

Comprehensive Examination ANSWER KEY

First and Second Declension Nouns

Lessons Six through Ten

This examination tests comprehension of material presented in lessons six through ten. It is a closed-book examination. This means that the student should not refer to any materials that may help to answer a question. A two-hour time limit is suggested for taking this examination. If a question or part of the examination seems too difficult, skip it and come back later.

Part One: Vocabulary. Select the English definition in the right-hand column that corresponds to the Greek vocabulary word in the left-hand column and place the letter in the blank provided after the vocabulary word. Each correct answer is worth one point. 60 points.

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|-----------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. διδαχή | <u>I</u> | A. death |
| 2. ἔξοδος | <u>E</u> | B. hymn |
| 3. καί | <u>P</u> | C. prophet |
| 4. θάνατος | <u>A</u> | D. salvation |
| 5. Ζαχαρίας | <u>M</u> | E. departure |
| 6. εἰρήνη | <u>J</u> | F. Christian |
| 7. ὕμνος | <u>B</u> | G. crowd, throng |
| 8. ὥρα | <u>Q</u> | H. Sabbath, week |
| 9. οἰκοδεσπότης | <u>N</u> | I. teaching, instruction |
| 10. σάββατον | <u>H</u> | J. peace |
| 11. τέκνον | <u>R</u> | K. sound, noise |
| 12. προφήτης | <u>C</u> | L. wilderness, desert |
| 13. σωτηρία | <u>D</u> | M. Zachariah |
| 14. φωνή | <u>K</u> | N. master of the house |
| 15. Χριστιανός | <u>F</u> | O. glory |
| 16. ὄχλος | <u>G</u> | P. and |
| 17. δόξα | <u>O</u> | Q. hour |
| 18. ἔρημος | <u>L</u> | R. child |

19. ἑκατοντάρχης	<u>LL</u>	S.	good news, gospel
20. ἐπιθυμία	<u>DD</u>	T.	word, message, statement
21. θεός	<u>UU</u>	U.	leper
22. Ἰησοῦς	<u>YY</u>	V.	thief
23. ἡμέρα	<u>Y</u>	W.	throne
24. εὐαγγέλιον	<u>S</u>	X.	writing, Scripture
25. ἐξουσία	<u>TT</u>	Y.	day
26. Ἰωάννης	<u>MM</u>	Z.	covenant, contract
27. ἱερόν	<u>VV</u>	AA.	myth
28. λόγος	<u>T</u>	BB.	Elijah
29. κλέπτης	<u>V</u>	CC.	sin
30. λεπρός	<u>U</u>	DD.	strong desire, lust
31. Μεσσίας	<u>WW</u>	EE.	kingdom
32. θρόνος	<u>W</u>	FF.	chorus, dancing
33. ἁμαρτία	<u>CC</u>	GG.	joy, delight
34. ἁμαρτωλός	<u>KK</u>	HH.	barbarian
35. βίβλος	<u>ZZ</u>	II.	Lord, lord, master
36. βασιλεία	<u>EE</u>	JJ.	baptist, one who baptizes
37. ἀρχή	<u>SS</u>	KK.	sinner
38. ἀντίχριστος	<u>RR</u>	LL.	centurion
39. γλῶσσα	<u>QQ</u>	MM.	John
40. διαθήκη	<u>Z</u>	NN.	despot, lord
41. γραφή	<u>X</u>	OO.	Thomas
42. θηρίον	<u>HHH</u>	PP.	fig tree
43. Θωμᾶς	<u>OO</u>	QQ.	tongue, language
44. χορός	<u>FF</u>	RR.	antichrist
45. μῦθος	<u>AA</u>	SS.	beginning, ruler

46. χαρά	<u>GG</u>	TT. authority, power
47. συκῆ	<u>PP</u>	UU. God, god
48. συναγωγή	<u>GGG</u>	VV. temple
49. ἄνθρωπος	<u>FFF</u>	WW. Messiah
50. Ἡλίας	<u>BB</u>	XX. apostle, delegate
51. βάρβαρος	<u>HH</u>	YY. Jesus
52. Γέενα	<u>BBB</u>	ZZ. scroll, document
53. βαπτιστής	<u>JJ</u>	AAA. bread, food
54. ἀπόστολος	<u>XX</u>	BBB. Gehenna
55. δεσπότης	<u>NN</u>	CCC. Church, assembly
56. ἄρτος	<u>AAA</u>	DDD. robber
57. καρδιά	<u>EEE</u>	EEE. heart
58. ληστής	<u>DDD</u>	FFF. man, humankind
59. κύριος	<u>II</u>	GGG. synagogue, meeting
60. ἐκκλησία	<u>CCC</u>	HHH. (wild) animal, beast

Part Two: Article.

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article. 24 points.

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nominative	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Genitive	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dative	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Accusative	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

2. Article concord. Supply the correct article before each of the following inflected nouns. 46 points.

	Article	Noun		Article	Noun
1.	τῷ	κυρίῳ		τάς	ζωάς
2.	τήν	κεφαλὴν		ἡ	σοφία
3.	αἱ	ὁδοί		ταῖς	ἀληθείαις
4.	τό	θηρίον		οἱ	ῥυμοὶ
5.	τά	δῶρα		αἱ	ἐξουσίαι
24.	τῇ	βασιλείᾳ	25.	τῇ	ἐντολῇ
1.	τῇ	ρίζῃ	26.	τήν	δόξαν
2.	τῶν	ὠρῶν	27.	τοῦ	σαββάτου
3.	τήν	Γαλιλαίαν	28.	ταῖς	βίβλοις
4.	τοῦ	στρατιώτου	29.	οἱ	ψεύσται
5.	τῶν	οἰκοδεσποτῶν	30.	τόν	προφήτην
6.	τῷ	Βαραββᾶ	31.	τόν	Θωμᾶν
7.	τόν	νεανίαν	32.	ὁ	Μεσσίας
8.	τῶν	μαθητῶν	33.	τάς	δόξας
9.	τῆς	δόξης	34.	αἱ	ἐντολαί
10.	ταῖς	ζωαῖς	35.	τάς	συναγωγάς
11.	τῇ	ἀδελφῇ	36.	ἡ	ἀγάπη
12.	ταῖς	ὥραις	37.	τῆς	φωνῆς
13.	τήν	καρδίαν	38.	τήν	σοφίαν
14.	αἱ	ἐξουσίαι	39.	τῶν	ἡμερῶν
15.	τάς	χαράς	40.	τῆς	χαρᾶς
16.	τά	ἔργα	41.	τοῖς	τέκνοις
17.	αἱ	ὁδοί	42.	τό	ἱερόν

3. Grammatical concord. Choose the correct form of the article from the left-hand column that properly modifies the inflected nouns in the right-hand column. Only one article is correct. 22 points.

Example: τῶν τοῦ τῆς | κυρίου, δούλου, οἴκου

1.	οἱ ταῖς τοῖς	δεσπόταις, ἀνθρώποις, ἔργοις
2.	τούς τάς τά	βίβλους, διαλέκτους, ἀβύσσους
3.	αἱ οἱ τά	ὁδοί, διάλεκτοι, βίβλοι
4.	ὁ τό τά	θηρίον, εὐαγγέλιον, τέκνον
5.	τῶν τάς τά	ὁδῶν, λόγων, μαθητῶν
6.	τούς τό τάς	κόσμους, βαπτιστάς, ἁμαρτωλοῦς
7.	τῷ τῇ τόν	ἄδη, ἑκατοντάρχη, κριτῇ
8.	τούς τάς τά	νεανίας, μαθητάς, εὐαγγελιστάς
9.	ὁ ἡ τό	ὁδός, βίβλος, ἄβυσσος
10.	τοῦ τῶν τόν	ἀρχαγγέλου, ἀποστόλου, ἀνθρώπου
11.	ὁ ἡ τό	λόγος, μαθητῆς, κόσμος
12.	τόν τήν τό	δαιμόνιον, ἔργον, δῶρον
13.	τήν τόν τάς	ρίζαν, δόξαν, θάλασσαν
14.	τῆς τάς τούς	γλῶσσας, ὥρας, ἀληθείας
15.	τήν αἱ ταῖς	φωναί, δόξαι, εἰρήναι
16.	τήν τόν τό	βίβλον, συναγωγῆν, ὁδόν
17.	οἱ αἱ τά	σάββατα, ἔργα, τέκνα
18.	τῷ τοῖς τῇ	ὑμνοίς, λόγοις, ἀνθρώποις
19.	τούς τάς αἱ	διαλέκτους, ὁδούς, ἐξόδους
20.	τήν τό τόν	λίθον, θάνατον, κλέπτῃν
21.	τῷ τῇ τάς	εὐαγγελίῳ, λόγῳ, θεῷ
22.	τό ὁ τόν	θηρίον, δαιμόνιον, τέκνον

Part Three: Lexical form. Supply the lexical form for the inflected words below. All diacritical markings count as part of the answer. 44 points.

	Inflected Form	Lexical Form		Inflected Form	Lexical Form
1.	ἐξόδω	ἔξοδος	23.	λίθων	λίθος
2.	διδασχάις	διδασχή	24.	ἁμαρτωλῶ	ἁμαρτωλός
3.	ἐπιστολή	ἐπιστολή	25.	ἔργοις	ἔργον
4.	ὀργῶν	ὀργή	26.	λόγου	λόγος
5.	συναγωγαί	συναγωγή	27.	Θεέ	θεός
6.	νεανίου	νεανίας	28.	κυρίους	κύριος
7.	Μεσσία	Μεσσίας	29.	χριστοί	χριστός
8.	εὐαγγέλιον	εὐαγγέλιον	30.	μναίς	μνά
9.	δεσπότην	δεσπότης	31.	παραβολῆς	παραβολή
10.	ἔργοις	ἔργον	32.	ἐντολάς	ἐντολή
11.	θηρία	θηρίον	33.	ζωήν	ζωή
12.	ψαλμῶν	ψαλμός	34.	κεφαλῶν	κεφαλή
13.	κυρίω	κύριος	35.	ψυχή	ψυχή
14.	ὁδοίς	ὁδός	36.	ῥας	ῥα
15.	Σατανᾶν	Σατανᾶς	37.	κόσμοις	κόσμος
16.	βαπτισταί	βαπτιστής	38.	διακόνου	διάκονος
17.	Ἰησοῦς	Ἰησοῦς	39.	οἴκω	οἶκος
18.	ἐρήμων	ἔρημος	40.	Νικόδημον	Νικόδημος
19.	διδασχῆς	διδασχή	41.	νόμους	νόμος
20.	ἄρτω	ἄρτος	42.	Πέτρε	Πέτρος
21.	ἐπιθυμίαις	ἐπιθυμία	43.	χοροίς	χορός
22.	διαθήκαι	διαθήκη	44.	δώρω	δῶρον

Part Four: Translation. Translate the following words and phrases.
 Translate literally, including all articles. 98 points.

	Greek Word or Phrase	Translation
6.	τοῦ θεοῦ	of the God
7.	ὁ θεὸς τῶν σαββάτων	the God of the Sabbaths
8.	οὐρανοῦ	heaven
9.	τὸ δῶρον θεοῦ τῷ Πέτρῳ	the gift of God to Peter
10.	ὁ υἱὸς καὶ τὸ τέκνον	the son and to child
11.	τοὺς λόγους τοῦ θανάτου	the words of the death
12.	τὸ ἔργον τοῦ ἀποστόλου	the work of the apostle
13.	αἱ ὁδοὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου	the ways of the man
14.	ὁ θρόνος τοῦ θεοῦ	the throne of God
15.	ὀρφανούς	orphans
16.	αἱ βίβλοι τῶν ἀποστόλων	the scrolls of the apostles
17.	υἱοί	sons
18.	ψαλμούς	psalms
19.	ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ θεοῦ	the kingdom of the God
20.	ἡ ἐκκλησία τῆς Γαλιλαίας	the Church of the Galilee
21.	αἱ ἁμαρτίαι ἀνθρώπων	the sins of men
22.	ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ	the love of God
23.	ὦ Νικόδημε	O Nicodemus
24.	ὁ κύριος τῆς ζωῆς	the Lord of the life
25.	ἡ δόξα τοῦ Χριστοῦ	the glory of the Christ
26.	τὰ θηρία ταῖς βίβλοις	the wild beasts in the scrolls
27.	ἀδελφούς καὶ ἀδελφάς	brothers and sisters
28.	τῶν δεσποτῶν	of the despots
29.	οἱ εὐαγγελισταί	the evangelists

	Greek Word or Phrase	Translation
30.	ἑκατοντάρχης	centurion
31.	ἡ ἔξοδος	the departure
32.	ἐπιθυμίαν	desire
33.	τῆς διδαχῆς	of the teaching
34.	διαθήκας	covenants
35.	τῶν ἀγρῶν	of the fields
36.	ἡ θάλασσα τοῦ θανάτου	the sea of the death
37.	ἡ ἡμέρα Χριστοῦ	the day of Christ
38.	ἡ καρδιά του λεπροῦ	the heart of the leper
39.	οὐρανὸς καὶ γῆ	heaven and earth
40.	ἡ φωνὴ τοῦ κυρίου	the voice of the Lord
41.	Στεφανᾶς	Stephen
42.	Παύλου	of Paul
43.	οἰκοδεσπότης	master of the house
44.	μῦθους	myths
45.	νόμους καὶ ἐντολάς	laws and commandments
46.	ἢ	or
47.	Ἰησοῦ	of Jesus
48.	οἱ λόγοι τοῦ ἀνθρώπου	the words of the man
49.	τοῦ μαργαρίτου	of the pearl
50.	τῶν ψευδοπροφητῶν	of the false prophets
51.	οἱ στρατιῶται	the soldiers
52.	ἀντιχριστου	of antichrist
53.	τῆς βασιλείας	of the kingdom
54.	τὰ δαιμόνια καὶ οἱ ἄγγελοι	the demons and the angels

Part Five: Multiple choice. Choose the best answer. 48 points

1. Which form is properly accented if the accented nominative singular form is κύριος?

- a. κυριῶν
- b. κύριω
- c. κυρίων
- d. κυριῶ

2. Which form is properly accented if the accented nominative singular form is ἀρχή?

- a. ἀρχαί
- b. ἄρχης
- c. ἀρχών
- d. ἀρχαῖς

3. Which form is properly accented if the accented nominative singular form is Γαλιλαία?

- a. Γαλίλαιας
- b. Γαλιλαιάς
- c. Γαλιλαία
- d. Γαλίλαιαν

4. Which form is properly accented if the accented nominative singular form is λόγος?

- a. λογοῦ
- b. λόγον
- c. λογῶ
- d. λογούς

5. Which form is properly accented if the accented nominative singular form is δόξα?

- a. δοξῶν
- b. δοξαί
- c. δόξων
- d. δοξή

6. What is the basis for a noun's accent?

- a. the genitive singular
- b. gender of the noun
- c. vowel quality of the ultima
- d. principles of intonation

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7. The lexical entry of any noun cites what important information?
- a. the article (thus the gender of the noun)
 - b. the genitive singular form
 - c. type and position of accent
 - d. all of the above
8. An accent is written over which vowel of a proper diphthong?
- a. the first vowel
 - b. the second vowel
 - c. diphthongs are not accented
 - d. depends upon gender
9. When a breathing mark and an accent are placed over the same vowel, which comes first?
- a. the accent
 - b. the breathing
 - c. if acute, accent first
 - d. if grave, accent first
10. The acute accent may stand over which syllables?
- a. monosyllabic
 - b. disyllabic
 - c. antepenult and penult
 - d. ultima, penult, antepenult
11. The grave accent is associated with which syllable(s)?
- a. antepenult
 - b. penult
 - c. ultima
 - d. ultima and penult
12. The circumflex accent is associated with which syllable(s)?
- a. antepenult
 - b. antepenult and penult
 - c. antepenult and ultima
 - d. ultima and penult

13. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for γραφή?

- a. n-1a
- b. n-1b**
- c. n-1c
- d. n-1d

14. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for μαθητής?

- a. n-1e
- b. n-1f**
- c. n-1g
- d. none of the above

15. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for καρδιά?

- a. n-1a**
- b. n-2a
- c. n-1b
- d. n-2b

16. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for τέκνον?

- a. n-2a
- b. n-2b
- c. n-2c**
- d. n-2d

16. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for ρίζα?

- a. n-1a
- b. n-1b
- c. n-1c**
- d. n-1d

17. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for Σατανᾶς?

- a. n-1d
- b. n-1e**
- c. n-1f
- d. n-1g

18. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for ὄχλος?

- a. n-1a
- b. n-1b
- c. n-2a**
- d. n-2b

19. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for ὁδός?
- a. n-1a
b. n-1b
c. n-2a
d. n-2b
20. First declension nouns are of what gender?
- a. masculine and neuter
b. feminine and neuter
c. feminine and masculine
d. feminine
21. What cases in the first declension are identical to each other?
- a. dative and genitive
b. nominative and vocative
c. nominative and genitive
d. nominative and dative
22. What genders have identical case endings in the second declension?
- a. masculine and neuter
b. masculine and feminine
c. feminine and neuter
d. masculine, feminine, neuter
23. The feminine article agrees in number and case with what nouns in the first declension?
- a. masculine nouns
b. feminine nouns
c. n-1d and n-1e nouns
d. n-1e and n-1f nouns
24. What is the stem vowel for second declension nouns?
- a. omikron
b. alpha
c. eta
d. alpha and eta
25. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a feminine noun belonging to the first declension?
- a. Σίλας
b. μαθητής
c. οἶκος
d. παραβολή

26. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a masculine noun belonging to the first declension?
- a. φωνή
b. Χριστιανός
c. ψεύστης
d. σάββατον
27. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a masculine noun belonging to the second declension?
- a. νόμος
b. προφήτης
c. χαρά
d. ἔρημος
28. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a feminine noun belonging to the second declension?
- a. θεός
b. ἱερόν
c. ληστής
d. ἕξοδος
29. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a neuter noun belonging to the second declension?
- a. ὁδός
b. ἐκκλησία
c. δῶρον
d. δωρεά
30. In which case does monophthongization always occur in the first and second declensions?
- a. dative singular
b. dative plural
c. genitive singular
d. genitive plural
31. Which case form in the second declension is a result of *epsilon* replacing the vowel stem?
- a. genitive singular
b. accusative plural
c. vocative singular
d. vocative plural

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32. Which cases in the second declension do masculine, feminine, and neuter nouns share corresponding case endings?
- a. genitive and dative singulars c. nominative and vocative plural
b. genitive and vocative plurals d. genitive and vocative singular
33. Second declension neuter plural nouns cannot be differentiated in which cases because of form?
- a. nominative, genitive, and dative
b. nominative, accusative, and vocative
c. genitive and dative
d. nominative, genitive, and vocative
34. Second declension neuter singular nouns cannot be differentiated in which cases because of form?
- a. nominative, genitive, and dative
b. nominative, accusative, and vocative
c. genitive and dative
d. nominative, genitive, and vocative
35. Which case form is the result of contraction?
- a. λόγος c. λόγους
b. λόγου d. λόγε
36. Which case form is the result of compensatory lengthening?
- a. λόγω c. λόγων
b. λόγους d. λόγος

37. A Greek-English lexicon does NOT cite which piece of information as part of its lexical entry?
- a. article
 - b. genitive singular
 - c. nominative singular
 - d. declension-paradigm
38. Which case determines the inflectional pattern of a noun in its declension?
- a. nominative
 - b. genitive
 - c. dative
 - d. accusative
39. Which diacritical marking indicates aspiration?
- a. smooth breathing mark
 - b. rough breathing mark
 - c. circumflex accent
 - d. acute accent
40. Which case-number form in the first declension is always accented with a circumflex irrespective how the nominative singular is accented?
- a. genitive singular
 - b. genitive plural
 - c. nominative plural
 - d. accusative plural
41. Which declension-paradigm represents about 30% of all second declension nouns?
- a. n-2a
 - b. n-2b
 - c. n-2c
 - d. n-2d
42. The stem for every first and second declension noun is derived from which form?
- a. nominative
 - b. genitive
 - c. dative
 - d. accusative

43. Whereas case-number inflected forms determine a noun's function in a sentence, what carries the basic meaning of a noun throughout all forms?
- a. stem
b. declension
c. gender
d. inflection
44. What can be determined once a noun's unaccented nominative and genitive singular inflected forms are known?
- a. accent
b. gender
c. declension
d. article
45. Nouns are not inflected for which of the following?
- a. gender
b. number
c. case
d. case and number
46. Which diacritical marking indicates the lack of aspiration when a vowel or diphthong begins a word?
- a. rough breathing mark
b. circumflex accent
c. smooth breathing mark
d. quotation mark
47. Which case ending is the same for all first and second declension nouns?
- a. dative singular
b. genitive singular
c. nominative plural
d. genitive plural
48. Which declension(s) have contract nouns?
- a. first
b. second
c. first and second
d. none of the above

Part Six: Parse. Parse the words listed. Use the space provided below each word to cite all necessary information, including the lexical form and definition. 72 points (1/2 point for each element).

Example: εὐαγγελίον - genitive neuter singular, εὐαγγελίον, n-2c,
“good news, gospel” **(include proper translation)**

1. σωτηρίαν - accusative feminine singular, σωτηρία, n-1a, “salvation”
2. ἐπιθυμιῶν - genitive feminine plural, ἐπιθυμία, n-1a, “of strong desires, lusts”
3. διαθήκαι - nominative/vocative feminine plural, διαθήκη, n-1b, “covenants, contracts”
4. λίθους - accusative masculine plural, λίθος, n-2a, “stones”
5. Παύλου - genitive masculine singular, Παῦλος, n-2a, “of Paul”
6. ἐρήμων - genitive feminine plural, ἔρημος, n-2b, “of the deserts”
7. ἁμαρτωλόν - accusative masculine singular, ἁμαρτωλός, n-2a, “sinner”
8. φωνῆ - dative feminine singular, φωνή, n-1b, “to/for/by/with sound, noise, voice”
9. ὀργαί - nominative/vocative feminine plural, ὀργή, n-1b, “angers, wraths”
10. ἀγάπη - dative feminine singular, ἀγάπή, n-1b, “to/for/by/with love”
11. προσευχή - nominative/vocative feminine singular, προσευχή, n-1b, “prayer”

12. προφήται - nominative/vocative masculine plural, προφήτης, n-1f, "prophets"
13. γῆ - nominative/vocative feminine singular, γῆ, n-1h, "earth"
14. μαργαρίταις - dative masculine plural, μαργαρίτης, n-1f, "to/for/by/with pearls"
15. κλέπτας - accusative masculine plural, κλέπτης, n-1f, "thieves"
16. τόν - accusative masculine singular, ὁ, "the"
17. χορούς - accusative masculine plural, χορός, n-2a, "chorus, dancing"
18. ἀδελφῆ - dative feminine singular, ἀδελφή, n-1b, "sister"
19. γλῶσσαν - accusative feminine singular, γλῶσσα, n-1c, "tongue, language"
20. ἐκκλησίαις - dative feminine plural, ἐκκλησία, n-1a, "to/for/by/with Church, assembly"
21. δεσπότης - nominative/vocative singular, δεσπότης, n-1f, "despot, lord"
22. ἀληθειῶν - genitive feminine plural, ἀλήθεια, n-1a, "of the truths"
23. ὥρας - genitive singular/accusative plural feminine, n-1a, "of the hour"; "hours"
24. κύριε - vocative masculine singular, κύριος, n-2a, "Lord, lord, master"

Part Seven: True or false questions. Circle the correct answer. All of the answer has to be correct in order for it to be true. 23 points.

1. First declension feminine nouns are inflected differently in the plural. False
2. Monophthongization does NOT occur in first declension masculine dative singular nouns. False
3. There are NOT any neuter nouns in the first declension. True
4. There are more masculine nouns in the first declension than feminine nouns. False
5. There are NOT any contract nouns in the first declension. False
6. It is NOT important to memorize the genitive singular for first declension nouns. False
7. The correct declension-paradigm notation for Μεσσίας is n-2d. False
8. The correct declension-paradigm notation for μαθητής is n-1f. True
9. The correct declension-paradigm notation for βαπτιστής is n-1f. True
10. The first declension is called the *alpha*-declension. True
11. Monophthongization always occurs in first declension feminine dative singular nouns. True
12. Monophthongization always occurs in first declension masculine dative singular nouns. True
13. There are less different paradigms in the first declension than in the second declension. False
14. A substantive's declension is determined by its stem termination, whether with a vowel (first and second declension) or a consonant (third declension). True

15. All word stems ending with the vowel *alpha* belong to the second declension. False
16. The great majority of second declension nouns are masculine and feminine. False
17. Feminine nouns are inflected in the same way that masculine nouns are in the second declension. True
18. The lexical form of second declension feminine nouns is the genitive singular form. False
19. When the article modifies second declension feminine nouns, they can be either feminine or masculine. False
20. The neuter nominative and accusative plurals are identical in their inflection. True
21. It is possible to know the case of ἔργον apart from knowing any context. False
22. The stem of a noun remains constant and what remains after any case endings are removed. True
23. The genitive singular in all three genders of second declension nouns is actually *omikron* that contracts with the stem vowel *omikron* to form the genitive case ending *ou*. True

Examination Evaluation

Total possible points: 437. Divide possible points by points of correct answers to find percentage. If percentage falls below 85%, it is suggested to review the lessons again and retake this examination.