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.

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

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19. ἑκατοντάρχης   LL   S.   good news, gospel

20. ἐπιθυμια   DD   T.   word, message, statement

21. θεός   UU   U.   leper

22. Ἰησοῦς   YY   V.   thief

23. ἡμέρα   Y   W.   throne

24. εὐαγγέλιον   S   X.   writing, Scripture

25. ἐξουσία   TT   Y.   day

26. Ἰωάννης   MM   Z.   covenant, contract

27. ἱερόν   VV   AA.   myth

28. λόγος   T   BB.   Elijah

29. κλέπτης   V   CC.   sin

30. λεπρός   U   DD.   strong desire, lust

31. Μεσσίας   WW   EE.   kingdom

32. θρόνος   W   FF.   chorus, dancing

33. ἁμαρτία   CC   GG.   joy, delight

34. ἁμαρτωλός   KK   HH.   barbarian

35. βίβλος   ZZ   II.   Lord, lord, master

36. βασιλεία   EE   JJ.   baptist, one who baptizes

37. ἀρχή   SS   KK.   sinner

38. ἀντίχριστος   RR   LL.   centurion

39. γλῶσσα   QQ   MM.   John

40. διαθήκη   Z   NN.   despot, lord

41. γραφή   X   OO.   Thomas

42. θηρίον   HHH   PP.   fig tree

43. Θωμᾶς   OO   QQ.   tongue, language

44. χορός   FF   RR.   antichrist

45. μῦθος   AA   SS.   beginning, ruler

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46. χαρά	_GG_	TT.	authority, power
47. συκῆ	_PP_	UU.	God, god
48. συναγωγή	_GGG_	VV.	temple
49. ἄνθρωπος	_FFF_	WW.	Messiah
50. Ἠλίας	_BB_	XX.	apostle, delegate
51. βάρβαρος	_HH_	YY.	Jesus
52. Γέεναα	_BBB_	ZZ.	scroll, document
53. βαπτιστής	_JJ_	AAA.	bread, food
54. ἀπόστολος	_XX_	BBB.	Gehenna
55. δεσπότης	_NN_	CCC.	Church, assembly
56. ἄρτος	_AAA_	DDD.	robber
57. καρδία	_EEE_	EEE.	heart
58. λῃστής	_DDD_	FFF.	man, humankind
59. κύριος	_II_	GGG	synagogue, meeting
60. ἐκκλησία	_CCC_	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

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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	κεφαλήν		ἡ	σοφία
3.	αἱ	ὁδοί		ταῖς	ἀληθείαις
4.	τό	θηρίον		οἱ	ὕμνοι
5.	τά	δῶρα		αἱ	ἐξουσίαι
24.	τῇ	βασιλείᾳ	25.	τῇ	ἐντολῇ
1.	τῇ	ῥίζῃ	26.	τήν	δόξαν
2.	τῶν	ὡρῶν	27.	τοῦ	σαββάτου
3.	τήν	Γαλιλαίαν	28.	ταῖς	βίβλοις
4.	τοῦ	στρατιώτου	29.	οἱ	ψεῦσται
5.	τῶν	οἰκοδεσποτῶν	30.	τόν	προφήτην
6.	τῷ	Βαραββᾷ	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

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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

#	Articles	Nouns
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, ἁμαρτωλούς
7.	τῷ **τῇ** τόν	ᾅδῃ, ἑκατοντάρχῃ, 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, μαθητής, κόσμος
12.	τόν τήν **τό**	δαιμόνιον, ἔργον, δῶρον
13.	**τήν** τόν τάς	ῥίζαν, δόξαν, θάλασσαν
14.	τῆς **τάς** τούς	γλῶσσας, ὥρας, ἀληθείας
15.	τήν **αἱ** ταῖς	φωναί, δόξαι, εἰρήναι
16.	**τήν** τόν τό	βίβλον, συναγωγήν, ὁδόν
17.	οἱ αἱ **τά**	σάββατα, ἔργα, τέκνα
18.	τῷ **τοῖς** τῇ	ὕμνοις, λόγοις, ἀνθρώποις
19.	τούς **τάς** αἱ	διαλέκτους, ὁδούς, ἐξόδους
20.	τήν τό **τόν**	λίθον, θάνατον, κλέπτην
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.	ἐξόδῳ	ἔξοδος	23.	λίθων	λίθος
2.	διδαχαῖς	διδαχή	24.	ἁμαρτωλῷ	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.	Μεσσίᾳ	Μεσσίας	29.	χριστοί	χριστός
8.	εὐαγγέλιον	εὐαγγέλιον	30.	μναῖς	μνᾶ
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.	κυρίῳ	κύριος	35.	ψυχή	ψυχή
14.	ὁδοῖς	ὁδός	36.	ὥρας	ὥρα
15.	Σατανᾶν	Σατανᾶς	37.	κόσμοις	κόσμος
16.	βαπτισταί	βαπτιστής	38.	διακόνου	διάκονος
17.	Ἰησοῦς	Ἰησοῦς	39.	οἴκῳ	οἶκος
18.	ἐρήμων	ἔρημος	40.	Νικόδημον	Νικόδημος
19.	διδαχῆς	διδαχή	41.	νόμους	νόμος
20.	ἄρτῳ	ἄρτος	42.	Πέτρε	Πέτρος
21.	ἐπιθυμίαις	ἐπιθυμία	43.	χοροῖς	χορός
22.	διαθῆκαι	διαθήκη	44.	δώρῳ	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.	ἀδελφοὺς 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 θάνατου	the sea of the death
37.	ἡ ἡμέρα Χριστοῦ	the day of Christ
38.	ἡ καρδία 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.	Παῦλου	of Paul
43.	οἰκοδεσπότης	master of the house
44.	μῦθούς	myths
45.	νόμούς καὶ ἐντολάς	laws and commandments
46.	ἤ	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

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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   c. κυρίων
   b. κύριῳ   d. κυριῷ

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

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

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

   a. Γαλίλαιας   c. Γαλιλαίᾳ
   b. Γαλιλαιάς   d. Γαλίλαιαν

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

   a. λογοῦ   c. λογῷ
   b. λόγον   d. λογούς

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

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

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

   a. the genitive singular   c. vowel quality of the ultima
   b. gender of the noun   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   c. diphthongs are not accented
    b. the second vowel   d. depends upon gender

9. When a breathing mark and an accent are placed over the same vowel,
    which comes first?

    a. the accent   c. if acute, accent first
    b. the breathing   d. if grave, accent first

10. The acute accent may stand over which syllables?

    a. monosyllabic   c. antepenult and penult
    b. disyllabic   d. ultima, penult, antepenult

11. The grave accent is associated with which syllable(s)?

    a. antepenult   c. ultima
    b. penult   d. ultima and penult

12. The circumflex accent is associated with which syllable(s)?

    a. antepenult   c. antepenult and ultima
    b. antepenult and penult   d. ultima and penult

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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19. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for ὁδός?

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

20. First declension nouns are of what gender?

   a. masculine and neuter   c. feminine and masculine
   b. feminine and neuter   d. feminine

21. What cases in the first declension are identical to each other?

   a. dative and genitive   c. nominative and genitive
   b. nominative and vocative   d. nominative and dative

22. What genders have identical case endings in the second declension?

   a. masculine and neuter   c. feminine and neuter
   b. masculine and feminine   d. masculine, feminine, neuter

23. The feminine article agrees in number and case with what nouns in
    the first declension?

   a. masculine nouns   c. n-1d and n-1e nouns
   b. feminine nouns   d. n-1e and n-1f nouns

24. What is the stem vowel for second declension nouns?

   a. *omīkron*   c. *ēta*
   b. *alpha*   d. *alpha* and *ēta*

25. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a feminine noun
    belonging to the first declension?

   a. Σίλας   c. οἶκος
   b. μαθητής   d. παραβολή

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26. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a masculine noun belonging to the first declension?

   a. φωνή   c. ψεύστης
   b. Χριστιανός   d. σάββατον

27. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a masculine noun belonging to the second declension?

   a. νόμος   c. χαρά
   b. προφήτης   d. ἔρημος

28. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a feminine noun belonging to the second declension?

   a. θεός   c. λῃστής
   b. ἱερόν   d. ἔξοδος

29. Which lexical form would you expect if it was a neuter noun belonging to the second declension?

   a. ὁδός   c. δῶρον
   b. ἐκκλησία   d. δωρεά

30. In which case does monophthongization always occur in the first and second declensions?

   a. dative singular   c. genitive singular
   b. dative plural   d. genitive plural

31. Which case form in the second declension is a result of *epsīlon* replacing the vowel stem?

   a. genitive singular   c. vocative singular
   b. accusative plural   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. λόγῳ   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   c. nominative singular
   b. genitive singular   d. declension-paradigm

38. Which case determines the inflectional pattern of a noun in its declension?

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

39. Which diacritical marking indicates aspiration?

   a. smooth breathing mark   c. circumflex accent
   b. rough breathing mark   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   c. nominative plural
   b. genitive plural   d. accusative plural

41. Which declension-paradigm represents about 30% of all second declension nouns?

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

42. The stem for every first and second declension noun is derived from which form?

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

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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   c. gender
    b. declension   d. inflection

44. What can be determined once a noun's unaccented nominative and
    genitive singular inflected forms are known?

    a. accent   c. declension
    b. gender   d. article

45. Nouns are not inflected for which of the following?

    a. gender   c. case
    b. number   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   c. smooth breathing mark
    b. circumflex accent   d. quotation mark

47. Which case ending is the same for all first and second declension
    nouns?

    a. dative singular   c. nominative plural
    b. genitive singular   d. genitive plural

48. Which declension(s) have contract nouns?

    a. first   c. first and second
    b. 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. διαθῆκαι - 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. φωνῇ - 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. ἀγάπῃ - 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. ἀδελφῇ - 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 *omīkron* that contracts with the stem vowel *omīkron* to form the genitive case ending ου.   True

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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.