## 2013 NJCL Classical Greek Test

I. **Vocabulary:** Choose the English word which **BEST** translates the given Greek word or phrase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek Word</th>
<th>Best Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ἀκούω</td>
<td>A. shout</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. νῦν</td>
<td>A. there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. γῆ</td>
<td>A. farm</td>
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<td>4. εὖ</td>
<td>A. well</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. γίγνομαι</td>
<td>A. come</td>
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<td>6. διπός</td>
<td>A. similar</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. ἔχω</td>
<td>A. want</td>
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<td>8. λίθος</td>
<td>A. weapon</td>
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<td>9. κελεύω</td>
<td>A. shout</td>
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<td>10. οἶκος</td>
<td>A. house</td>
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<td>11. ὁράω</td>
<td>A. open</td>
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<td>12. ἡδῆ</td>
<td>A. finally</td>
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<td>13. ἄξιος</td>
<td>A. worthy</td>
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<td>14. καλός</td>
<td>A. holy</td>
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<td>15. παύω</td>
<td>A. stop</td>
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<td>16. ὄνομα</td>
<td>A. spirit</td>
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<td>17. φέρω</td>
<td>A. run</td>
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<td>18. ἀποθνῄσκω</td>
<td>A. die</td>
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<td>19. ἐθέλω (θέλω)</td>
<td>A. swim</td>
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<td>20. πρός</td>
<td>A. up</td>
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<td>21. εὐρίσκω</td>
<td>A. make</td>
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<tr>
<td>22. ἡγεμόνα</td>
<td>A. lead</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>B. listen</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>B. after</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>B. earth</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>B. simply</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>B. learn</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>B. obvious</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>B. think</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>B. stone</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>B. believe</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>B. shop</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>B. know</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>B. while</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>B. wrong</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>B. true</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>B. ignite</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>B. command</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>B. remove</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>B. kill</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>B. wish</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>B. to</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>B. understand</td>
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<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>B. drag</td>
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23. φαίνω
   A. speak          B. show          C. burn          D. eat
24. ἀπόλλυμι
   A. throw out      B. leave behind  C. go away       D. utterly destroy
25. δείκνυμι
   A. examine        B. remove        C. show          D. terror
26. οὖν
   A. now            B. then          C. when          D. since
27. μέλλω
   A. care for       B. prevent       C. decide        D. be about to
28. τυγχάνω
   A. greet          B. run           C. happen        D. forget
29. ἀδελφός
   A. brother        B. human         C. son           D. father
30. ἡλίος
   A. star           B. sun           C. moon          D. day
31. μακρός
   A. big            B. distant       C. easy          D. sharp
32. χαλεπός
   A. difficult      B. fast          C. light         D. small
33. μετὰ δὲ ταύτα
   A. after these things  B. within these things C. during these things D. on account of these things
34. νῦν δὲ
   A. so now         B. but next      C. but as it is   D. but then
35. ἄλλος τε καί
   A. unless         B. especially    C. otherwise     D. indeed

II. Synonyms: Choose the best Greek **SYNONYM** for the give word.

36. ζωή
   A. ζώον          B. βία           C. βίος          D. ζώνη
37. θάλασσα (θάλασσα)
   A. λάος          B. γένος        C. πέλαγος      D. κράτος
38. διδάσκω
   A. παιδεύω       B. φιλέω       C. πέμπω       D. κυβερνάω
39. μετά
   A. περί          B. σύν        C. κατά       D. γίνεται
40. σιγή
   A. φωνή         B. κλαγη       C. φόνος       D. σιωπή

III. Antonyms: Choose the best Greek **ANTONYM** for the give word.

41. ύπερ
   A. πρός          B. περί        C. παρά      D. ύπό
42. ἀνήρ
   A. γυνή          B. παῖς        C. μήτηρ    D. ζώον
43. ἔρως
   A. φιλία          B. φόβος    C. μίσος    D. χρόνος
44. χώρα
   A. πολύ  B. φύσις  C. ρίζ  D. πόλις
45. μένω
   A. λύω  B. λείπω  C. λαμβάνω  D. λανθάνω

IV. Grammar: Choose the BEST answer to the question.

46. What case and number of “ἀγοράς”?
   A. nominative, plural  B. genitive, singular  C. accusative, dual  D. dative, plural
47. What part of speech is “γάρ”?
   A. preposition  B. adverb  C. conjunction  D. adjective
48. Which of the following is the correct genitive, dual for “γέρας”?
   A. γερών  B. γερόν  C. γέρα  D. γέρως
49. Make the verb form “γράφεται” perfect.
   A. γέγραψαν  B. ἐγερέασσται  C. γέγραψται  D. ἐγρέγαψα
50. In what tense is “ἐλθον”?
   A. aorist  B. perfect  C. imperfect  D. present
51. “εἶπον” is a principle part of what verb?
   A. λέγω  B. πίνω  C. αἴρέω  D. εἰμί
52. What is the genitive singular of “τίς”?
   A. τίνα  B. τίνος  C. τίνι  D. τίνων
53. What tense and voice is the participle “ἐλλομένος”?
   A. future active  B. present passive  C. present active  D. future middle
54. Which of the following forms of the definite article agrees with “φολακτί”?
   A. ὁ  B. τοῦ  C. τῷ  D. τόν
55. What is the 3rd person, singular, imperfect, active, indicative form of “εἰμί”?
   A. ἦν  B. ἔσται  C. ἔστα  D. ἦτε
56. What form of the adjective “πάξ” would agree with the noun form “πειραταῖς”?
   A. πᾶσι  B. παντί  C. πάσῃ  D. πάσας
57. What type of adjective is “χαλεπότερος”?
   A. positive  B. comparative  C. superlative  D. intensive
58. What is the superlative form of the adverb “σωφρόνως”?
   A. σωφρονέστερος  B. σωφρονέστερον  C. σωφρονέστατος  D. σωφρονέστατα
59. Which of the following is the correct contracted form of “ἀδικέω”?
   A. ἁδίκει  B. ἁδίκε  C. ἁδίκῳ  D. ἁδικῶ
60. What voice is “λύσεται”?
   A. active  B. middle  C. passive  D. none of the above
61. What part of speech is “ἀεὶ”?
   A. verb  B. particle  C. preposition  D. adverb
62. In what tense is “ἐλλομένον”?
   A. imperfect  B. aorist  C. perfect  D. pluperfect
63. What is the case and gender of “δεσπότης”?
   A. nominative, masculine  B. genitive, feminine  C. nominative, feminine  D. genitive, masculine
64. What type of conditional is illustrated in: “εἰ ἄγγελον πέμψα, τὴν μάχην παύσαιε σε ἄν”?
   A. future more vivid  B. past contrafactual  C. future less vivid  D. past general
65. What case(s) does the preposition “κατά” take?
   A. dative  B. genitive, dative  C. dative, accusative  D. genitive, accusative

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66. Translate the following sentence into English: “τοὺς αμαθεῖς κακὰ ποιοῦσα ἐπαύσαμεν.”
   A. We stopped the bad men who were doing ignorant things.
   B. We stopped the bad men from doing ignorant things.
   C. We stopped the ignorant men from doing bad things.
   D. We stopped the ignorant men who were doing bad things.

67. What are the gender and case of “ἐσπέρας” in “ἐσπέρας γνησίως, εἰ τί ξένοι εἰς τὸ ἀστυ ἀφίκοντο?”
   A. feminine, accusative
   B. feminine, genitive
   C. neuter, accusative
   D. masculine, genitive

68. What is the accusative plural of “κλώψ”.
   A. κλώπες
   B. κλωπός
   C. κλώπα
   D. κλώπας

69. What type of verb form is “τίμᾶν”?
   A. infinitive
   B. aorist
   C. imperative
   D. participle

70. What is the antecedent of the relative pronoun “ἂπερ” in the sentence: “ἐκεῖνοι οἱ δοῦλοι πάντα ἐποίουν ἂπερ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ δεσπότης”?
   A. ἐκεῖνοι
   B. δοῦλοι
   C. πάντα
   D. δεσπότης

71. Which of the following is the correct translation of the phrase: “What use of the genitive is illustrated in:”
   A. indirect statement
   B. complementary infinitive
   C. substantive
   D. purpose

72. Which of the following is the best translation of the sentence: “τὸ βιβλίον δῶρον”.
   A. The book is a gift.
   B. The gift is a book.
   C. A book is a gift.
   D. a gift that is the book

73. What is the use of the underlined participle in the statement: “οὐκ ἠλθόμεν ως τῷ βασιλεῖ πολεμίσωμεν”?
   A. concessive
   B. circumstantial
   C. substantive
   D. purpose

74. Which of the following is the best translation for: “τυγχάνω ὃν”?
   A. I meet them.
   B. I am.
   C. I happen to be.
   D. in reality

75. What type of infinitive is “ἔλαυνεν” in the sentence: “κελεῦω τῇ στρατιᾷ ἔλαυνεν”?
   A. substantive
   B. complementary
   C. articular
   D. in indirect statement

76. What type of construction is found in the sentence: “ἓναν ἔληθι, δῶρα φέρει”?
   A. indirect question
   B. result clause
   C. purpose clause
   D. conditional

77. In what position is the underlined adjective: “ὁ ἀνθρωπος ὁ ἀγαθός”?
   A. predicate
   B. emphatic
   C. definite
   D. attributive

78. Translate: “οὐχ οἶοι τ’ ἐσμέν νίκάν.”
   A. This sort of victory is ours.
   B. This is not that sort of victory.
   C. We cannot win.
   D. We will not win this.

79. How would “τίς” be translated in the sentence: βούλομαι γηγώσκειν τίς ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ οἰκεῖ
   A. what
   B. who
   C. anyone
   D. someone

80. Translate: “οἱ ἀνδρεῖς πάντα ταῖς γυναιξὶ λέγουσι.”
   A. The women say everything to the men
   B. The men say everything to the women
   C. All the men talk to the women
   D. All the women talk to the men

81. What use of the genitive is illustrated in: “τοῦτον οὗτος ἐστίν ἐπεσείσαντο”?
   A. objective
   B. possessive
   C. absolute
   D. genitive

82. Which of the following is the correct translation of the phrase: “κατὰ νόμον”?
   A. according to the law
   B. above the law
   C. against the law
   D. under the law

83. Translate: “ἐπεμείψε τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἵππεας.”
   A. He sent the horsemen themselves.
   B. He sent the horsemen.
   C. He sent those horsemen.
   D. He sent the same horsemen.

84. Which of the following is the best translation of the underlined word in the sentence: “ἄριστοι οἱ πατέρες τὰς θυγατέρας ὥρας νεάνιας τισι διαλέγομένας:”
   A. after they arrived
   B. since they arrived
   C. although they arrived
   D. because they arrived

85. Translate: “ἐπαιδευσόμεθα.”
   A. We are taught.
   B. We taught ourselves.
   C. We are teaching.
   D. We were taught.
V. Reading Comprehension: Refer to the following passage for questions 86-100.

идете идете дтй эгй оймй, кай оук эстин тейдс пйн эмый
дй апоктенй кай цйн пойймй, патапй жагй лйсомй,
кай оук эстин дз дзелйтй эк тнй чйрйн мун.
дтй ардй ййс тнй ойранй фйн чйрй мун кай омймй
5 тй дзкй мун кай эрдй Здй эгй оймй тнй айнй, дтй
паползйн дз астрапйн тнй мйхарйн мун, кай андзжйтй
крйматос ж чйрй мун, кай антаполдйсов дйкин тойс эцъроиз
кай тойс мйсуйн мг антаполдйсоу эуфйръпейт, ойранй,
йма аутй, кай прооскунйтатосан аутй пйнты уйй теол
10 эуфйръпейт, ёднй, мтт той лдй аутй, кай энйнйжйтатосан
аутй пйнты агъглйли теол дтй той айма тнй уйй аутй
эдйкйтй, кай эндзжйсй кай антаполдйсй дйкин тойс эцъроиз
кай тойс мйсуйн антаполдйсй, кай эккввэрий кйрйос
tйн гйн тнй лдй аутй.

Vocabulary Aid (alphabetical):
антаподдймо, to repay  
антэдз, to take hold of  
астрапй, lightening  
евфйрйно, to rejoice  
евсйдз, to be strong  
идймй, to cure  
лдйс, people  
парапэзйно, to sharpen  
мйхарй, sword  
папдйс, to beat  
прооскунй, to worship

86. What mood is the verb “иддт” in line 1?
A. infinitive  
B. indicative  
C. subjunctive  
D. imperative

87. The preposition “пйн” (line 1) modifies which word?
A. тейид (line 1)  
B. эмый (line 1)  
C. эгй (line 2)  
D. It modifies nothing.

88. In line 2, the speaker says he will:
A. die and live; injure and heal.  
B. kill and give life; injure and heal.  
C. destroy and create; hate and love.  
D. kill and give life; attack and protect.

89. What does the speaker say he will lift in line 4?
A. his hand  
B. boulders  
C. a finger  
D. spirits

90. According to line 5, what does the speaker say he does “to eternity?”
A. reign  
B. love  
C. protect  
D. live

91. The best translation of “дз” in line 6 is:
A. that  
B. as  
C. so  
D. even

92. In what case is the noun “крйматос” in line 7?
A. nominative  
B. genitive  
C. dative  
D. accusative

93. The speaker says he will repay his enemies with _____ in line 7.
A. wrath  
B. love  
C. justice  
D. mercy

94. What is the best translation of “тойс мйсуйн” in line 8?
A. those who hate  
B. those who are hateful  
C. those who are hated  
D. those who hated

95. “эуфйръпейт” in line 8 is in what case?
A. nominative  
B. genitive  
C. dative  
D. vocative

96. Give the person and number of the verb “эуфйръпейттпе” in line 10?
A. third person, singular  
B. second person, plural  
C. second person, singular  
D. third person, plural

97. What case is the noun “аима” in line 11?
A. nominative  
B. genitive  
C. dative  
D. accusative

98. The verb “эдйкйсйт” in line 12 is in what tense?
A. present  
B. imperfect  
C. aorist  
D. future

99. What type of dative is “тойс эцъроиз” in line 12?
A. means  
B. possession  
C. indirect object  
D. agent

100. Identify the object of the verb “эккввэрийт” in line 13.
A. гйн (line 14)  
B. кйрйос (line 13)  
C. лдй (line 14)  
D. аутой (line 14)