## 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.	ἱππεύς a. horse	b. horseman	c. hippo	d. king
4.	ὑπό a. over	d. under	c. in	d. outside of
5.	ῥάδιος a. bright	b. easy	c. soft	d. loud
6.	ἄμα a. occasionally	b. mostly	c. simultaneously	d. bravely
7.	ἑταῖρος 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.	. ἶμερος a. day	b. shoulder	c. worth	d. desire
12	. ἁμαρτίā 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. ἰατρός	b. ἄγιος	ς. ὀρθός	d. ἕτερος			
18. λέγω a. λαλέω	b. ὀράω	ς. φαίνω	d. ποιέω			
Section III: Vocabulary: Antonyms – Choose the best antonym for the given Greek word.						
19. μέγας a. μακρός	b. μικρός	ς. 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 followi a. πᾶσι	ng forms of the adject b. παντί	ive <u>πᾶς</u> would agree w c. πάσῃ	rith the noun form <b>γυναιξί</b> ? d. πάσαις			
22. Which of the following forms is the correct comparative for the adjective form <u>δεινή</u> ? a. δεινότερα b. δεινοντάτη c. δεινότατα d. δεινοτέρā						
23. Which of the followi a. πρώτοι	ng forms of the adject b. πρώτω	ive <u>πρώτος</u> agrees wit c. πρώτῃ	h the noun form <u>νήσω</u> ? d. πρώτον			
24. What use of the infinitive is illustrated in the sentence: "καλὸν τὸ <b>፶ράφειν</b> βιβλίον."? a. epexegetical b. object c. natural result d. articular						
<ul> <li>25. The preposition <u>πρό</u> can govern which of the following cases?</li> <li>a. only dative</li> <li>b. only genitive</li> <li>c. genitive &amp; dative</li> <li>d. dative &amp; accusative</li> </ul>						
26. What tense is the ve a. present	erb form <u>μενοῦσι</u> ? b. imperfect	c. future	d. aorist			

a. vīkῶ	ing is the correct contr b. νι៑κα̃	acted form of the verb c. νι៑κάῃ	form <u>ν<b>ικάει</b></u> ? d. νικώη		
28. What use of the dative is illustrated in the following sentence: "ὑπὸ τοῦ Ὁμήρου ἐπαύθησαν οἱ στρατιῶται <u>λόγω</u> ."?					
	nt b. indirect object	c. time when	d. object of preposition		
29. The form <u>οἴσω</u> is the second principle part (the 1 <sup>st</sup> person, singular, future, active, indicative) of which of the following verbs?					
a. οἶδα	b. ἵημι	c. λαμβάνω	d. φέρω		
30. Which of the follow	ing forms is equivalent	in meaning to <b>ἡδἱων</b> ?			
a. ἡδεῖα	b. μᾶλλον ἡδύς	c. ἤδιστος	d. μάλιστα ἡδύς		
	31. Which of the following is the best Greek translation for "The same poet killed her."?				
	αὐτὴν ἀπέκτεινε.		-		
כ. מטנטק ט תטנוןנוןק נ	αὐτὴν ἀπέκτεινε.	d. ὁ ποιητὴς αυτὴν ἀ			
32. What are the case a	nd number of the phra	ase " <b>τα៑̀ς ἕξ θυσίᾱς</b> "?			
a. genitive singular			d. accusative singular		
33. Which of the following is the best English translation for the word <u>πρίν</u> in the sentence: "ἐδίδαξεν τοὺς πολίτᾱς <u>πρὶν</u> ἀπελθεῖν."?					
			<b>Apty</b> in the sentence.		
		c. until	d. as far as		
"ἐδίδαξεν τοὺς πολίτᾱ	<b>ς <u>πρὶν</u> ἀπελθεῖν</b> ."? b. while	c. until			
" <b>ἐδίδαξεν τοὺς πολίτᾱ</b> a. before	<b>ς <u>πρὶν</u> ἀπελθεῖν</b> ."? b. while ce is the participle <u>λῦσ</u>	c. until <u>άμενος</u> ?			
" <b>ἐδίδαξεν τοὺς πολίτā</b> α a. before 34. What tense and voi a. aorist passive	<b>ς <u>πρὶν</u> ἀπελθεῖν</b> ."? b. while ce is the participle <u>λῦσ</u> b. future passive	c. until <u>άμενος</u> ? c. future middle translation for the sent	d. as far as d. aorist middle ence: " <b>παρέλαβε αὐτὸν ὁ</b>		
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39. What type of subordinate clause is illustrated in the sentence: "ἐρωτήσετ' εἰ Εὐρῖπίδης σοφός έστιν."?

a. result b. conditional c. indirect question

40. Which of the following is the best English translation for the sentence: "πότερος ὑμῶν τοῦτ' έποιήσεν;"?

- 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?

d. purpose

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

Euphiletus' Relationship with His Wife

ένὼ τοίνυν έξ άρχῆς ὑμῖν ἅπαντα ἐπιδείξω τὰ ἐμαυτοῦ πράγματα, οὐδὲν 1 παραλείπων, άλλὰ λέγων τάληθῆ: ταύτην γὰρ ἐμαυτῷ μόνην ἡγοῦμαι σωτηρίαν, ἐὰν ὑμῖν εἰπεῖν ἄπαντα δυνηθῶ τὰ πεπραγμένα. ἐγὼ γάρ, ὦ Ἀθηναῖοι, έπειδὴ ἔδοξέ μοι γῆμαι καὶ γυναῖκα ἠγαγόμην εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, τὸν μὲν ἄλλον χρόνον οὕτω διεκείμην ὥστε μήτε λυπεῖν μήτε λίαν ἐπ' ἐκείνῃ εἶναι ὅ τι ἂν 5 έθέλη ποιεῖν, ἐφύλαττόν τε ὡς οἶόν τε ἦν, καὶ προσεῖχον τὸν νοῦν ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν. έπειδὴ δέ μοι παιδίον γίγνεται, ἐπίστευον ἤδη καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐμαυτοῦ ἐκείνη παρέδωκα, ἡγούμενος ταύτην οἰκειότητα μεγίστην εἶναι: ἐν μὲν οὖν τῷ πρώτῳ χρόνω, ὦ Ἀθηναῖοι, πασῶν ἦν βελτίστη: καὶ γὰρ οἰκονόμος δεινὴ καὶ φειδωλὸς άναθή καὶ ἀκριβῶς πάντα διοικοῦσα: ἐπειδὴ δέ μοι ἡ μήτηρ ἐτελεύτησε, 10 πάντων τῶν κακῶν ἀποθανοῦσα αἰτία μοι γεγένηται.

## Vocabulary help:

- 1 **τοίνūv**: therefore ἅπᾱς = πᾶς έπιδείκνυμι: show, lay out πράγμα, -ματα, τό: fact
- 2 παραλείπω: leave out, omit **ἡγέομαι**: believe, suppose
- 3 **σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ**: safety, security, salvation **είπεῖν** = "to say" **δύναμαι**: be able, be strong **πράττω**: do, accomplish
- 4 ἐπειδή: when, after **γαμέω**: marry, wed
- 5 διάκειμαι: be disposed **λυπέω**: vex, annoy, grieve **λίαν**: too, exceedingly
- 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, -ov: reasonable, fair
- 7  $\eta \delta \eta$ : by this time, already
- 8 παραδίδωμι: hand over οἰκιότης, -ητος, ἡ: intimacy
- 9 βέλτιστος, -η, -ov: best **οἰκόνομος, ῥ/ἡ**: homemaker **φειδωλός, -ov**: thrifty, frugal
- 10 ἀκριβῶς: neatly, precisely διοικέω: manage τελευτάω: pass away
- 11 αἰτία, -ας, ἡ: cause, reason **γίγνομαι**: become

<ul><li>41. According to lines 1-2, Euphiletus is going t</li><li>a. the truth</li><li>b. everything</li></ul>					
<ul><li>42. According to Euphiletus, what of his is at st</li><li>a. his marriage</li><li>b. his salvation</li></ul>	take in telling a truthful story? (lines 2-3) c. himself d. everything				
43. What type of conditional is illustrated in lines 2-3: "ταύτην γὰρ ἐμαυτῷ μόνην ἡγοῦμαι σωτηρίαν, ἐὰν ὑμῖν εἰπεῖν ἅπαντα δυνηθῶ τὰ πεπραγμένα."?					
a. present general b. future more vivid	c. future less vivid d. past contrafactual				
44. <u>τὸν ἄλλον χρόνον</u> (lines 4-5) is accusative because it is:					
a. the direct object of διεκείμην. c. in apposition to <b>τὴν οἰκίᾱν</b> .	<ul> <li>b. being used in a double accusative</li> <li>d. a duration/extent of time.</li> </ul>				
45. The person and voice of <u>ἐθέλη</u> (line 6) is:					
a. second & active b. third & active	c. second & passive d. third & passive				
46. The best translation of " <b>ὡς οἶόν τε ἦν</b> " (line 6) is:					
a. as much as I can	<ul> <li>b. as much as is possible</li> <li>d. as was of that sort</li> </ul>				
c. as much as was possible	u. as was of that sort				
47. What made Euphiletus trust his wife whole	e-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 <u>πασῶν</u> (line 9)?					
a. objective genitive	b. genitive, possession				
c. accusative, adverbial	d. partitive genitive				
49. The possessive <b>ἐμαυτοῦ</b> (line 7) is modifying:					
a. παιδίον (line 7) b. πάντα (line 7)	-				
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				