

TEST EXERCISE NINE

Philokleon laments his luck to the passing jurors, and prays to Zeus and Lykos to change his appearance, so that he will be able to escape; the jurors send for help to rescue him. (From Aristophanes, *Wasps*).

PHILOKLEON: Come all friends, come. For I hear you singing, but I am not able to sing myself. What will I do? For they guard me, although ^{1.1} they want to come with you to the courthouse and do something harmful. But Zeus, cease causing me trouble and become a friend and ^{1.2} pity my suffering. Save me, Zeus. Either turn me suddenly into smoke, or then turn me into stone, which they are counting the votes. Dare to save me, lord.

JURORS: For who is the one who locked you in? We ask you to tell.

PHILOKLEON: My own son, as you know well. But do not shout. For this ^{1.3} is actually sleeping in the front.

JURORS: Because of whom is it not possible for you who are coming together with us to hear the prosecutors and the defenders?

PHILOKLEON: ^{1.4} My son does not let me, ^{1.5} nor, neither to judge nor to do anything bad. But seek for some device, I ask of you. For today I plan to hear the prosecutors and the defendants.

JURORS: We wouldn't be able to save you, friend. For all your family members are guarding you and you are not able to escape.

PHILOKLEON: So, it is necessary for me to pray to the gods, hoping to escape. Therefore, the gods are listening and helping. Master Lykos, the neighbouring hero – for you love the law-court – pity and save me for I am at a loss. ^{1.6}

JURORS: (addressing slaves who are leading them)

And you, children, run and shout and tell ^{1.7} these to Cleon and order him to come. For Bdelycleon says that it is not necessary to conduct this trial. So go to Cleon and become the saviour of the old man.

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions based on the passage above.

1. Give the number, person and aspect of the following imperatives (e.g. 2 s.

pres.):

(a) παῦσαι (line 4) - 2nd singular aorist

(b) γενοῦ (line 5) - 2nd singular aorist

(c) λέξον (line 8) - 2nd singular aorist

(d) βοᾶτε (line 9) – 2nd plural present

(e) ζητεῖτε (line 14) - 2nd plural present

(f) βοηθούντων (line 20) – 3rd plural present

(g) οἴκτιρον (line 22) - 2nd singular aorist

(h) γενέσθω (line 26) – 3rd singular aorist

2. Give the case of the following words and phrases:

(a) φίλοι (line 1) - vocative

(b) κακόν τι (line 4) - accusative

(c) Ζεῦ (line 4) - vocative

(d) πάντες (line 18) - nominative

(e) δέσποτα (line 21) - vocative

(f) τῷ γέροντι (line 26) - dative



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- 1.1 'I want' - the participle agrees with me
- 1.2 I think it's more of a generalised statement 'on which they count the votes'
- 1.3 'man' (i.e. his son)
- 1.4 'My son' - Greek often implies possession, while English is more explicit
- 1.5 The sense of the middle here is probably 'to hear for myself'
- 1.6 'May the gods listen and help' - akouontwn and bohqountwn are 3rd person plural imperatives
- 1.7 'these things'