

Fourth Annual College Greek Exam (2012)

TIME: 50 MINUTES

DO NOT USE A DICTIONARY

Write YOUR NAME at the top left-hand portion of your answer sheet. Write YOUR LAST NAME FIRST. Be sure to FILL IN THE BUBBLES under your name. DO NOT change the identification number on the sheet or add any additional information.

Mark the correct choice ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET. There is only one correct answer/choice for each question. Choose the BEST POSSIBLE ANSWER.

1. The form of the definite article that agrees with μητρός is

a. ὁ	c. τάς
b. τό	d. τῆς

2. εἶλον serves as a tense of what verb?

a. αἰρέω	c. ὀράω
b. εἶμι	d. λέγω

3. The form which agrees with (modifies) φύσεως is

a. πονηρῶς	c. πονηρᾶς
b. πονηροῦ	d. πονηρῶν

4. Which of the following gives the command “Laugh!”

a. γελαῖς	c. γέλασον
b. γελῶ	d. γελάσασθαι

5. The form μεῖναι is a(n)

a. aorist infinitive	c. plural noun
b. present infinitive	d. feminine participle

6. Choose the pronoun that fits correctly into this sentence: τὰ δῶρα _____ ἐπέμπομεν καλὰ ἦν.

a. ὁ	c. ἡ
b. ὅς	d. ἃ

7. The sentence μανθάνομεν ὅτι ἡ ἀνάγκη ἄρχει τῶν ἀνθρώπων is virtually equivalent to:
 - a. δεῖ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους μανθάνειν.
 - b. δεῖ ἡμᾶς διδάσκειν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους.
 - c. μανθάνομεν τὴν ἀνάγκην ἄρχειν τῶν ἀνθρώπων.
 - d. μανθάνει ἡ ἀνάγκη ἡμᾶς ἄρχειν τῶν ἀνθρώπων.

8. Which verb has the appropriate accent over the correct syllable?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. ἐγελῶμεν | c. ἐγῆλομεν |
| b. γελῶμεν | d. ἐγελῶμεν |

9. What is the tense of διδασκόμεθα?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. perfect | c. future |
| b. aorist | d. present |

10. The underlined words in οἱ στρατιῶται ἔφερον τὰς ἐπιστολάς καὶ ἔτρεχον εἰς τὴν πόλιν can be replaced by:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. φέροντες | c. φερομένας |
| b. φέρειν | d. φερούσας |

11. Making the person of ἐφίλει plural yields the form

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a. φιλοῦσι | c. ἐφιλοῦμεν |
| b. ἐφίλου | d. ἐφιλοῦ |

12. The tense of τίθησι is

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a. present | c. aorist |
| b. imperfect | d. perfect |

13. The superlative degree of the adverb πονηρῶς is:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. ὡς πονηρός | c. ὡς πονηρότατος |
| b. πονηρότερον | d. πονηρότατα |

14. The dative plural of βασιλεύς is

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a. βασιλέων | c. βασιλεῖ |
| b. βασιλέως | d. βασιλεῦσιν |

15. Choose the imperfect tense that corresponds to βάλλουσιν:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. ἔβαλον | c. ἔβαλλον |
| b. βαλοῦσιν | d. ἐβάλλοντο |

16. οἱ γαμοῦντες become

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. clowns | c. the essence of being |
| b. letters of the alphabet | d. husbands |

17. Fill in the blank: ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἐστὶ βελτίων _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. ὁ Περσεύς | c. τοῦ Περσέως |
| b. αἱ Ἀθηναίαι | d. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις |

18. Which prose writer explained the history of the wars between Greeks and Persians?

- a. Ἀριστοτέλης
 b. Ἡρόδοτος
 c. Θουκυδίδης
 d. Ξενοφῶν

19. The adjective that agrees with the noun ἄρχων is

- a. εὐδαιμόνων
 b. εὐδαίμων
 c. ἀξίων
 d. ἄξιον

20. The case of ἡμῖν is

- a. nominative
 b. genitive
 c. dative
 d. accusative

21. The tense and mood of πεφληκέναι are

- a. perfect imperative
 b. perfect infinitive
 c. pluperfect indicative
 d. perfect indicative

22. Choose the correct adjective to complete this sentence: βλέπομεν _____ τὰς γυναῖκας.

- a. ἀληθής
 b. ἡδύς
 c. πάντας
 d. ταύτας

23. Where did the Spartans fight a famous battle?

- a. Μυκῆναι
 b. Μαραθῶν
 c. Θερμοπύλαι
 d. Θῆβαι

24. Which phrase expresses the underlined words? We blocked the pass with (by means of) our bodies.

- a. τῷ σώματι
 b. τοῖς σώμασι
 c. ὑπὸ τῶν σωμάτων
 d. ἀπὸ τῶν σωμάτων

25. The present middle participle that corresponds to the aorist active participle πείσαντες is

- a. πεισάμενοι
 b. πείθοντες
 c. πειθόμενοι
 d. πιπτόμενοι

26. Choose the noun that fits correctly into this sentence: οὐ χρήματα δίδομεν _____ κακαῖς.

- a. ἀνδρί
 b. ἀνδράσι
 c. γυναικί
 d. γυναιξί

27. Choose the best translation for τὸ τοῦ ἐκείνου τοῦ ἵππου σώματος εἶδος καλόν.

- It's a fine thing to see that man's horse.
- The appearance of that horse's body is beautiful.
- That man has a horse with a handsome appearance.
- The beautiful appearance belongs to the horse.

28. The English adjective pathetic derives from the third principal part of the verb

- πάσχω
- πείθω
- πέμπω
- πίπτω

29. οὐδένα is a form of which word?

- ὁδός
- αὐτός
- οὗτος
- οὐδεὶς

30. Choose the correct noun to complete this sentence: τὰ τοῦ κόσμου _____ ἀληθῆ ἔστιν.

- γυνή
- εἶδη
- ἐλπίδα
- ὁδός

Answer questions 31-40 based on the passage below. In his essay *On the Education of Children* (Περὶ παιδῶν ἀγωγῆς, 9b-c), Plutarch discusses how much effort fathers should use when pushing their children to excel.

1 πατέρες τινὲς σπεύδοντες τοὺς παῖδας ταχέως πρωτεύσαι πόνους
 2 αὐτοῖς ὑπερμέτρους ἐπιβάλλουσιν, οἷς ἀπαυδῶντες ἐκπίπτουσι
 3 καὶ βαρυνόμενοι ταῖς κακοπαθείαις χαλεπῶς δέχονται τὴν
 4 μάθησιν. ὥσπερ γὰρ τὰ φυτὰ τοῖς μὲν μετρίοις ὕδασι τρέφεται,
 5 τοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς πάσχει, οὕτως καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ τοῖς μὲν συμμέτροις
 6 αὐξεται πόνοις, τοῖς δ' ὑπερβάλλουσι βαπτίζεται. δεῖ οὖν τοῖς
 7 παισὶν ἀναπνοὴν τῶν πόνων διδόναι.

ἀναπνοή -ῆς ἢ pause (lit. a "breather")

ἀπαυδάω fail at (+dat.)

αὐξομαι increase

βαπτίζομαι drown, overwhelm

βαρύνω weigh down, depress, oppress

ἐκπίπτω fall off, decline

ἐπιβάλλω lay on, impose

κακοπάθεια -ας ἢ distress

μάθησις, μαθήσεως ἢ lesson

μέτριος -α -ον average, moderate

παῖς, παιδός ὁ child

πόνος -ου ὁ hard work

πρωτεύω be first

σπεύδω be eager

σύμμετρος -ον proportionate

ὔδωρ, ὕδατος τό water

ὑπερβάλλω surpass, exceed

ὑπέμετρος -ον excessive

φυτόν -οῦ τό plant

ὥσπερ just as

YOU MAY SEPARATE THIS PAGE FROM THE REST OF THE TEST IN ORDER TO CONSULT THE READING PASSAGE MORE EASILY.

31. The mood of *πρωτεῦσαι* (line 1) is
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. infinitive | c. participle |
| b. indicative | d. imperative |
32. In line 2, *οἷς* refers to what noun or pronoun (i.e., what is its antecedent)?
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. <i>πατέρες</i> (line 1) | c. <i>πόνους</i> (line 1) |
| b. <i>παῖδας</i> (line 1) | d. <i>αὐτοῖς</i> (line 2) |
33. In lines 1-2, why do some fathers treat their children as they do?
- Their children are eager to be first.
 - The children throw pains on their fathers.
 - The fathers are eager for their children to excel.
 - The fathers believe their children suffer too much pain.
34. Lines 2-4 (*οἷς...μάθησιν*) suggest children do not like their lessons because
- They are stressed out.
 - The lessons move too quickly.
 - They are not physically fit enough to lift their heavy burdens.
 - Their teachers do not introduce the lessons nicely.
35. The word which *πολλοῖς* (in line 5) agrees with (modifies) is
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. <i>φυτὰ</i> (line 4) | c. <i>οὕτως</i> (line 5) |
| b. <i>ὔδασι</i> (line 4) | d. <i>πόνοις</i> (line 6) |
36. According to lines 4-5 (*ὥσπερ...πάσχει*) we learn that
- Plants thrive on a moderate amount of water.
 - Plants can nourish only so much water.
 - Many plants suffer when nourished with water.
 - Many plants suffer when children grow them.
37. The word *ὑπερβάλλουσι* (line 6) is
- an infinitive complementary with *βαπτίζεται*
 - an infinitive complementary with *αὔξεται*
 - a present active verb in the third-person plural
 - a participle in the dative case

38. What case and number is παισὶν (line 7)?
- nominative singular
 - dative plural
 - accusative singular
 - nominative plural
39. The word δίδοναι (line 7) is
- an infinitive complementary with δεῖ (line 6)
 - an adjective modifying παισὶν (line 7)
 - the subject (nominative) of the sentence
 - a participle in the nominative case
40. In lines 5-7 (οὕτως ... δίδοναι), Plutarch concludes that
- Children should pause to receive gifts when they are overwhelmed.
 - Children will surpass their peers in order to take a break.
 - Children should be pushed moderately in their lessons.
 - Growing a plant helps children rest from pain.

ΤΕΛΟΣ
(The End)