

II.—1. Translate :

Παραλαβόντες δὲ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὴν ἡγεμονίαν τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ ἐκόντων τῶν ξυμμάχων διὰ τὸ Πανσανίου μίσος, ἔταξαν ἅς τε εἶδει παρέχειν τῶν πόλεων χρήματα πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον, καὶ ἅς ναῦς· πρόσχημα γὰρ ἦν ἀμύνασθαι ὃν ἔπαθον, δρῶντας τὴν βασιλείας χάραν. καὶ ἐλληνοταμίαι τότε πρῶτον Ἀθηναίους κατέστη ἀρχή, οἱ ἐδέχοντο τὸν φόρον· οὕτω γὰρ ὠνομάσθη τῶν χρημάτων ἡ φορά, ἣν δ' ὁ πρῶτος φόρος ταχθεὶς τετρακόσια τάλαντα καὶ ἐξήκοντα. ταμειῶν τε Δῆλος ἦν αὐτοῖς, καὶ αἱ ξύνοδοι ἐς τὸ ἱερὸν ἐγγύοντο.

THUCYDIDES, i. 96.

2. (α') What different opinions as to the date of the beginning of the Athenian empire?
- (β') Which do you prefer, and why?
- (γ') Demosthenes states its duration in one place as forty-five years—in another as seventy-three: how do you reconcile these statements?
3. ἐλληνοταμίαι.
- (α') What probably was the number of these officers?
- (β') At what period did the office cease?
4. φόρος—What was this subsequently called?
5. τάλαντα.
- (α') What are the relative values of a talent, mina, drachma and obolus?
- (β') What do you understand by ἡ μὲν ἡ ἐμπορικὴ?
6. ταμειῶν.
- (α') What distinction between this and ταμειῶν? (β') To what place was the treasure removed from Delos?

III.—1. Translate :

Καλλισθένης δ' ὁ ἱστοριογράφος τὴν τῶν Ἑλλήνων σύνταξιν ἀπὸ τῆς κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν γενομένης εἰρήνης τοῖς Ἑλλήσι πρὸς Ἀρταξέρην τὸν τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέα τὴν ἱστορίαν ἡρκεται γράφειν· διελθὼν δὲ τριακονταετῇ χρόνον, ἔγραψε μὲν βίβλους δέκα, τὴν δὲ τελευταίαν κατέπαυσε τῆς συντάξεως εἰς τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλομήλου τοῦ Φωκέως κατὰληψιν τοῦ ἐν Δελφοῖς ἱεροῦ. ἡμεῖς δ' ἐπεὶ πάρεσμεν ἐπὶ τὴν γενομένην τοῖς Ἑλλήσι εἰρήνην πρὸς Ἀρταξέρην, καὶ τὸν τῆς Ῥώμης ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν κινδυνόν, κατὰ τὴν ἐν ἀρχῇ πρόθεσιν, τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ποιησόμεθα τῆςδε τῆς βιβλίου.

DIODORUS SICULUS, xiv. 117.

2. Καλλισθένης—State what you know of this historian.
3. εἰρήνης—πρὸς Ἀρταξέρην—(α') By what name is this peace generally known, and why? (β') Give the date of it.