Fifth Annual College Greek Exam (2013)

TIME: 50 MINUTES       DO NOT USE A DICTIONARY
Write YOUR NAME at the top left-hand portion of your answer sheet. Write YOUR LAST NAME FIRST.
Be sure to FILL IN THE BUBBLES under your name. DO NOT change the identification number on the
sheet or add any additional information.

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

1. The tense and mood of γεγονέναι are
   a. perfect infinitive     c. imperfect indicative
   b. aorist infinitive      d. perfect indicative
   (NOTE: Question #1 had an error and was not scored when the exam was originally given.)

2. Αἴσωπος wrote
   a. comedy           c. satyr plays
   b. fables          d. tragedy

3. Which phrase expresses the underlined words? We reached for the sky with (by means of) our hands.
   a. τῇ χειρί          c. τὴν χεῖρα
   b. ταῖς χερσὶν      d. ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν

4. The present middle form that corresponds to the aorist ἔστημεν is
   a. ἱστάμενοι       c. ἱστάμεθα
   b. ἵσταμεν         d. ἐστησάμεθα

5. The name Thucydides in Greek is written as
   a. Θουκυδίδης     c. Θυκούδιδες
   b. Τηυκυδίδις      d. Τουκουδίδης

6. Choose the pronoun that fits correctly into this sentence:
   πιστεύομεν τοῖς στρατιώταις _____ γίγνονται στρατηγοί.
   a. οἳ       c. οἷς
   b. αἳ       d. αἷς

7. The sentence λέγομεν ὅτι καιρός ἐστὶν πιστεύειν τοῖς ἄρχουσιν is virtually equivalent to:
   a. χρὴ νῦν τοὺς ἄρχοντας πιστεύειν ἡμῖν.
   b. μέλλομεν ἡμεῖς πιστεύειν τοῖς ἄρχουσιν.
   c. λέγομεν καὶ ὅψαται ἔναι πιστεύειν τοῖς ἄρχουσιν.
   d. λέγουσιν οἱ ἄρχοντες καὶ ὅψαται ἕναι πιστεύειν τοῖς ἄρχουσιν.
8. Choose the best translation for τὸ τούτου τοῦ θεοῦ τέκνον ἕτη κακόν.
   a. The child of this god is still evil.
   b. This child of the god is still evil.
   c. This skill still belongs to the evil god.
   d. The skill of this god is bad.

9. Which verb is correctly accented?
   a. ἔπεσες
   b. ἐπέσες
   c. ἐπεσές
   d. ἐπεσής

10. What is the tense of διδασκόμεθα?
    a. perfect
    b. aorist
    c. future
    d. present

11. The underlined words in αἱ γυναῖκες ἐσκόπουν τὸν ἥλιον καὶ ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὴν πόλιν can be replaced by:
    a. σκοπούσαι
    b. σκοπεῖν
    c. σκοπούμεναι
    d. σκοπούντες

12. The translation of ἠρώτων is
    a. “asking”
    b. “loving”
    c. “I asked”
    d. “they sought”

13. The tense of ἐλάλει is
    a. aorist
    b. imperfect
    c. perfect
    d. present

14. Choose the adjective that best completes this sentence:
    αὐτοὶ κρίνομεν τοὺς _____ παῖδας.
    a. αὐτάς
    b. ἑαυτούς
    c. σεαυτάς
    d. ἡμετέρους

15. Which is the comparative adverb of σαφής?
    a. σαφές
    b. σαφέστατα
    c. σαφεστέρων
    d. σαφεστέρον

16. The accusative plural form of στρατιώτης -ου, ὁ is
    a. στρατιώτην
    b. στρατιώτας
    c. στρατιώτας
    d. στρατιώτων
17. Change the tense of ἐφέρετε to the aorist, keeping the same person and number:
   a. ἐφύγετε
   b. ἐσχήκατε
   c. ἠνέγκατε
   d. ἐφέρεσθε

18. oἱ δυνάμενοι
   a. are unforgiven
   b. are powerful
   c. have had their power given to them
   d. suffer under their own power

19. The accusative plural form of ὄρος –ους, τό is
   a. ὄρους
   b. ὄρη
   c. ὄρος
   d. ὄρων

20. Fill in the blank: ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ____________ τὸ ὄρος εἰς τὸν πόταμον.
    a. τίθει
    b. ἐτίθετε
    c. τίθησι
    d. τιθέασι

21. The adjective that agrees with the noun δαίμων is
    a. ἀμεινόνων
    b. ἀμείνων
    c. ἀρίστων
    d. ἀγάθων

22. The case of ὑμῖν is
    a. nominative
    b. genitive
    c. dative
    d. accusative

23. The form of the definite article that agrees with πράγματος is
    a. ὁ
    b. τό
    c. τοῦ
    d. τούς

24. εἶπον serves as a tense of what verb?
    a. αἱρέω
    b. εἶμι
    c. ὁράω
    d. λέγω

25. The form which agrees with (modifies) βασιλέως is
    a. κακῶς
    b. κακοῦ
    c. κακῆς
    d. κακῶν

26. Which of the following tells you to “get it”?
    a. λαβέ
    b. λείπε
    c. εἰπέ
    d. λίπε
27. The form κρίναι is a(n)
   a. aorist infinitive      c. plural noun
   b. present infinitive     d. feminine participle

28. Choose the noun that fits correctly into this sentence: _____ κακοῖς οὐδείς ἔδωκεν ὕδωρ.
   a. ἀνδρί                         c. γυναικί
   b. ἀνδράσι                      d. γυναιξί

29. The English adjective “ethnic” derives from the Greek noun
    a. ἔθνος                         c. θάνατος
    b. ἔτος                         d. τέχνη

30. τοῦτο is a form of which word?
   a. ὁδός                         c. οὗτος
   b. αὐτός                        d. οὐδείς

Answer questions 31-40 based on the passage below. The passage narrates an adventure of the hero Perseus.

1 ἐρχόμενος δὲ εἰς Αἰθιοπίαν, ἣς βασιλέως ἦν ὁ Κηφεύς, ὁ
2 Περσεύς ηὗρε τὴν τούτου θυγατέρα Ἀνδρομέδαν λειπομένην
3 βορὰν θαλασσίῳ κήτει. Κασσιέπεια γὰρ ἡ Κηφείως γυνὴ ταις
4 θεαῖς μάχομαι, πασῶν καλλίστη εἶναι λέγουσα· Ποσειδῶν δὲ
5 ταύτῃ θυγιθείς ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν τὸ κῆτος ἔπεμψε.
6 Ἀνδρομέδαν ἰδὼν καὶ ἐρασθεὶς ὁ Περσεύς ἀποκτενεῖν
7 ὑπέσχετο Κηφεί τὸ κῆτος, εἰ μέλλει αὐτὴν αὐτῷ δώσειν
8 γυναῖκα. ἐπὶ τούτοις ὅρκοι ἐγένοντο καὶ ὁ Περσεύς τὸ μὲν
9 κῆτος ἐκτείνε, τὴν δὲ Ἀνδρομέδαν ἐλυσεν.

Aἰθιοπία –ας ἡ Ethiopia
Ἀνδρομέδα –ας ἡ Andromeda
βορὰ -ᾶς ἡ prey, meat for animals
ἐρασθείς (masc. nom. sg.) having fallen in love
θαλάσσιος –ον from or of the sea
θυγατέρας τῆς ἡ daughter
Κασσιέπεια –ας ἡ Cassiopeia
κήτος –ους τό sea monster

Κηφεύς, Κηφέως ὁ Cepheus
μάχομαι + dative fight against
ὀργισθείς (masc. nom. sg.) angry
ὁρκος -ου ὁ oath
Περσεύς –εως ὁ Perseus
Ποσειδῶν -ῶνος ὁ Poseidon (the sea god)
ὑπεσχόμην aorist < ύπισχνέομαι promise
31. In line 1, ἐρχόμενος modifies
   a. Αἰθιοπίαν (line 1)
   b. βασιλεύς (line 1)
   c. Κηφεύς (line 1)
   d. Περσεύς (line 2)

32. The antecedent of τούτου (line 2) is
   a. Αἰθιοπίαν (line 1)
   b. Κηφεύς (line 1)
   c. Περσεύς (line 2)
   d. Ανδρομέδαν (line 2)

33. In lines 1-3 (ὁ Περσεύς ... κήτει),
   a. Perseus finds his long lost daughter.
   b. Andromeda’s daughter is being sacrificed to a sea monster.
   c. Perseus finds a princess in grave danger.
   d. Perseus distracts the sea monster with bait.

34. The case and number of Κηφεύς (line 3) are
   a. genitive singular
   b. genitive plural
   c. dative singular
   d. accusative plural
   (NOTE: Question #34 was inadvertently omitted when the exam was originally given.)

35. From lines 3-4 (Κασσιέπεια… λέγουσα) we can infer that
   a. Cepheus was proud of Cassiopeia’s beauty
   b. Cassiopeia claimed Andromeda was the most beautiful
   c. the Ethiopians were grateful to the gods for their queen
   d. Cassiopeia boasted too much of her beauty

36. The antecedent of ταύτῃ (line 5) is
   a. Αἰθιοπίαν (line 1)
   b. Ανδρομέδαν (line 2)
   c. Κασσιέπεια (line 3)
   d. θεαῖς (line 4)
37. The translation of the phrase Ἀνδρομέδαν ἰδὼν (line 6)
   a. “when he saw Andromeda”
   b. “because Andromeda knew”
   c. “those who knew Andromeda”
   d. “after Andromeda had seen”

38. The subject of μέλλει (line 7) is
   a. Ποσειδῶν (line 4)
   b. Περσεύς (line 6)
   c. Κηφεῖ (line 7)
   d. κῆτος (line 7)

39. From line 8 (ἐπὶ…ἐγένοντο), we understand that Cepheus swore to
   a. kill the sea monster
   b. give his wife punishments
   c. reward Perseus with a bride
   d. give Perseus to the sea monster

40. Lines 8-9 (ὁ Περσεύς…ἔλυσεν) tell us that Perseus
   a. was successful in fulfilling his promises
   b. killed the monster, but lost Andromeda
   c. failed to please Cepheus and was killed
   d. employed magical gifts to perform great feats

ΤΕΛΟΣ
(The End)