

Test Exercise 6.

The youth ^{1.1} happened to owe a large sum of money due to his horse-fever. So, therefore while the father ^{1.2} always fleeing from the lawsuits of his creditors, but the creditors pursued him and ^{1.3} they did not stop taking vengeance. And so the father and the mother debate:

Father: And you, woman, appear to be to blame ^{1.4} for my unhappiness. For who took our son and conversed about horses, if not you; who then, made our son horse-mad, if not you? What am I to do now? How shall I stop the debts?

Mother: You are to blame, husband, for as you are ignorant and boorish, truly the youth ^{1.5} not love you, nor obey. But I am from the city, he loves me above all. But do not worry. For I have a certain plan. I will persuade and teach our ^{1.6} son myself, and by persuading I shall stop his horse-madness. ^{1.7}

But the teaching and persuading (of the mother?) did not stop the young man, ^{1.8} nor did the son stop his being horse mad. In the end the young man went into the school of the Sophists and became a pupil and he saw and heard much wisdom, and the Sophists instructed him in ^{1.9} much. When the son learned the laugh and the unjust knowledge ^{1.10} (word?), the father spoke:

Father: Hurray! For now the creditors will no longer take the money. For my son will win the lawsuits due to the unjust knowledge (word?), ^{1.11} that which is stronger, and so we will escape the creditors.

- ① a) Aorist d) Present G) Aorist
b) Imperfect e) Aorist
c) Imperfect f) Future

- ② a) Masc. Pl. Nom
b) Fem. Sing. Acc
c) Masc. Sing. Acc

- ③ a) voc
b) Genitive.

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- 1.1 If you're going to translate 'men ... de' as 'while ...' you don't need a 'but' in the second clause; 'while' implies an incoming contrast
- 1.2 'was always ...'
- 1.3 I'd say 'troubles' for kakwn, just to be closer to the Greek
- 1.4 'gunh' often means 'wife', and that's better here
- 1.5 I'd translate the 'de' here with 'but' - it's quite a forceful contrast
- 1.6 The participles here I think are all causative, so you should probably translate 'he loves me because I am from the city' (as you did for the father's qualities
- 1.7 'didaskousa' and 'peithousa' are both nominative singular participles agreeing with 'mhthr' at the end of the sentence - 'but the mother did not stop him by teaching or persuading'
- 1.8 'many wise things' is closer to the Greek
- 1.9 'many things' (polla is plural)
- 1.10 logos here means 'reasoning', 'argumentation' - the sophists notoriously focused on how people could be manipulated with rhetorical tricks
- 1.11 just 'which' - it goes with logon