



**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) ἡδίω | d) ἡδύτατος |

3. Choose the best translation for this sentence:

τίνος δούλος τοὺς τοῦ Βασιλέως ἵππους πειράζων σῶσαι 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 προᾶγμα, πράγματος, τό is

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) προᾶγμα | c) πράγματας |
| b) πράγματα | d) πραγμάτων |

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) ἐρεῖ |
| b) δώσει | d) ὄψεται |

6. Which verb is correctly accented?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) τιμάται | c) τῖμαται |
| b) τιμᾶται | d) τίμαται |

the exam continues on the next page →

7. Which pronoun fits correctly in this sentence?

σόφοι γὰρ οἱ τοῦ Ἡροδότου λόγοι οἱ περὶ τοῦ πολέμου _____ ὁ ἄρχων τοὺς πολίτας ἔπεισεν.

- a) οἶ
- b) οἷς

- c) οῦ
- d) οὔς

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

- a) ἐθέλειν
- b) ἐθέλεισθαι

- c) ἐθελῆσαι
- d) ἠθεληκέναι

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 γυναῖξι ταῖς ταύτης τῆς χώρας εἶπε αὐτοὺς τὴν εἰρήνην ἐθέλειν.
- c) ταῖς γυναῖξι ταῖς ταύτης τῆς χώρας εἶπε ἡμᾶς τὴν εἰρήνην ἐθέλειν.
- d) τὰς γυναῖκας τὰς ταύτης τῆς χώρας εἶπε 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) Ὅμηρος

11. Which verb is correctly accented?

- a) ἤκουσι
- b) ήκούσι

- c) ήήκουσι
- d) ήκούσι

12. What gender and case is τοῦτον?

- a) masculine and accusative
- b) neuter and accusative

- c) neuter and either nominative or accusative
- d) neuter and nominative

13. Choose the verb that best completes this sentence:

τὰ μικρὰ τέκνα εἰς τὴν ὁδόν _____.

- 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:

ὁ τοῦ δεσπότου υἱὸς αὐτοῦς _____ τὸν πόλεμον ἄξει.

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| a) ἀπὸ | c) ἐκ |
| b) εἰς | d) ἐν |

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

δεῖ τὴν ψύχην κρατεῖν _____.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) τὸ σῶμα | c) τοῦ σώματος |
| b) τὰ σώματα | d) τῷ σώματι |

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

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) ἡδοναί | c) ἡδονή |
| b) ἡδονάς | d) ἡδονῆς |

18. Consider this sentence:

ᾧ στρατιῶτα, πορεύου εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ ἄγγειλον τὸν τοῦ στρατηγοῦ θάνατον.

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?

- Change the ἄγγειλον from imperative to indicative.
- Change the main verb to the middle voice.
- Change the vocative στρατιῶτα to its nominative form.
- Remove the καί.

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

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| a) τά | c) τοῦ |
| b) τὰς | d) τούς |

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

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) ἄλλα | c) ἄλλο |
| b) ἄλλην | 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?
- Fishing is no longer productive.
 - Illness has limited their ability to work.
 - Pirates raided their village.
 - 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 large villa
 - a long journey toward opportunity
 - ample income
 - the best fishing spot
33. According to lines 9-10, what has Eucolymbus found compelling about the proposal?
- He and his wife will no longer be isolated.
 - He can obtain a new boat for fishing.
 - He has seen the gold and finery that he could receive.
 - His wife will be freed from slavery.

34. According to lines 10-12, why has Eucolymbus not yet accepted the proposal?
- He does not trust his potential colleagues.
 - He does not want to leave the sea.
 - He has ethical concerns.
 - He is afraid of being murdered.
35. According to lines 11-12, how long has Eucolymbus lived on the coast?
- since he was enslaved
 - since he was married
 - since his childhood
 - since his first child was born
36. According to lines 12-13, what does Eucolymbus find unbearable?
- fishing
 - injustice
 - poverty
 - slavery
37. In line 13, the best translation of “τούτων σὺ τὴν αἴρεσιν ταλάντευε” is:
- “Did you consider the choice of these men?”
 - “These decisions will weigh heavily on you.”
 - “Weigh the choice between these options!”
 - “Would that you weigh the choice of these matters!”
38. In lines 13-14, what does Eucolymbus intend to do?
- accept his wife’s decision
 - follow his wife to the marketplace
 - pursue the proposal’s implications
 - throw himself into the ocean
39. In lines 14-15, according to Eucolymbus, how can friends and loved ones be helpful?
- Friends and loved ones can help chart a course amid uncertainty.
 - Friends and loved ones can help defend one from enemies.
 - Friends and loved ones can help preserve one’s integrity.
 - Friends and loved ones can help protect one from isolation.
40. Which word best describes Eucolymbus?
- ashamed
 - conflicted
 - frightened
 - 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 οί τῆς γνώμης ἀμφίβολοι τὴν παρὰ τῶν εὐνοούντων κρίσιν δέχονται. καὶ
- 2 ἐγὼ τὰ πολλὰ ταῖς αὐραῖς λαλήσας (οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲν πρὸς σὲ ἐθάρρουν, ᾧ
- 3 γύναι) νῦν ἐξαγορεύω καὶ δέομαί σου τὸ ἄμεινον συμβουλευσαί. ἄκουε δὲ
- 4 ὡς ἔχει καὶ πρὸς ὃ τι σε δεῖ τὴν γνώμην φέρειν.
- 5 τὰ ἡμέτερα, ὡς οἴσθα, παντελῶς ἐστὶν ἄπορα καὶ βίος κομιδῆ στενός· τρέφει
- 6 γὰρ οὐδὲν ἢ θάλαττα. ὁ λέμβος οὖν οὗτος ὄν ὀρᾶς, ὁ κωπήρης, ὁ τοῖς
- 7 πολλοῖς ἐρέταις κατηρτυμένος, Κωρύκιον τὸ σκάφος, λησταὶ δ' Ἀτταλῆς τὸ
- 8 ἐν αὐτῷ σύστημα. οὗτοί με κοινωνὸν ἐθέλουσι λαβεῖν τοῦ τολμήματος,
- 9 πόρους ἐκ πόρων εὐμεγέθεις ὑπισχνούμενοι. τὸν μὲν οὖν χρυσὸν ὄν
- 10 ἐπαγγέλλονται καὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐθαύμαζον, ἀνδροφόνος δὲ οὐχ ὑπομένω
- 11 γενέσθαι οὐδὲ μιᾶναι λύθρῳ τὰς χεῖρας, ἅς ἢ θάλαττα ἐκ παιδὸς εἰς δεῦρο
- 12 καθαρὰς ἀδικημάτων ἐφύλαξε· μένειν δὲ ἐν πενίᾳ ζῶντα χαλεπὸν καὶ οὐ
- 13 φορητόν. τούτων σὺ τὴν αἴρεσιν ταλάντευε. ὅπου γὰρ ἂν ῥέψῃς, ᾧ γύναι,
- 14 ἄπαξ, ἐκεῖσε ἀκολουθήσω· ἀποκόπτειν γὰρ εἴωθε τῆς 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.**

GLOSSES FOR THE READING PASSAGE

ἀδίκημα, -ατος, τό: crime	κωπήρης, -ες: equipped with oars
αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ: choice	Κωρύκιος, -α, -ον: from Corycus on the southern coast of Turkey
ἀκολουθέω: to follow	λέμβος, -ου, ὁ: boat
ἀμφίβολος, -ον: uncertain, wavering	ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ: robber
ἀνδροφόνος, -ον: murderous, man-slaying	λύθρον, -ου, τό: bloodstain, bloodshed
ἅπαξ: (adv) once	μιάινω: to stain, defile
ἀποκόπτω: to cut short, bring to an end	ὅπου ... ἄν: (conj) wherever
ἄπορος, -ον: desperate, poor, needy	ὅτι: (pron) whatever
Ἀτταλῆς: (adjective) of Attalus	οὐδέ: (conj) not even, and not
αὔρα, -ας, ἡ: breeze	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ: child
δ' = δὲ	παντελῶς: (adv) completely, entirely
δέομαι: to beg (+ gen)	πενία, -ας, ἡ: poverty
δεῦρο: (adv) this point, now	πόρος, -ου, ὁ: revenue, income
εἴωθα: to be accustomed	ρέπω: to incline towards, prefer
ἐκεῖσε: (adv) there	σκάφος, -εος, τό: ship
ἐξαγορεύω: to declare, confess	στενός, -ή, -όν: meager, scanty
ἐπαγγέλλομαι: to promise	συμβουλεύω: to recommend, advise, counsel
ἐρέτης, -ου, ὁ: rower	συμβουλή, -ής, ἡ: advice, recommendation
ἐσθής, -ῆτος, ἡ: clothing	σύστημα, -ατος, τό: crew
εὐμεγέθης, -ες: very large	ταλαντεύω: to weigh
εὐνοέω: to be a well-wisher	τόλμημα, -ατος, τό: adventure, deed of daring, shameless act
θαρσέω: to have the courage	ὑπισχνέομαι: to promise
καθαρός, -ά, -όν: pure, undefiled by	ὑπομένω: to abide, submit to, dare
καταρτύω: to equip, prepare	φορητός, -όν: (adj) bearable, endurable
κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ: accomplice, companion	χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ: gold
κομιδῆ: (adv) entirely, all together	ὡς ἔχει = how things stand
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ: judgment, opinion	

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