

## Tenth Annual College Greek Exam (2018)

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 adjective that agrees with (modifies) the noun στρατιώτης is

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. δεινός | c. δεινάς |
| b. δεινή  | d. δεινοῦ |

2. The case and number of the noun ἀνδρός are

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a. nominative singular | c. dative plural     |
| b. genitive singular   | d. accusative plural |

3. Which verb is correctly accented?

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. πορευόμεναι | c. πορεύομεναι |
| b. πορευομέναι | d. πορευομεναῖ |

4. Which is the comparative adjective that corresponds to σαφής?

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. σοφώτερος | c. σαφέτερος |
| b. σοφώτατος | d. σαφέτατος |

5. The accusative plural form of βασιλεύς -έως, ό, is

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. βασιλέα  | c. βασιλῆ   |
| b. βασιλεῖς | d. βασιλέων |

6. The tense and voice of τιθέμενον are

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. present active | c. aorist middle   |
| b. present middle | d. perfect passive |

7. The aorist tense verb form εἶδον corresponds to which present tense verb?

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| a. δίδωμι | c. δρᾶω |
| b. ἴημι   | d. ὀράω |

8. Who is associated with the building of the Παρθενών?

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. ό Σωκράτης | c. ό Σοφοκλῆς |
| b. ό Σαπφώ    | d. ό Περικλῆς |

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

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

- a. λέγει ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτι ἄξει τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἐκ τῆς χώρας.
- b. λέγει τῷ βασιλεῖ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἄξεσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρας.
- c. ὁ βασιλεὺς λέγει ὡς ἄρξων τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἐκ τῆς χώρας.
- d. ὁ βασιλεὺς ἄρξει τῆς χώρας, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἄξει τοὺς ἐχθροὺς.

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

οἱ θεοὶ διδῶσι τὴν τιμὴν τοῖς στρατιώταις \_\_\_\_\_ ἀξίους νομίζουσιν.

- a. οἶ
- b. αἶς
- c. οῖς
- d. οὖς

11. Choose the best translation for this sentence:

τίς βούλεται τιθέναι τὰ τῶν γράμματα μεγάλων ποιητῶν ἐν τῷ πυρὶ;

- 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) μητρόσι is

- a. καλαί
- b. καλαῖς
- c. καλάς
- d. καλοῖς

13. The underlined words in the sentence

ὁ δῆμος ἐκώλυε τὸν πόλεμον καὶ τρέφει νῦν τὴν εἰρήνην.  
can be replaced by

- a. ἐκώλυον
- b. τὰ κῶλα
- c. κωλυσόμενος
- d. κωλύσας

14. The case of τινος is

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

15. Choose the adjective that best completes this sentence:

τὴν τοῦ \_\_\_\_\_ δαίμονος γλῶτταν τὸ τέκνον οὐ γνώσεται.

- a. κακός
- b. κακοῦ
- c. κακόν
- d. κακῆν

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

- a. ὁ
- b. ἡ
- c. τό
- d. τὰ

17. The plural of αὕτη is

- a. αὐ̄ται
- b. ταῦτα
- c. οὐδεμία
- d. αὐ̄ταί

18. Choose the correct form of the verb to complete this sentence:

ἡ θεὰ \_\_\_\_\_ τὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ ὄνομα.

- a. ἐσκόπει
- b. ἐσκοποῦντο
- c. σκοποῦντα
- d. σκοπεῖν

19. Choose a preposition that fits correctly into this sentence.

τὸ τοῦ ἡλίου φῶς ἐφαίνετο \_\_\_\_\_ τοῦ ὕδατος.

- a. διὰ
- b. ἐν
- c. εἰς
- d. σύν

20. The tense and mood of ἤρξασθε are

- a. present indicative
- b. future indicative
- c. aorist indicative
- d. aorist infinitive

Alcibiades tells stories about his experiences in the army with Socrates (adapted from Plato's *Symposium*).

1 πρῶτον ὁ μὲν Σωκράτης οὖν τοῖς πόνοις οὐ μόνον ἐμοῦ ἐκράτει,  
2 καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων— ἐπεὶ ἀσιτοῦμεν, ὁ μὲν Σωκράτης  
3 ἐκαρτέρει, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι οὐκ ἐκαρτέρουν— ἔν τ' αὖ ταῖς εὐωχίαις ὁ  
4 Σωκράτης ἀπολαύειν ἐδύνατο. πρὸς δὲ αὖ τὰς τοῦ χειμῶνος  
5 καρτερήσεις —δεινοὶ γὰρ αὐτόθι χειμῶνές εἰσιν— θαυμάσια  
6 ἐπράττετο καὶ ἐπεὶ ὁ πάγος μάλα δεινὸς ἦν, πολλοὶ μὲν οὐκ  
7 ἔβαινον ἔνδοθεν, ὀλίγοι δ', οἱ ἔβαινον, ἠμφιέσαντο τοῖς  
8 χειμερινοῖς ἱματίοις καὶ ἐνηλίττοντο τοὺς πόδας εἰς πῖλους καὶ  
9 ἀρνακίδας. ὁ Σωκράτης δ' ἔβαινε φέρων ἱμάτιον λεπτὸν μὲν  
10 τοιοῦτον οἴόνπερ εἰώθει φέρειν. ἀνυπόδητος δὲ διὰ τοῦ  
11 κρυστάλλου μᾶλλον ῥαδίως ἐπορεύετο ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι ὑποδεδεμένοι.  
12 οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ὑπέβλεπον αὐτὸν καὶ ἐνόμιζον ὅτι ὁ  
13 Σωκράτης καταφρονεῖτο αὐτῶν.

ἀνυπόδητος, -ον barefoot  
ἀπολαύω to enjoy  
ἀρνακίς, -ίδος, ἡ sheepskin, fleece  
ἀσιτέω not eat  
αὖ (adv) additionally, moreover, in contrast  
αὐτόθι (adv) in that place  
ἔνδοθεν (adv) from indoors  
ἐνελίττω roll up in  
ἐπεὶ when  
εὐωχία -ας, ἡ feasting  
ἠμφιέσαντο = they wrapped themselves  
θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον amazing  
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό clothing  
καρτερέω be steadfast, endure  
καρτερήσεις, -εως, ἡ patience for (+ genitive)  
καταφρονέω despise (+ genitive)  
κρύσταλλος, -ου, ὁ ice

λεπτός, -ή, -όν thin  
μάλα (adv) very  
μᾶλλον (adv) more  
μόνον (adv) only  
οἴόνπερ the same sort as  
ὀλίγοι, -αι, -α few  
πάγος, -ου, ὁ cold snap, hard freeze  
πῖλος, -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, -ή, -όν for winter  
χειμών, χειμῶνος, 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.
- b. imperfect.
- c. future.
- 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.
- b. Socrates ate very little.
- c. others liked feasting.
- d. Socrates disapproved of feasting.

24. In line 5, the word δεινοί modifies (describes)

- a. καρτερήσεις (line 5).
- b. χειμῶνες (line 5).
- c. θαυμάσια (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.
- b. (others) possessed amazing (patience).
- c. he (Socrates) did amazing things.
- d. an amazing woman was protected.

27. In line 6, the word δεινός modifies (describes)

- a. Socrates.
- b. Alcibiades.
- c. the cold.
- 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.
- b. 1st person plural.
- c. 3rd person singular.
- 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)
- a. ἱμάτιον (line 9).
  - b. κρυστάλλου (line 10).
  - c. the understood subject of ἐπορεύετο (line 11).
  - d. ἄλλοι (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 ὀραδίως 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)**