Fifteenth Annual Elementary
CAMWS College Greek Exam (2022-2023)

TIME: 50 MINUTES
DO NOT USE A DICTIONARY

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

1. What tense and voice is ἔδοντο?
   a) aorist active  c) imperfect middle
   b) aorist middle  d) present middle

2. Which is a correct comparative form of the adjective ἡδύς?
   a) ἥδιστος  c) ἡδιώστερος
   b) ἡδίων  d) ἡδύτατος

3. Choose the best translation for this sentence:
   τίνος δούλος τούτος τοῦ Βασιλέως ἱπποὺς πειράζων σώσαι ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἀπέθανεν;
   a) Did a certain slave test the horses of the king while trying to save him from
dying from fire?
   b) For what reason did a slave die from fire even though the horses of the king
had been persuaded to try to save him?
   c) Was a certain slave being persuaded to be saved while the king’s horses died
from fire?
   d) Whose slave died while trying to save the king’s horses from the fire?

4. The accusative plural form of πράγμα, πράγματος, τό is
   a) πράγμα  c) πράγματας
   b) πράγματα  d) πραγμάτους

5. εἶδε is a verb form in the aorist. If it were future instead of aorist, the form we would expect is what?
   a) δέξεται  c) ἔρει
   b) δώσει  d) ὄψεται

6. Which verb is correctly accented?
   a) τιμᾶται  c) τιμαται
   b) τιμάται  d) τιμαται
7. Which pronoun fits correctly in this sentence?

σόφοι γὰρ οἱ τοῦ Ἡρώδουτον λόγοι οἱ περὶ τοῦ πολέμου _______ ὁ ἄρχων τοὺς πολίτας ἔπεισεν.

a) οἶ b) οἶς c) οὐ d) οῦς

8. Which of the following verbal forms is a middle infinitive?

a) ἐθέλειν b) ἐθέλεσθαι c) ἐθελήσαι d) ἡθεληκέναι

9. Choose the alternative that is closest in meaning to this sentence:

“τὴν εἰρήνην,” ἔφασαν, “αἱ γυναῖκες αἱ ταύτης τῆς χώρας ἐθέλομεν.”

a) αἱ γυναῖκες αἱ ταύτης τῆς χώρας εἶπον ἐθέλειν τὴν εἰρήνην.
b) ταῖς γυναιξί ταῖς ταύτης τῆς χώρας εἰπε αὐτοὺς τὴν εἰρήνην ἐθέλειν.
c) ταῖς γυναιξί ταῖς ταύτης τῆς χώρας εἰπε ἥμας τὴν εἰρήνην ἐθέλειν.
d) τὰς γυναίκας τὰς ταύτης τῆς χώρας εἰπε τὴν εἰρήνην οὐκ ἐθέλειν.

10. Who is the poet given credit for writing the long poem called Ἰλιάς?

a) Αἴσωπος b) Εὐριπίδης c) Ἡσίοδος d) Ὀμηρός

11. Which verb is correctly accented?

a) ἥκουσι b) ἥκουσι c) ἥκουσι d) ἥκουσι

12. What gender and case is τὸ τὸν?

a) masculine and accusative b) neuter and either nominative or accusative c) neuter and accusative d) neuter and nominative

13. Choose the verb that best completes this sentence:

τὰ μικρὰ τέκνα εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν ________.

a) βαίνει b) βαίνουσιν c) βεβήκασιν d) ἔβαινον

14. What case and number is the noun γένους?

a) accusative plural b) genitive singular c) nominative singular d) nominative plural
15. Choose the preposition that best completes this sentence:

ὅ τοῦ δεσπότου υἱὸς αὐτοῦς _______ τὸν πόλεμον ἀξεῖ.

a) ἀπὸ  
 b) εἰς  
 c) ἐκ  
 d) ἐν

16. Choose the article/noun pair that best completes this sentence:

δεῖ τὴν ψύχην κρατεῖν _______.

a) τὸ σῶμα  
 b) τὰ σῶματα  
 c) τοῦ σώματος  
 d) τῷ σώματι

17. The form of the noun that the adjective ἀληθῆς agrees with is what?

a) ἡ δοναί  
 b) ἡ δονάς  
 c) ἡ δονή  
 d) ἡ δονῆς

18. Consider this sentence:

.ordinal

If you replace the imperative “πορεύου” with the participle “πορευόμενος,” what other change must be made to the sentence for it to keep the same meaning?

a) Change the ἄγγειλον from imperative to indicative.  
 b) Change the main verb to the middle voice.  
 c) Change the vocative στρατιῶτα to its nominative form.  
 d) Remove the καί.

19. The form of the definite article which agrees with (modifies) χρόνους is:

a) τὰ  
 b) τὰς  
 c) τοῦ  
 d) τούς

20. The adjective that agrees with the noun ἔργον is:

a) ἄλλα  
 b) ἄλλην  
 c) ἄλλο  
 d) ἄλλον
FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONSULT THE READING PASSAGE, WHICH YOU MAY FIND AT THE END OF THE EXAM.

21. In line 1, who, according to Eucolymbus, welcomes advice?
   a) Those who are unsure of their own opinion.
   b) Those who can acknowledge their own limitations.
   c) Those who must render judgments.
   d) Those who want to make the best choice.

22. In line 1, whose advice, according to Eucolymbus, is welcomed?
   a) Those who have an open mind to consider all the possibilities.
   b) Those who have knowledge about all the relevant issues.
   c) Those who hold authority in the community.
   d) Those who want what is best for the recipient of the advice.

23. According to lines 1-2, with whom has Eucolympus already been discussing his concerns?
   a) a judge
   b) his friends
   c) his pet dog
   d) the wind

24. According to line 2, what has prevented Eucolymbus from discussing his concerns with his wife?
   a) her refusal to listen
   b) his absence from home
   c) his lack of courage
   d) his work schedule

25. Lines 2-3 express that Eucolymbus wants his wife to
   a) demand a worthwhile means of living.
   b) offer her help on the fishing boat.
   c) pay attention to her household tasks.
   d) suggest a better course of action.

26. Eucolymbus states in lines 3-4 that he wants his wife to listen
   a) in order to learn why it is necessary for her to give advice.
   b) in order to understand why he loves her.
   c) so that he can bring her what she demands.
   d) so that he doesn’t have to repeat himself.
27. According to line 5, which word best describes the circumstances of Eucolymbus and Glauce?
   a) enslaved c) impoverished
   b) friendless d) oppressed

28. According to lines 5-6, what explains their current circumstances?
   a) Fishing is no longer productive.
   b) Illness has limited their ability to work.
   c) Pirates raided their village.
   d) Their tax burden has grown.

29. In line 6, according to Eucolymbus, what has Glauce noticed?
   a) a boat c) new clothes
   b) gold d) the harbor

30. In lines 7-8 there is mention of men who are
   a) building boats. c) pirates.
   b) part of Eucolymbus’ crew. d) sailing from Athens.

31. According to line 8, what proposal has Eucolymbus received?
   a) to become a pirate c) to enlist in the coastal defense forces
   b) to emigrate to a new colony d) to serve as a tax collector

32. According to line 9, what has Eucolymbus been promised?
   a) a large villa
   b) a long journey toward opportunity
   c) ample income
   d) the best fishing spot

33. According to lines 9-10, what has Eucolymbus found compelling about the proposal?
   a) He and his wife will no longer be isolated.
   b) He can obtain a new boat for fishing.
   c) He has seen the gold and finery that he could receive.
   d) His wife will be freed from slavery.
34. According to lines 10-12, why has Eucolymbus not yet accepted the proposal?
   a) He does not trust his potential colleagues.
   b) He does not want to leave the sea.
   c) He has ethical concerns.
   d) He is afraid of being murdered.

35. According to lines 11-12, how long has Eucolymbus lived on the coast?
   a) since he was enslaved   c) since his childhood
   b) since he was married   d) since his first child was born

36. According to lines 12-13, what does Eucolymbus find unbearable?
   a) fishing           c) poverty
   b) injustice         d) slavery

37. In line 13, the best translation of “τούτων οὖ τὴν αἴσθησιν ταλάντευε” is:
   a) “Did you consider the choice of these men?”
   b) “These decisions will weigh heavily on you.”
   c) “Weigh the choice between these options!”
   d) “Would that you weigh the choice of these matters!”

38. In lines 13-14, what does Eucolymbus intend to do?
   a) accept his wife’s decision
   b) follow his wife to the marketplace
   c) pursue the proposal’s implications
   d) throw himself into the ocean

39. In lines 14-15, according to Eucolymbus, how can friends and loved ones be helpful?
   a) Friends and loved ones can help chart a course amid uncertainty.
   b) Friends and loved ones can help defend one from enemies.
   c) Friends and loved ones can help preserve one’s integrity.
   d) Friends and loved ones can help protect one from isolation.

40. Which word best describes Eucolymbus?
   a) ashamed          c) frightened
   b) conflicted       d) infuriated

ΤΕΛΟΣ
THE END
This is a fictional letter by the Greek author Alciphron, who invents a message from the imaginary fisherman Eucolymbus to his wife Glauce (just a mortal woman, neither a mythological sea nymph nor the Corinthian princess betrothed to Jason the Argonaut).

1 οἱ τῆς γνώμης ἀμφίβολοι τὴν παρὰ τῶν εὐνοούντων γράψιν δέχονται. καὶ
2 ἐγὼ τὰ πολλὰ ταῖς αὕραις λαλήσας (οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲν πρὸς σὲ ἐθάρρουν, ὦ
3 γύναι) νῦν ἔξαγορεύω καὶ δέομαι σου τὸ ἀμεινὸν συμβουλεύσαι. ἀκοῦε δὲ
4 ὡς ἔχει καὶ πρὸς ὃ τι σε δεῖ τὴν γνώμην φέρειν.

5 τὰ ἡμέτερα, ὡς οἶσθα, παντελῶς ἐστιν ἄπορα καὶ βῖος κομιδὴ στενός· τρέφει
6 γὰρ οὐδὲν ἢ θάλαττα. ὁ λέμβος οὐν οὕτως ὅν ὀρᾶς, ὁ κωπηρίς, ὁ τοῖς
7 πολλοῖς ἐρέταις κατηρτυμένοις, Κωρύκιον τὸ σκάφος, λησταὶ δ’ Ατταλῆς τὸ
8 ἐν αὐτῷ σύστημα. οὕτως με κοινωνόν ἐθέλουσι λαβεῖν τοῦ τολμήματος,
9 πόρους ἐκ πόρων εὐμεγέθεις ὑπισχυόμενοι. τὸν μὲν οὖν χρυσὸν ὅν
10 ἐπαγγέλλονται καὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἔθαυμαζον, ἀνδροφόνος δὲ οὕχ ὑπομένω
11 γενέσθαι οὐδὲ μίαν λύθρω τὰς χεῖρας, ὅς ἡ θάλαττα ἐκ παίδος εἰς δεύο
12 καθαρὰς ἀδικημάτων ἐφύλαξε· μένειν δὲ ἐν πενιά ζῶντα χαλεπῶν καὶ οὐ
13 φοβητόν. τούτων σὺ τὴν αἴρεσιν ταλάντευε. ὁπον γὰρ ἤν ὀξύς, ὦ γύναι,
14 ἀπαξ, ἐκεῖσε ἀκολουθήσω ἀποκόπτειν γὰρ εἰσε ἡ γνώμης ἢ τῶν φίλων
15 συμβουλή τὸ ἀμφίβολον.

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

the glosses are on the next page —>
GLOSSES FOR THE READING PASSAGE

ἀδίκημα, -ατος, τό: crime
ἀφεσις, -εως, ἡ: choice
ἀκολουθεῖν: to follow
ἀμφιβολος, -ου: uncertain, wavering
ἀνδροφόνος, -ου: murderous, man-slaying
ἀπαξ: (adv) once
ἀποκόπτω: to cut short, bring to an end
ἀπορος, -ον: desperate, poor, needy
Ἀτταλῆς: (adjective) of Attalus
αὔρα, -ας, ἡ: breeze
δέομαι: to beg (+ gen)
δεῦρο: (adv) this point, now
eἰωθα: to be accustomed
ἐκεῖσε: (adv) there
ἐλαγχένω: to declare, confess
ἐπαγγέλλω: to promise
ἐρέθης, -ου, ὁ: rower
ἐσθής, -ῆς, ἡ: clothing
ἐυμεγέθης, -ες: very large
ἐννοεῖ: to be a well-wisher
θαρρέω: to have the courage
καθαρός, -α, -ον: pure, undefiled by
καταρτύω: to equip, prepare
κοινονός, -ου, ὁ: accomplice, companion
κομιδή: (adv) entirely, all together
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ: judgment, opinion
καπήρης, -ες: equipped with oars
Κωρύκιος, -α, -ον: from Corycus on the southern coast of Turkey
λέμβος, -ου, ὁ: boat
ληστής, -ου, ὁ: robber
λύθρον, -ου, τό: bloodstain, bloodshed
μαίνω: to stain, defile
ὅπου ... ἄν: (conj) wherever
ὁ τι: (pron) whatever
οὐδέ: (conj) not even, and not
παις, παιδός, ὁ: child
παντελῶ: (adv) completely, entirely
πενία, -ας, ἡ: poverty
πόρος, -ου, ὁ: revenue, income
ἐπιπω: to incline towards, prefer
σκάφος, -εως, τό: ship
στενῶ: (adv) entirely, all together
συμβουλεύω: to recommend, advise, counsel
συμβουλή, -ῆς, ἡ: advice, recommendation
σύστημα, -ατος, τό: crew
ταλαντεύω: to weigh
τόλμημα, -ατος, τό: adventure, deed of daring, shameless act
ὑπαχνέομαι: to promise
ὑπομένω: to abide, submit to, dare
φορητός, -εως: (adj) bearable, endurable
χρυσός, -ου, ὁ: gold
ὡς ἔχει = how things stand

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