

## Fifth Annual College Greek Exam (2013)

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 tense and mood of γεγονέναι are

- a. perfect infinitive
- b. aorist infinitive
- c. imperfect indicative
- d. perfect indicative

(NOTE: Question #1 had an error and was not scored when the exam was originally given.)

2. Αἴσωπος wrote

- a. comedy
- b. fables
- c. satyr plays
- d. tragedy

3. Which phrase expresses the underlined words? We reached for the sky with (by means of) our hands.

- a. τῇ χειρὶ
- b. ταῖς χερσίν
- c. τὴν χεῖρα
- d. ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν

4. The present middle form that corresponds to the aorist ἔστημεν is

- a. ἰστάμενοι
- b. ἴσταμεν
- c. ἰστάμεθα
- d. ἔστησάμεθα

5. The name Thucydides in Greek is written as

- a. Θουκυδίδης
- b. Τηκυδίδης
- c. Θουκούδιδες
- d. Τουκουδίδης

6. Choose the pronoun that fits correctly into this sentence:

πιστεύομεν τοῖς στρατιώταις \_\_\_\_\_ γίνονται στρατηγοί.

- a. οἱ
- b. αἱ
- c. οἷς
- d. αἷς

7. The sentence λέγομεν ὅτι καιρός ἐστὶν πιστεύειν τοῖς ἄρχουσιν is virtually equivalent to:

- a. χρὴ νῦν τοὺς ἄρχοντας πιστεύειν ἡμῖν.
- b. μέλλομεν ἡμεῖς πιστεύειν τοῖς ἄρχουσιν.
- c. λέγομεν καιρὸν εἶναι πιστεύειν τοῖς ἄρχουσιν.
- d. λέγουσιν οἱ ἄρχοντες καιρὸν εἶναι πιστεύειν τοῖς ἄρχουσιν.

8. Choose the best translation for τὸ τούτου τοῦ θεοῦ τέκνον ἔτι κακόν.

- a. The child of this god is still evil.
- b. This child of the god is still evil.
- c. This skill still belongs to the evil god.
- d. The skill of this god is bad.

9. Which verb is correctly accented?

- a. ἔπεσεσ
- b. ἐπέσεσ
- c. ἐπεσές
- d. ἔπεσης

10. What is the tense of διδασκόμεθα?

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

11. The underlined words in αἱ γυναῖκες ἐσκόπουν τὸν ἥλιον καὶ ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὴν πόλιν can be replaced by:

- a. σκοποῦσαι
- b. σκοπεῖν
- c. σκοπούμεναι
- d. σκοποῦντες

12. The translation of ἠρώτων is

- a. "asking"
- b. "loving"
- c. "I asked"
- d. "they sought"

13. The tense of ἐλάλει is

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

14. Choose the adjective that best completes this sentence:

αὐτοὶ κρίνομεν τοὺς \_\_\_\_\_ παιῖδας.

- a. αὐτάς
- b. ἑαυτούς
- c. σεαυτάς
- d. ἡμετέρους

15. Which is the comparative adverb of σαφής?

- a. σαφές
- b. σαφέστατα
- c. σαφεστέρων
- d. σαφέστερον

16. The accusative plural form of στρατιώτης -ου, ὅ is

- a. στρατιώτην
- b. στρατιώτας
- c. στρατιώταις
- d. στρατιώτων

17. Change the tense of ἐφέρετε to the aorist, keeping the same person and number:

- a. ἐφύγετε
- b. ἐσχήκατε
- c. ἠνέγκατε
- d. ἐφέρεσθε

18. οἱ δυνάμενοι

- a. are unforgiven
- b. are powerful
- c. have had their power given to them
- d. suffer under their own power

19. The accusative plural form of ὄρος –ους, τό is

- a. ὄρους
- b. ὄρη
- c. ὄρος
- d. ὄρων

20. Fill in the blank: ὁ Ἡρακλῆς \_\_\_\_\_ τὸ ὄρος εἰς τὸν πόταμον.

- a. τίθει
- b. ἐτίθετε
- c. τίθησι
- d. τιθέασι

21. The adjective that agrees with the noun δαίμων is

- a. ἀμεινόνων
- b. ἀμείνων
- c. ἀρίστων
- d. ἀγάθων

22. The case of ὑμῖν is

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

23. The form of the definite article that agrees with πράγματος is

- a. ὁ
- b. τό
- c. τοῦ
- d. τοῦς

24. εἶπον serves as a tense of what verb?

- a. αἰρέω
- b. εἶμι
- c. ὁράω
- d. λέγω

25. The form which agrees with (modifies) βασιλέως is

- a. κακῶς
- b. κακοῦ
- c. κακῆς
- d. κακῶν

26. Which of the following tells you to “get it”?

- a. λαβέ
- b. λείπε
- c. εἰπέ
- d. λίπε

27. The form κρῖναι is a(n)

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

28. Choose the noun that fits correctly into this sentence: \_\_\_\_\_ κακοῖς οὐδεῖς ἔδωκεν ὕδωρ.

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

29. The English adjective “ethnic” derives from the Greek noun

- a. ἔθνος  
b. ἔτος  
c. θάνατος  
d. τέχνη

30. τοῦτο is a form of which word?

- a. ὁδός  
b. αὐτός  
c. οὗτος  
d. οὐδεῖς

Answer questions 31-40 based on the passage below. The passage narrates an adventure of the hero Perseus.

1 ἐρχόμενος δὲ εἰς Αἰθιοπίαν, ἧς βασιλεὺς ἦν ὁ Κηφεύς, ὁ  
2 Περσεὺς ἠῦρε τὴν τούτου θυγατέρα Ἀνδρομέδαν λειπομένην  
3 βορὰν θαλασσίῳ κήτει. Κασιόπεια γὰρ ἡ Κηφέως γυνὴ ταῖς  
4 θεαῖς ἐμάχετο, πασῶν καλλίστη εἶναι λέγουσα. Ποσειδῶν δὲ  
5 ταύτῃ ὀργισθεὶς ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν τὸ κῆτος ἔπεμψε.  
6 Ἀνδρομέδαν ἰδὼν καὶ ἐρασθεὶς ὁ Περσεὺς ἀποκτενεῖν  
7 ὑπέσχετο Κηφεῖ τὸ κῆτος, εἰ μέλλει αὐτὴν αὐτῷ δώσειν  
8 γυναῖκα. ἐπὶ τούτοις ὄρκοι ἐγένοντο καὶ ὁ Περσεὺς τὸ μὲν  
9 κῆτος ἔκτεινε, τὴν δὲ Ἀνδρομέδαν ἔλυσεν.

Αἰθιοπία -ας ἡ Ethiopia  
Ἀνδρομέδα -ας ἡ Andromeda  
βορὰ -ας ἡ prey, meat for animals  
ἐρασθεὶς (masc. nom. sg.) having fallen in love  
θαλάσσιος -ον from or of the sea  
θυγάτηρ -τρός ἡ daughter  
Κασιόπεια -ας ἡ Cassiopeia  
κῆτος -ους τὸ sea monster

Κηφεύς, Κηφέως ὁ Cepheus  
μάχομαι + *dative* fight against  
ὀργισθεὶς (masc. nom. sg.) angry  
ὄρκος -ου ὁ oath  
Περσεὺς -εως ὁ Perseus  
Ποσειδῶν -ῶνος ὁ Poseidon (the sea god)  
ὑπεσχόμεν *aorist* < ὑπισχνέομαι promise

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

31. In line 1, ἐρχόμενος modifies

- a. Αἰθιοπίαν (line 1)
- b. βασιλεύς (line 1)
- c. Κηφεύς (line 1)
- d. Περσεύς (line 2)

32. The antecedent of τούτου (line 2) is

- a. Αἰθιοπίαν (line 1)
- b. Κηφεύς (line 1)
- c. Περσεύς (line 2)
- d. Ἀνδρομέδαν (line 2)

33. In lines 1-3 (ὁ Περσεύς ... κήτει),

- a. Perseus finds his long lost daughter.
- b. Andromeda's daughter is being sacrificed to a sea monster.
- c. Perseus finds a princess in grave danger.
- d. Perseus distracts the sea monster with bait.

34. The case and number of Κηφέως (line 3) are

- a. genitive singular
- b. genitive plural
- c. dative singular
- d. accusative plural

(NOTE: Question #34 was inadvertently omitted when the exam was originally given.)

35. From lines 3-4 (Κασσιόπεια... λέγουσα) we can infer that

- a. Cepheus was proud of Cassiopeia's beauty
- b. Cassiopeia claimed Andromeda was the most beautiful
- c. the Ethiopians were grateful to the gods for their queen
- d. Cassiopeia boasted too much of her beauty

36. The antecedent of ταύτη (line 5) is

- a. Αἰθιοπίαν (line 1)
- b. Ἀνδρομέδαν (line 2)
- c. Κασσιόπεια (line 3)
- d. θεαῖς (line 4)

37. The translation of the phrase Ἀνδρομέδαν ἰδών (line 6)
- “when he saw Andromeda”
  - “because Andromeda knew”
  - “those who knew Andromeda”
  - “after Andromeda had seen”
38. The subject of μέλλει (line 7) is
- Ποσειδῶν (line 4)
  - Περσεύς (line 6)
  - Κηφεῖ (line 7)
  - κῆτος (line 7)
39. From line 8 (ἐπὶ...ἔγένοντο), we understand that Cepheus swore to
- kill the sea monster
  - give his wife punishments
  - reward Perseus with a bride
  - give Perseus to the sea monster
40. Lines 8-9 (ὁ Περσεὺς...ἔλυσεν) tell us that Perseus
- was successful in fulfilling his promises
  - killed the monster, but lost Andromeda
  - failed to please Cepheus and was killed
  - employed magical gifts to perform great feats

**ΤΕΛΟΣ**  
**(The End)**