



**ST PAUL'S SCHOOL**  
**JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION**

**MAY 2016**

**GREEK**

**1 hour**

**Candidates should answer both Section A and Section B**

**Start each section on a fresh sheet of paper**

**SECTION A****1. Using alternate lines, translate the following passage into English:***Wolves and sheep*

οὗτός ἐστι μῦθος περὶ τῶν λύκων καὶ τῶν μῆλων. τὰ γὰρ μῆλα δεινὰ πάσχει ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγρίων λύκων, ὥστε μάλα φοβεῖται. ἀνάγκη οὖν ἐστὶ μηχανὴν ζητεῖν. καὶ μικρὸν πρόβατον ἐστὶ σοφώτερον τῶν ἄλλων, καὶ λέγει. "ὦ μῆλα, διὰ τοὺς λύκους οὐκ ἀγαθὸς ἐστὶν ἡμῖν ὁ βίος. ἀνάγκη οὖν ἐστὶ βουλήν εἶναι τῶν λύκων καὶ τῶν μῆλων. καὶ ἐπεὶ πάρεισιν οἱ λύκοι, βούλομαι πείθειν αὐτοὺς εἰρήνην πρὸς ἡμᾶς ποιῆσθαι. εἰρήνην γὰρ φιλῶ, καὶ οὐ φίλη μοί ἐστιν ἢ πρὸς τοὺς λύκους μάχη."

πορεύεται οὖν τὰ μῆλα εἰς βουλήν. οἱ δὲ λύκοι καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔρχονται, οὐδὲ μάχονται τοῖς μῆλοις. καὶ τὸ μικρὸν πρόβατον, "ἐν δεινῷ δὴ ἐσμεν", φησί, "κινδύνω. αἰεὶ γὰρ ἡμᾶς διώκουσιν οἱ λύκοι. τοῦτο δὲ ἄδικόν ἐστὶν. ὥστε νόμον βουλόμεθα ἔχειν, καὶ οὕτως ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ μᾶλλον εἶναι. καὶ οἱ λύκοι λέγουσι· "νόμος οὖν ἔσται ὑμῖν τοιοῦτος. τὸ πρόβατον τὸ ὑπὸ λύκου ἀδικούμενον ἄξει τὸν ἄδικον πρὸς τὴν ἡμετέραν βουλήν. καὶ παρέξομεν αὐτοῖς τὸ δίκαιον."

καὶ τότε μὲν ἀγαθὸν ἐστὶ τοῖς μῆλοις. ἢ δὲ ἀδικία τῶν λύκων οὐχ ἥσσων γίγνεται.

[50]

οὗτος: this (nom. masc. sing.)

περὶ (+ gen.): about

ὑπὸ (+ gen.): by, at the hands of

ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ: necessity

μηχανή, -ῆς, ἡ: plan, scheme

πρόβατον, -ου, τό: sheep

σοφώτερος, -α, -ον: wiser than (followed by genitive)

διὰ (+ acc.): because of

βίος, -ου, ὁ: life

βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ: council, meeting

εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ: peace

μάχη, -ης, ἡ: fight

κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ: danger

τοῦτο: this (nom. neut. sing.)

ἄδικος, -ον: unjust

νόμος, -ου, ὁ: law

ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ: safety

ἔσται: third singular future of εἶμι

τοιούτος: such, of such a kind (nom. masc. sing.)

ἀδικούμενος, -η, -ον: being mistreated (participle)

ἄξει: third singular future of ἄγω

παρέξομεν: first person plural future of παρέχω

δίκαιον, -ου, τό: justice

τότε: then

ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ: injustice

ἥσσων: less (nom. masc. sing.)

**2. Find and write down an example from the passage of each of the following forms, in each case quoting the line number:**

1. A preposition that takes the dative case
2. A preposition that takes the accusative case
3. A noun in the genitive case
4. A noun in the accusative case
5. A neuter noun
6. A pronoun
7. A noun in the vocative case
8. An adjective
9. A verb in the middle voice
10. An infinitive

[10]

**TURN OVER**

**SECTION B****Translate into Greek:**

*(You will find some of the words used in Section A)*

1. The messengers obey me and send the flocks into the labyrinth.
2. The lazy companion does not often walk with the girls.
3. We neither listen to them nor admire their story.
4. The boy groans; for the slave no longer intends to make dinner.
5. Do not strike the water-jar, grandfather. For it is dear to me.
6. Why are you shouting, girl? Are you afraid of the wolves?
7. Philip goes out of the double gates and sails away from the island.
8. They are amazed that the flocks are now killing the wolves.

**[Total for paper: 40 marks]**

**END OF PAPER**