

**2014 FJCL State Latin Forum
Classical Greek Language**

Section I: Vocabulary: Definitions – Choose the best translation of the given Greek word

1. γράφω
a. write b. carve c. hide d. weigh
2. οἶνος
a. house b. pig c. ointment d. wine
3. ἵππεύς
a. horse b. horseman c. hippo d. king
4. ὑπό
a. over d. under c. in d. outside of
5. ῥόδιος
a. bright b. easy c. soft d. loud
6. ἄμα
a. occasionally b. mostly c. simultaneously d. bravely
7. ἐταῖρος
a. other b. same c. companion d. age
8. τί
a. who? b. what? c. when? d. where?
9. συμφέρω
a. bring together b. carry through c. bear in mind d. win with
10. ταχύς
a. rough b. heavy c. thick d. fast
11. ἕμερος
a. day b. shoulder c. worth d. desire
12. ἄμαρτιᾶ
a. hammer b. martyrdom c. worthlessness d. sin
13. μόνος
a. alone b. many c. dull d. more

14. φαίνω
 a. show b. disappear c. speak d. feign
15. δῆμος
 a. house b. clarity c. people d. island
16. ξίφος
 a. sword b. swordfish c. swordsman d. swordsmanship

Section II: Vocabulary: Synonyms – Choose the best synonym for the given Greek word.

17. ἱερός
 a. ἱατρός b. ἅγιος c. ὀρθός d. ἕτερος
18. λέγω
 a. λαλέω b. ὀράω c. φαίνω d. ποιέω

Section III: Vocabulary: Antonyms – Choose the best antonym for the given Greek word.

19. μέγας
 a. μακρός b. μικρός c. μέσος d. μόνος
20. ἀγαθός
 a. καινός b. κοινός c. κακός d. καλός

Section IV: Grammar (Morphology & Syntax) – Choose the best answer to the given question.

21. Which of the following forms of the adjective πᾶς would agree with the noun form γυναίξί?
 a. πᾶσι b. παντί c. πάση d. πάσαις
22. Which of the following forms is the correct comparative for the adjective form δεινή?
 a. δεινότερα b. δεινοντάτη c. δεινότατα d. δεινοτέρᾳ
23. Which of the following forms of the adjective πρώτος agrees with the noun form νήσω?
 a. πρώτοι b. πρώτῳ c. πρώτῃ d. πρώτον
24. What use of the infinitive is illustrated in the sentence: “καλὸν τὸ γράφειν βιβλίον.”?
 a. exegetical b. object c. natural result d. articular
25. The preposition πρό can govern which of the following cases?
 a. only dative b. only genitive c. genitive & dative d. dative & accusative
26. What tense is the verb form μενοῦσι?
 a. present b. imperfect c. future d. aorist

39. What type of subordinate clause is illustrated in the sentence: “ἐρωτήσεται εἰ Εὐριπίδης σοφός ἐστιν.”?

- a. result b. conditional c. indirect question d. purpose

40. Which of the following is the best English translation for the sentence: “πότερος ὑμῶν τοῦτ’ ἐποιήσεν;”?

- a. How many of you did this? b. Which of you has done this?
c. Which one of you did this? d. How many of you have done that?

Section V: Reading Comprehension – Answer the following questions based on the given passage below.

Euphiletus’ Relationship with His Wife

ἐγὼ τοίνυν ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὑμῖν ἅπαντα ἐπιδείξω τὰ ἐμαυτοῦ πράγματα, οὐδὲν 1
παραλείπων, ἀλλὰ λέγων τάληθῆ: ταύτην γὰρ ἐμαυτῷ μόνην ἠγοῦμαι
σωτηρίαν, ἐὰν ὑμῖν εἰπεῖν ἅπαντα δυνηθῶ τὰ πεπραγμένα. ἐγὼ γάρ, ὦ Ἀθηναῖοι,
ἐπειδὴ ἔδοξέ μοι γῆμαι καὶ γυναῖκα ἠγαγόμην εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, τὸν μὲν ἄλλον
χρόνον οὕτω διεκείμεν ὥστε μήτε λυπεῖν μήτε λίαν ἐπ’ ἐκείνη εἶναι ὃ τι ἂν 5
ἐθέλη ποιεῖν, ἐφύλαττον τε ὡς οἷόν τε ἦν, καὶ προσεῖχον τὸν νοῦν ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν.
ἐπειδὴ δέ μοι παιδίον γίνεταί, ἐπίστευον ἤδη καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐμαυτοῦ ἐκείνη
παρέδωκα, ἠγοῦμενος ταύτην οἰκειότητα μεγίστην εἶναι: ἐν μὲν οὖν τῷ πρώτῳ
χρόνῳ, ὦ Ἀθηναῖοι, πασῶν ἦν βελτίστη: καὶ γὰρ οἰκονόμος δεινὴ καὶ φειδωλὸς
ἀγαθὴ καὶ ἀκριβῶς πάντα διοικοῦσα: ἐπειδὴ δέ μοι ἡ μήτηρ ἐτελεύτησε, 10
πάντων τῶν κακῶν ἀποθανοῦσα αἰτία μοι γεγένηται.

Vocabulary help:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 τοίνυν: therefore
ἅπᾱς = πᾱς
ἐπιδείκνυμι: show, lay out
πράγμα, -ματα, τό: fact | 4 ἐπειδὴ: when, after
γαμέω: marry, wed | 7 ἤδη: by this time, already |
| 2 παραλείπω: leave out, omit
ἠγέομαι: believe, suppose | 5 διάκειμαι: be disposed
λυπέω: vex, annoy, grieve
λίαν: too, exceedingly | 8 παραδίδωμι: hand over
οἰκίότης, -ητος, ἦ: intimacy |
| 3 σωτηρίᾱ, -ᾱς, ἦ: safety,
security, salvation
εἰπεῖν = “to say”
δύναμαι: be able, be strong
πράττω: do, accomplish | 6 ἐθέλω: want, wish, be willing
φυλάττω: guard, watch over
προσέχω τὸν νοῦν: turn
one’s mind to, pay
attention to, take heed
εἰκός, -η, -ον: reasonable, fair | 9 βέλτιστος, -η, -ον: best
οἰκόνομος, ὀ/ή: homemaker
φειδωλός, -ον: thrifty, frugal
10 ἀκριβῶς: neatly, precisely
διοικέω: manage
τελευτάω: pass away
11 αἰτίᾱ, -ᾱς, ἦ: cause, reason
γίγνομαι: become |

41. According to lines 1-2, Euphiletus is going to leave what out of the story he tells?
 a. the truth b. everything c. nothing d. himself
42. According to Euphiletus, what of his is at stake in telling a truthful story? (lines 2-3)
 a. his marriage b. his salvation c. himself d. everything
43. What type of conditional is illustrated in lines 2-3: “**ταύτην γὰρ ἑμαυτῷ μόνην ἠγοῦμαι σωτηρίαν, ἐὰν ὑμῖν εἰπεῖν ἅπαντα δυνηθῶ τὰ πεπραγμένα.**”?
 a. present general b. future more vivid c. future less vivid d. past contrafactual
44. **τὸν ἄλλον χρόνον** (lines 4-5) is accusative because it is:
 a. the direct object of διεκείμην. b. being used in a double accusative
 c. in apposition to **τὴν οἰκίαν**. d. a duration/extent of time.
45. The person and voice of **ἐθέλη** (line 6) is:
 a. second & active b. third & active c. second & passive d. third & passive
46. The best translation of “**ὡς οἷόν τε ἦν**” (line 6) is:
 a. as much as I can b. as much as is possible
 c. as much as was possible d. as was of that sort
47. What made Euphiletus trust his wife whole-heartedly? (line 7)
 a. She bore him a child. c. She moved in to his house.
 b. She did as he wished. d. She was a great homemaker.
48. What case and use is **πασῶν** (line 9)?
 a. objective genitive b. genitive, possession
 c. accusative, adverbial d. partitive genitive
49. The possessive **ἑμαυτοῦ** (line 7) is modifying:
 a. παιδίον (line 7) b. πάντα (line 7) c. ἐκείνη (line 7) d. οἰκίότητα (line 8)
50. What, according to Euphiletus, is the cause of all his misfortunes? (line 10-11)
 a. the death of his mother b. the death of his wife
 c. his wife divorcing him d. his mother’s meddlesomeness