

## Greek 2 Winter 2011 Sample Midterm Exam

Vocabulary (give full dictionary entry!):

στάδιον, σταδίου, τό (plural τὰ στάδια or οἱ στάδιοι)	stade (= ca. 600 ft.)
νῆσος, νήσου, ἡ	island
ἐμπειρία, ἐμπειρίᾱς, ἡ	experience, practice
ποῦ	where? in what place?
σῶμα, σώματος, τό	body
ἐννέα	nine
σώφρων, σῶφρον	prudent, temperate
ἀπο-	away from
ἐχθρός, ἐχθρά, ἐχθρόν	hated, hostile, (as substantive) enemy
καί...καί	both...and
ἀνάξιος, ἀνάξιον	unworthy (+ gen)

Fill in the missing principal parts:

φοβέομαι						
		ἔλαβον				
		ἔλιπον				
				κέκλημαι		
						win, conquer
	βουλήσομαι					
πείθω						

Fill in the following charts:

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	ὁ εὐδαίμων βασιλεύς	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Vocative		

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	ἐκεῖνο τὸ γένος	
Genitive		
Dative		
Accusative		
Vocative		

Give a synopsis of παύω in the 2nd person plural:

Principal Parts

παύω	παύσω	ἔπαυσα	πέπαυκα	πέπαυμαι	ἐπαύθην
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Indicative	Active	Middle	Passive
Present			
Imperfect			
Future			
Aorist			
Perfect			
Pluperfect			

Subjunctive	Active	Middle	Passive
Present			
Aorist			

<b>Optative</b>	Active	Middle	Passive
Present			
Aorist			

<b>Imperative</b>	Active	Middle	Passive
Present			
Aorist			

<b>Infinitives</b>	Active	Middle	Passive
Present			
Aorist			
Perfect			

Translate the following sentences, and fully explain all underlined forms:

καίπερ τόν γε στρατόν ἐν πόλει λιπόντες, ὧ στρατηγοί, ὅμως ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας ἀγγέλους ἐκ τῆς  
χώρᾱς ἐκπέμψωμεν βασιλεῖ μάχην ἀγγελοῦντας.

Although having left (although we left) the army in the city, O soldiers, nevertheless during this day let us not send messengers out of the countryside to announce the battle to the king.

λιπόντες second aorist active participle, masculine nominative plural, agreeing with the subject of ἐκπέμψωμεν;  
concessive circumstantial participle

ἀγγελοῦντας future active participle, masculine accusative singular, agreeing with ἀγγέλους; circumstantial  
participle

τοὺς πολεμίους τοὺς εἰς τὴν χώρᾱν ἤκοντας φυλάττοισθε ὥς μήτε βλαβῶμεν μήτ' ἀδικώμεθα. εἰ  
γὰρ νικῶεν, σύμπαντες ἂν δουλεύσαιμεν.

Would that you guard the enemies, the ones having arrived in the countryside, so that we may not be harmed nor wronged. For if they should win, we all would be slaves.

νῖκῶεν 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural present optative active in the protasis of a future less vivid conditional sentence

ὅτε αἶγα τὴν καλὴν τῇ θεῶ ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ μὴ θύοις, οὐκ ἐτίμῳ.

Whenever you were not sacrificing a beautiful she-goat in the agora, you were not honored.

ἐτίμῳ second person singular imperfect passive indicative; in main clause of a past general temporal sentence

ἐτίθει μὲν ὁ βασιλεὺς νόμους τοῖς ἀρχομένοις, τίθενται δὲ νῦν νόμους ἔν γε ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις οἱ πολῖται.

On the one hand, the king used to establish laws for the ruled (the ones being ruled), on the other hand, now the citizens establish laws for themselves in the assemblies.

τίθενται 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural present middle indicative

πέντε ἡμερῶν ἀκούσεσθε αὐτοὶ τῶν κηρύκων τάδε· ὅτε τὴν νῆσον ἐλίπομεν, τῶν πολεμίων  
νῆκηθέντων ἐχόρευον οἱ ὀκτὼ χορευταί.

Within five days you will hear the following things from the messengers: when we left the island, with the enemies having been conquered, the eight dancers were dancing.

ἡμερῶν genitive plural feminine; genitive of time within which

κηρύκων genitive plural masculine; genitive with ἀκούσεσθε (genitive of source)

νῆκηθέντων aorist passive participle, genitive plural masculine, agreeing with πολεμίων; genitive absolute