

EXAM IN GRE1001 Introduction to Greek I AUTUMN 2017

The exam paper is comprised of two pages.

Friday December 15th (4 hours)      **No reference works allowed**

All questions must be answered

**Part A**

ΠΩΛΟΣ      εἰπέ μοι, ὦ γείτον, ποῖ τρέχεις;

ΠΡΩΤΑΡΧΟΣ      οἴκαδε τρέχω ἔγωγε ἐπὶ τὰ ὄπλα. εἶτα δὲ εἰς τὴν ναῦν ταχέως πορεύομαι. δεινὸς γὰρ οὗτος ὁ κίνδυνος καὶ μέγας. ἀλλὰ διὰ τί σὺ οὐ μετὰ ἐμοῦ πορεύῃ;

ΠΩΛΟΣ      καὶ δὴ μετὰ σοῦ πορεύομαι. ἀλλὰ μένε, ὦ φίλε.

ΠΡΩΤΑΡΧΟΣ      ἀλλὰ ποῖ σὺ τρέχεις;

ΠΩΛΟΣ      εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ἔγωγε, ἐπὶ τὸν τροπωτήρα καὶ τὸ ὑπηρέσιον. δῆλον γὰρ ὅτι ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν πορευόμεθα.

οὕτως οὖν ἐκφέρει ὁ μὲν Πῶλος τὸν τε τροπωτήρα καὶ τὸ ὑπηρέσιον, ὁ δὲ τοῦ Πρωτάρχου παῖς τὰ τε ὄπλα καὶ τὴν λαμπάδα ἐκφέρει. ἔπειτα πορεύονται οἱ ἄνδρες πρὸς τὸν λιμένα.

τροπωτήρ, ὁ: oar-loop

ὑπηρέσιον, τό: cushion

1. Translate the ancient Greek text into English.
2. Please answer the following grammatical questions:
  - a. τρέχω: Conjugate the verb in the present indicative active, 1st, 2nd and 3rd person, singular and plural.
  - b. ἐκφέρει: Analyse morphologically and give the dictionary form of this verb.
  - c. λιμένα: Analyse morphologically and decline the word in all cases, singular and plural.
3. Translate these sentences into ancient Greek:
  - a. Protarchos goes from the harbour.
  - b. This man is brave.

brave: ἀνδρεῖος



PLEASE WRITE CLEARLY WITH PEN

**Part B**

ὅτε δ' οἱ Ἕλληνες εἰσπεσόντες εἰς τὰς Ἀμαζόνας ἐμάχοντο, τότε δὴ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐνίκησαν αὐτὰς ἐν τῇ μάχῃ. νικήσαντες δέ, τὰς Ἀμαζόνας τὰς ἐκ τῆς μάχης περιούσας ἔλαβον. λαβόντες δ' αὐτάς, ἀπῆλθον ἐν τρισὶ πλοίοις· οὐ μέντοι ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὴν πατρίδα. ἐν γὰρ τῇ θαλάττῃ ὄντες οὐκ ἐφύλαξαν τὰς Ἀμαζόνας. αἱ δ' Ἀμαζόνες, ἰδοῦσαι τοὺς ἄνδρας οὐ φυλάττοντας, ἀπέκτειναν. ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔμπειροι ἦσαν περὶ τὰ ναυτικὰ αἱ Ἀμαζόνες. ἀποκτείνασαι οὖν τοὺς ἄνδρας ἔπλεον ἢ περ ἔφερον ὁ ἄνεμος.

τέλος δ' εἰς τὴν τῶν Σκυθῶν γῆν ἀφικόμεναι καὶ ἀποβᾶσαι ἀπὸ τῶν πλοίων, ἠῦρον ἵπποφόρβιον, καὶ τοὺς ἵππους λαβοῦσαι διήρπασαν τὴν τῶν Σκυθῶν γῆν.

περίειμι: survive

ἵπποφόρβιον, τό: herd of horses

διαρπάζω: lay waste, plunder

1. Translate the ancient Greek text into English.
2. Please Analyse morphologically. Why is this case used here?
  - a. τῇ μάχῃ: Analyse morphologically. Why is this case used here?
  - b. νικήσαντες: Analyse morphologically and give the dictionary form of this verb.
  - c. τοὺς ἄνδρας: Analyse morphologically. Why is this case used here?
  - d. ἠῦρον: Analyse morphologically and give the dictionary form of this verb.
3. Translate these sentences into ancient Greek:
  - a. The Greeks wish to fight.
  - b. They came, saw and conquered.
  - c. When the Amazones had plundered the city, they ran homewards.

wish: βούλομαι

city: πόλις, ἡ