἱ γὰρ ὅπως τεταγμένοι, εἰς τὸ πρὸσθέν παρίεναι ταῖς ναυσὶ πειρώμενοι ὡς ἀποδεικνύοντο• μενοὶ ἔργον ὡς ἀποδεικνύοντο• οἱ γὰρ ὅπως τεταγμένοι, εἰς τὸ πρὸσθέν παρίεναι ταῖς ναυσὶ πειρώμενοι ὡς ἀποδεικνύοντο• μενοὶ ἔργον ὡς ἀποδεικνύοντο• οἱ γὰρ ὅπως τεταγμένοι, εἰς τὸ πρὸσθέν παρίεναι ταῖς ναυσὶ πειρώμενοι ὡς ἀποδεικνύον τι καὶ αὐτοὶ βασιλεῖ, ταῖς ἄλλαις ναυσὶ ταῖς φευγούσαις περιέπιπτον.

In this struggle the general Ariabignes died, son of Darius and the brother of Xerxes. Many other famous men of the Persians and Medes and other allies also died, but only a few Hellenes, since they knew how to swim. Those whose ships were sunk swam across to Salamis, unless they were killed in action, but many of the barbarians drowned in the sea since they did not know how to swim. Most of the ships were sunk when those in the front turned to flee, since thosemarshalled in the rear, as they tried to go forward with their ships so they too could display some feat to the king, ran afoul of their own side's ships in flight.

Herodotus, Hist. 8.89

How does Herodotus vividly convey the complete defeat of the Persians?

In your answer you should use Greek to support.

Total [65]

End of Paper.