1. The adjective that agrees with (modifies) the noun στρατιώτης is
   a. δεινός  
   b. δεινή  
   c. δεινάς  
   d. δεινοῦ

2. The case and number of the noun ἀνδρός are
   a. nominative singular  
   b. genitive singular  
   c. dative plural  
   d. accusative plural

3. Which verb is correctly accented?
   a. πορευόμεναι  
   b. πορευομέναι  
   c. πορεύομεναι  
   d. πορευομεναί

4. Which is the comparative adjective that corresponds to σαφής?
   a. σοφώτερος  
   b. σοφώτατος  
   c. σαφέτερος  
   d. σαφέτατος

5. The accusative plural form of βασιλεύς -έως, ὁ, is
   a. βασιλέα  
   b. βασιλείς  
   c. βασιλῆ  
   d. βασιλέων

6. The tense and voice of τιθέμενον are
   a. present active  
   b. present middle  
   c. aorist middle  
   d. perfect passive

7. The aorist tense verb form εἶδον corresponds to which present tense verb?
   a. δίδωμι  
   b. ἴημι  
   c. δράω  
   d. ὀράω

8. Who is associated with the building of the Παρθενών?
   a. ὁ Σωκράτης  
   b. ὁ Σαφήνας  
   c. ὁ Σοφοκλῆς  
   d. ὁ Περικλῆς
9. Choose the alternative that is closest in meaning to this sentence:

Αἶω, ἔφη, τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἐκ τῆς χώρας ὡς βασιλεύς.

a. λέγει ο βασιλεύς ότι ᾧ εἴη τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἐκ τῆς χώρας.
b. λέγει τῷ βασιλεί τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἀξέσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρας.
c. ὁ βασιλεύς λέγει ὡς ᾧ ἔξων τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἐκ τῆς χώρας.
d. ὁ βασιλεύς ἀξεῖ τῆς χώρας, ἀλλ' οὐκ ᾧ εἴη τοὺς ἐχθροὺς.

10. Choose the pronoun that fits correctly into this sentence.

οἱ θεοὶ διδόσι τὴν τιμὴν τοῖς στρατιώταις ______ ἀξίους νομίζουσιν.

a. οἱ c. οἴς
b. αἳς d. οὖς

11. Choose the best translation for this sentence:

τίς βουλείται τιθέναι τὰ γράμματα μεγάλων ποιητῶν ἐν τῷ πυρί;

a. Will anyone be willing to put the writings of great poets in the fire?
b. Who wants to put the writings of great poets in the fire?
c. Is anyone deliberating about putting the writings of great poets in the fire?
d. Who is planning to put the great writings of poets in the fire?

12. The form which agrees with (modifies) μητράσι is

a. καλαί c. καλάς
b. καλαῖς d. καλοῖς

13. The underlined words in the sentence

ὁ δῆμος ἐκῶλε τὸν πόλεμον καὶ τρέφει νῦν τὴν εἰρήνην.

can be replaced by

a. ἐκῶλυν c. κωλυσόμενος
b. τὰ κῶλα d. κωλύσας

14. The case of τινος is

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

15. Choose the adjective that best completes this sentence:

τὴν τοῦ _________ δαίμονος γῆλωταν τὸ τέκνον οὐ γνώσεται.

a. κακός c. κακόν
b. κακοῦ d. κακήν

16. The form of the definite article that agrees with (modifies) χείρ is

a. ὁ c. τό
b. ἡ d. τά
17. The plural of αὐτη is
a. αὐται  c. οὐδεμία
b. ταῦτα  d. αὐται

18. Choose the correct form of the verb to complete this sentence:
    ἡ θεὰ ___________ τὸ τῆς ὀδοῦ ὄνομα.
a. ἐσκόπει  c. σκοποῦντα
b. ἐσκοποῦντο  d. σκοπεῖν

19. Choose a preposition that fits correctly into this sentence.
    τὸ τοῦ ἡλίου φῶς ἐφαίνετο _______ τοῦ ὕδατος.
a. διά  c. εἰς
b. ἐν  d. σύν

20. The tense and mood of ἤρξασθε are
a. present indicative  c. aorist indicative
b. future indicative  d. aorist infinitive
Alcibiades tells stories about his experiences in the army with Socrates (adapted from Plato’s Symposium).

1 πρῶτον ὁ μὲν Ἴων Σωκράτης οὐν τοῖς πόνοις οὐ μόνον ἐμοῦ ἐκράτει,
2 καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων — ἐπεὶ ἀσιτοῦμεν, ὁ μὲν Σωκράτης
3 ἐκαρτέρει, οί δ᾽ ἄλλοι οὐκ ἐκαρτέρουν — ἐν τʽ αὐ ταῖς εὐωχίαις ὁ
4 Σωκράτης ἀπολαύειν ἐδύνατο. πρὸς δὲ αὐ τὰς τοῦ χειμῶνος
5 καρτερήσεις — δεινοὶ γὰρ αὐτῷθι χειμώνες εἰσιν — θαυμάσια
6 ἐπράττετο καὶ ἐπεὶ ὁ πάγος μᾶλα δεινὸς ἦν, πολλοὶ μὲν οὐκ
7 ἐβαίνον ἐνδοθεν, ὁλίγοι δ’, οἳ ἐβαίνον, ἡμφιέσαντο τοῖς
8 χειμερινοῖς ἰματισίως καὶ ἐνηλίττοντο τοὺς πόδας εἰς πίλους καὶ
9 ἀρνακίδας, ὁ Σωκράτης δ’ ἐβαινε φέρων ἰματίων λεπτὸν μὲν
10 τοιοῦτον ὀιόνπερ εἰώθει φέρειν. ἀνυπόδητος δὲ διὰ τοῦ
11 κρυστάλλου μᾶλλον ραδίως ἔσπερετο ἢ οἳ ἄλλοι υποδεδεμένοι.
12 οἳ δ’ στρατιῶται υπέβλεπον αὐτὸν καὶ ἐνόμιζον ὅτι ὁ
13 Σωκράτης κατηφρονεῖτο αὐτῶν.

≤πτός, -ή, -όν thin
μαλα (adv) very
μᾶλλον (adv) more
μόνον (adv) only
οίονπερ the same sort as
όλιγοι, -αι, -α few
πάγος, -ου, ὁ cold snap, hard freeze
πύλος, -ου, ὁ woolen felt
πόνος, -ου ὁ pain
πούς, ποδός ὁ foot
πρῶτον first
Σωκράτης, -ους, ὁ Socrates
ὑποβλέπω look suspiciously at
ὑποδεδεμένοι = having put on
φέρω = wear
χειμερινός, -η, -όν for winter
χειμών, χειμάτως, ὁ winter

YOU MAY SEPARATE THIS PAGE FROM THE REST OF THE TEST IN ORDER TO CONSULT THE READING PASSAGE MORE EASILY.
21. In line 3, the tense of the verb ἐκαρτέρουν is
   a. present.                            c. future.
   b. imperfect.                         d. aorist.

22. In the days when the army would have nothing to eat:
   a. Socrates had less endurance than the others.
   b. The others had less endurance than Socrates.
   c. The others had more endurance than Socrates.
   d. Socrates never went hungry.

23. In lines 3 – 4, we read that
   a. Socrates enjoyed feasting.          c. others liked feasting.
   b. Socrates ate very little.           d. Socrates disapproved of feasting.

24. In line 5, the word δεινοί modifies (describes)
   a. καρτερήσεις (line 5).              c. θαυμάσια (line 5).
   b. χειμῶνες (line 5).                d. an unexpressed (implied) subject.

25. In line 5, we read that
   a. the winters were not harsh.
   b. the others had no patience for Socrates.
   c. Socrates had patience for the others.
   d. the winters were terrible.

26. In lines 5-6, the best translation of the phrase θαυμάσια ἐπράττετο is
   a. (winter) ended amazingly.          c. he (Socrates) did amazing things.
   b. (others) possessed amazing (patience). d. an amazing woman was protected.

27. In line 6, the word δεινός modifies (describes)
   a. Socrates.                         c. the cold.
   b. Alcibiades.                      d. the countryside.

28. In line 6, the word πολλοί refers to
   a. Socrates.
   b. Alcibiades.
   c. Alcibiades and Socrates.
   d. Alcibiades’ and Socrates’ companions.

29. In line 7, the person and number of ἔβαινον is
   a. 1st person singular.               c. 3rd person singular.
   b. 1st person plural.                d. 3rd person plural.
30. In lines 6-7, we read that
a. it was preferable to stay indoors.
b. many people liked the cold weather.
c. Socrates did not walk outside because of the weather.
d. Alcibiades committed a terrible act.

31. In line 6, the adjective ὀλίγοι suggests
a. the majority. 
  b. a minority.
  c. soldiers.
  d. the rest of the group.

32. In line 7, the οἱ refers back to
a. πάγος (line 6).
  b. πολλοί (line 6).
  c. ὀλίγοι (line 7).
  d. Socrates (implied).

33. In line 8, the noun πόδας is a root of the English word
a. toad.
  b. tripod.
  c. postal.
  d. anthropoid.

34. In lines 7–9, in the winter weather people dressed
a. in sheepskin not wool.
  b. in wool not sheepskin.
  c. in wool and sheepskin.
  d. in fewer clothes than usual.

35. In line 9, we learn that Socrates was unusual because he
a. wore heavy socks.
  b. wore his usual light clothing.
  c. carried his cloak but did not wear it.
  d. wore everything he owned at once.

36. In line 10, we learn that the adjective ἀνυπόδητος modifies (describes)
the understood subject of ἐπορεύετο (line 11).
a. ἱμάτιον (line 9).
  b. κρυστάλλου (line 10).
  c. ἀλλοι (line 11).
  d. the understood subject of ἐπορεύετο (line 11).

37. In line 11, the noun κρυστάλλου gives us the English word
a. crust.
  b. chrysalis.
  c. crystal.
  d. cruise.

38. In line 11, the word ἁδίως is a(n)
a. noun.
  b. verb.
  c. adjective.
  d. adverb.
39. In lines 10–11, we read that Socrates

a. could not stand the icy ground.
b. found the others in their sandals.
c. found it easy to walk barefoot.
d. did not have an easier time walking.

40. In line 12, the word αὐτόν refers to

a. the soldiers.
b. the cold.
c. Socrates.
d. Alcibiades.

ΤΕΛΟΣ
(The End)