

Lesson 12: Adjectives
First and Second Declension Adjectives
Level Three: Quiz

This comprehensive quiz tests the student's knowledge concerning material covered in Lesson Twelve. This is a closed-book quiz. This means that no material or study helps may be used to answer any question. If more than fifteen percent of the questions are incorrectly answered, it is advised to study the lesson again and retake the quiz in a few days before advancing to Lesson Thirteen.

I. Section One: Multiple choice. Choose the best answer.

1. Which form of εἶμί is not enclitic?

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. εἶμί | c. εἶ |
| b. ἐστίν | d. ἐστέ |

2. Which inflected word has a movable *nū*?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. ἀληθινόν | c. ἄγιον |
| b. ἐστίν | d. μακάριον |

3. Which classification of verbs does not have voice?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a. transitive verbs | c. intransitive verbs |
| b. copulative verbs | d. predicate complements |

4. Which inflected verb may be translated as "they are"?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. εἶμί | c. εἶ |
| b. εἶσί | d. ἐστέ |

5. Which inflected verb may be translated as "you were" (sg.)?

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| a. ἦμην | c. ἦς |
| b. ἦσαν | d. ἦν |

6. Which inflected verb may be translated as “he/she/it will be”?
- a. ἔσῃ
 - b. ἔσομαι
 - c. ἔσεσθε
 - d. ἔσται
7. With an active verb, the subject sustains what relationship with the verb?
- a. doer of the action
 - b. receives the action
 - c. imperatival
 - d. indicative
8. What does “mood” express as it relates to verbs?
- a. number
 - b. tense
 - c. person
 - d. relation to reality
9. What is the lexical entry for Greek adjectives?
- a. nominative neuter singular
 - b. nominative feminine singular
 - c. nominative masculine singular
 - d. genitive masculine singular
10. What information is not included with an adjective’s lexical entry?
- a. article
 - b. genitive singular
 - c. dative singular
 - d. all of the above
11. What information is included with an adjective’s lexical entry?
- a. article
 - b. position and type of accent
 - c. nominative masculine singular
 - d. b and c
12. What kind of adjectives does not permit comparison?
- a. attributive
 - b. predicate
 - c. substantive
 - d. absolute

-
13. How can adjectives be identified as to usage?
- a. conjugation
 - b. declension-paradigm
 - c. function
 - d. form
14. What is it called when an attributive adjective agrees with its substantive in case, gender, and number?
- a. grammatical concord
 - b. conjugation
 - c. cross-declension dissonance
 - d. inflection
15. Which form is NOT correctly accented for νεκρός?
- a. νεκρού
 - b. νεκρόν
 - c. νεκρέ
 - d. νεκράν
16. Which form is NOT correctly accented for ἄλλος?
- a. ἄλλε
 - b. ἄλλων
 - c. ἄλλῶν
 - d. ἄλλο
17. Which form is NOT correctly accented for δίκαιος?
- a. δικαία
 - b. δίκαιε
 - c. δικαίω
 - d. δικαίαι
18. When a breathing mark and an accent are placed over the same vowel, which come first?
- a. the accent
 - b. the breathing mark
 - c. if acute accent, accent first
 - d. if rough breathing, breathing first
19. Which adjectives are antonyms?
- a. ἄπιστος - πιστός
 - b. πρῶτος - σοφός
 - c. ἔσχατος - ἐχθρός
 - d. ἅγιος - καλός

20. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for ἀγαθή?
- a. n-2b
 - b. a-1a
 - c. a-1a(2)
 - d. a-1b
21. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for μωρά?
- a. a-1a
 - b. a-1b
 - c. a-2c
 - d. a-2a(2)
22. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for ἐσχάτων?
- a. a-2a; a-2b; a-2c
 - b. a-2a; a-1a; a-2c
 - c. a-2a; a-1b; a-2c
 - d. a-1a; a-2a; a-2c
23. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for καινέ?
- a. a-1a
 - b. a-1b
 - c. a-2a
 - d. a-2b
24. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for ἀδίκους?
- a. a-2c
 - b. a-2a; a-2b
 - c. a-2a; a-1b
 - d. a-1a; a-1b
25. What is the correct declension-paradigm notation for ἁμαρτωλόν?
- a. a-2a; a-2c
 - b. a-2a; a-1b; a-2c
 - c. a-2a; a-2b; a-2c
 - d. a-2a; a-1a; a-2c
26. Which English word is a compound word from σοφός and μωρός and could be translated as “wise fool”?
- a. sophomore
 - b. paleography
 - c. necromancy
 - d. microscope

Section Two: Parsing. Parse the following inflected words. Include all essential information, including a proper translation of the inflected form.

	Inflected Form	Parsing
1.	παλαιέ	
2.	πρώτῳ	
3.	διδάσκαλον	
4.	ἔση	
5.	θηρία	
6.	ἀβύσσων	
7.	σοφῆς	
8.	εἶ	
9.	ἐσμέν	
10.	τόν	
11.	ἔσχατα	
12.	πιστῶν	
13.	ἀγαπητῇ	
14.	δίκαιαι	
15.	ἀγίου	
16.	ἁματωλός	
17.	κόσμους	
18.	δῶρα	
19.	μαθηταῖς	
20.	κριταί	

Section Three: Adjective usage. Choose whether the adjectives are attributive, predicate, or substantive.

Example: ἡ ἀγαθή A P **S**

1.	ὁ ἀγαθός	A	P	S
2.	ὁ υἱὸς ἐστὶν ἀγαθός	A	P	S
3.	ἀγαθὸς ἐστὶν ὁ υἱός	A	P	S
4.	ὁ υἱὸς ἀγαθός	A	P	S
5.	ὁ υἱὸς ὁ ἀγαθός	A	P	S
6.	πονηρὰ ἡ καρδία ἐστίν	A	P	S
7.	τὸ ἀγαθόν	A	P	S
8.	ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος	A	P	S
9.	ἀπόστολοι οἱ ἕτεροι	A	P	S
10.	τῶν ἀποστόλων τῶν ἀγαθῶν	A	P	S
11.	ἀγαθὸς θεός	A	P	S
12.	θεῶ τῷ ἀγαθῷ	A	P	S
13.	ὁ θεὸς ἐστὶν ἀγαθός	A	P	S
14.	πιστὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος	A	P	S
15.	οἱ ἄγγελοι οἱ ἅγιοι	A	P	S
16.	ἡ γῆ ἐστὶν ἀγαθή	A	P	S
17.	ὁ πρῶτος	A	P	S
18.	ὁ νόμος ἅγιος καὶ ἡ ἐντολὴ ἅγια	A	P	S
19.	τὸ σοφόν	A	P	S
20.	τῇ σοφῇ	A	P	S
21.	τῶν παλαιῶν	A	P	S
22.	τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ	A	P	S
23.	μακάριος εἶ	A	P	S

Section Four: Translation. Translate the following phrases and sentences.

1. πιστὸς ὁ θεός. 1 Corinthians 1:9

2. πιστός ἔστιν καὶ δίκαιος. 1 John 1:9

3. Τιμοθέω ἀγαπητῶ τέκνω 2 Timothy 1:2

4. ὁ νόμος ἅγιος καὶ ἡ ἐντολὴ ἁγία καὶ δικαία καὶ ἀγαθή.
Romans 7:12

5. ἕτερον εὐαγγέλιον Galatians 1:6

6. ὁ τοῦ κόσμου σοφός

7. καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος. John 1:1

8. εἶμι τὸ Ἄλφα καὶ τὸ Ὡ. Revelation 1:8

An answer key for this quiz begins on the next page.

ANSWER KEY

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d. microscope

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	Inflected Form	Parsing
1.	παλαιέ	voc. masc. sg. of παλαιός, a-2a, "[O] old one"
2.	πρώτῳ	dat. masc./neut. sg. of πρώτος, a-2a/c, "to first one"
3.	διδάσκαλον	acc. masc. sg. of διδάσκαλος, n-2a, "teacher"
4.	ἔσῃ	2 nd sg. fut. ind. of εἶμί, "you shall be"
5.	θηρία	nom./acc./voc. neut. pl. of θηρίον, n-2c, "beasts"
6.	ἄβυσσων	gen. fem. pl. of ἄβυσσος, n-2b, "of abysses"
7.	σοφῆς	gen. fem. sg. of σοφός, a-1b, "of wise"
8.	εἶ	2 nd sg. pres. ind. of εἶμί, "you are"
9.	ἐσμέν	1 st pl. pres. ind. of εἶμί, "we are"
10.	τόν	acc. masc. sg. of ὁ, "the"
11.	ἔσχατα	nom./acc./voc. neut. pl. of ἔσχατος, a-2c, "last ones"
12.	πιστῶν	gen. masc./fem./neut. pl. of πιστός, a-2a/a-1b/a-2c "of the faithful ones"
13.	ἀγαπητῇ	dat. fem. sg. of ἀγαπητός, a-1b, "to beloved one"
14.	δίκαιαι	nom./voc. pl. of δίκαιος, a-1a, "righteous ones"
15.	ἁγίου	gen. masc./neut. sg. of ἅγιος, a-2a/c, "of holy one"
16.	ἁμαρτωλός	nom./voc. masc./fem. sg. of ἁμαρτωλός, a-2a/b, "sinful one"
17.	κόσμους	acc. masc. pl. of κόσμος, n-2a, "worlds"
21.	δῶρα	nom./acc./voc. neut. pl. of δῶρον, n-2c, "gifts"
22.	μαθηταῖς	dat. masc. pl. of μαθητής, n-1f, "to disciples"
23.	κριταί	nom./voc. masc. pl. of κριτής, n-1f, "judges"

Section Three: Adjective usage. Choose whether the adjectives are attributive, predicate, or substantive.

Example: ἡ ἀγαθή A P **S**

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4.	ὁ υἱὸς ἀγαθός	A	P	S
5.	ὁ υἱὸς ὁ ἀγαθός	A	P	S
6.	πονηρὰ ἡ καρδία ἐστίν	A	P	S
7.	τὸ ἀγαθόν	A	P	S
8.	ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος	A	P	S
9.	ἀπόστολοι οἱ ἕτεροι	A	P	S
10.	τῶν ἀποστόλων τῶν ἀγαθῶν	A	P	S
11.	ἀγαθὸς θεός	A	P	S
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18.	ὁ νόμος ἅγιος καὶ ἡ ἐντολὴ ἅγια	A	P	S
19.	τὸ σοφόν	A	P	S
20.	τῇ σοφῇ	A	P	S
21.	τῶν παλαιῶν	A	P	S
22.	τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ	A	P	S
23.	μακάριος εἶ	A	P	S

Section Four: Translation. Translate the following phrases and sentences.

1. πιστὸς ὁ θεός. 1 Corinthians 1:9

[the] God is faithful

2. πιστὸς ἔστιν καὶ δίκαιος. 1 John 1:9

He is faithful and righteous

3. Τιμοθέω ἀγαπητῶ τέκνω 2 Timothy 1:2

to Timothy, beloved child

4. ὁ νόμος ἅγιος καὶ ἡ ἐντολὴ ἅγια καὶ δικαία καὶ ἀγαθή.
Romans 7:12

The law is holy and the commandment is holy and righteous and good.

5. ἕτερον εὐαγγέλιον Galatians 1:6

another gospel

6. ὁ τοῦ κόσμου σοφός

the wise of the world

7. καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος. John 1:1

and the word was God

8. εἶμι τὸ Ἄλφα καὶ τὸ Ὠ. Revelation 1:8

I am the *alpha* and the *omega*