14 Study Guide ANSWER KEY Pronouns (Module B) Demonstrative Pronouns, Special Uses of AΥΤΟΣ

Exercise One: True or False. Select the correct answer. Be careful, because all the statement has to be correct in order for it to be true.

- 1. The NTGreek near demonstrative $o\hat{\psi}\tau o_S$ is inflected in the singular and plural numbers, all three genders, and all cases including the vocative. False
- 2. The nominal stem for the masculine, neuter, and feminine singular and plural forms is τουτο. False
- The masculine and feminine nominative singular and plural forms of oົ້τos have a rough breathing mark over the initial diphthong.
 True
- 4. The pattern of accent for both the singular and plural forms of $o\hat{\psi}\tau o_S$ regularly follows Noun Rule #2. True
- 5. When a near or far demonstrative functions adjectivally, three important things need to be remembered:
 - it modifies the substantive in gender, number, and case;
 - the substantive it modifies is always articular; and
 - the demonstrative always stands in the predicate position.

True

- 6. When $\alpha \mathring{\upsilon} \tau \acute{o}_S$ functions as a personal pronoun, its syntax behaves like that of an ordinary noun, except that it never has an article preceding it. True
- 7. The English near singular demonstrative pronoun is "this". True
- 8. The English far plural demonstrative pronoun is "these". False

- 9. The translation for the near demonstrative pronoun is the same for all genders according to their respective cases. True
- 10. When a demonstrative pronoun functions adjectivally, its case, number, and gender are determined by the substantive it is modifying, just like any adjective. True
- 11. There is not a distinction between the Greek article and demonstrative pronouns. False
- 12. A near demonstrative points out, calls attention to, or identifies a specific person or thing near at hand. True
- 13. The clear distinction between near and far demonstratives is spatial or temporal relativity to the specific item. True
- 14. The two fundamental functions of demonstrative pronouns are substantival and adjectival. True
- 15. The antecedent of a substantival demonstrative pronoun does not necessarily have to be the nearest possible antecedent, but the most vivid in the author or speaker's mind. True
- 16. The antecedent of a substantival demonstrative pronoun usually occurs before the pronoun. True
- 17. When the antecedent of a substantival demonstrative pronoun occurs before the pronoun, it is said to be postpositional. False
- 18. The feminine dative singular of οὖτος is ταύτη. True
- 19. The neuter genitive plural of οὖτος is τούτων. True
- 20. The masculine dative plural of ἐκεῖνος is ἐκείναις. False

Exercise Two: Multiple choice questions. Choose the best answer.

1. What is the lexical entry for ἐκείνω?

a. οὖτος

c. ἐκείνος

b. $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

d. ἐκείνω

2. What is the lexical entry for $\tau \alpha \dot{\upsilon} \tau \alpha \iota \varsigma$?

a. αὕτη

c. $o\hat{v} To S$

b. τοῦτο

d. οὖτος

3. Which of the following forms may be translated as "from this"?

a. τούτω, οὗτος

c. $\tau \circ \iota \tau \circ \iota$, $\tau \circ \iota \tau \circ \iota \tau \circ \iota$

b. τοῦτον, ταύτην

d. τούτω, ταύτη

4. Which of the following forms may be translated as "these"?

a. ούτοι, αύται

c. $\tau \circ \iota \circ \circ \circ$, $\tau \circ \iota \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$

b. τούτων

d. τούτοις, ταύταις

5. Which of the following forms may be translated as "to those"?

a. ἐκεῖνοι, ἐκεῖναι

c. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κείνους, $\dot{\epsilon}$ κείνα

b. $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac$

d. τούτοις, ταύταις

6. Which of the following forms may be translated as "this"?

a. τοῦτον, ταύτην

c. οὖτος, τοῦτο

b. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κείνος, $\dot{\epsilon}$ κείνη

d. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κείνων, $\dot{\epsilon}$ κείνοις

- 7. Which of the following forms may be translated as "from those"?

a. ἐκείνου, ἐκείνης
 b. ἐκείνων
 c. ἐκείνοις, ἐκείναις
 d. τούτω

8. Which of the following phrases may be translated as "we ourselves"?

a. αὐτὸς ἐγώ

 $\frac{\mathbf{c}.}{\mathbf{c}}$ αὐτοὶ ἡμεῖ \mathbf{c} c. αὐτοὶ ἡμεῖς

b. αὐτὸς σύ

- 9. Which of the following phrases may be translated as "I myself"?

a. $\dot{\epsilon}$ γω αὐτός

<mark>c.</mark> αυτος d. αὐτοὶ ἡμεῖς

b. αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς

- 10. Which of the following phrases may be translated as "you yourself"?

a. αὐτὸς ἐγώ

c. $\alpha \dot{v} \tau \dot{o} i \dot{\eta} \mu \epsilon i \varsigma$

αὐτὸς σύ b.

- d. αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς
- 11. Which of the following English sentences contain a substantival demonstrative pronoun?
 - a. At that time you were needed.
 - b. Those bicycles are not my bicycles, but yours.
 - c. Mary and Jane bought these long dresses.
 - d. This advertisement costs more than all of those.
- 12. Which of the following English sentences contain an adjectival demonstrative pronoun?
 - a. This costs me more than you.
 - b. Why did that hurt you?
 - c. She purchased those books, pencils, and crayons.
 - d. John spoke a little bit of this and a little of that.

Exercise Three: 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 correct letter in the blank provided after the vocabulary word.

1.	εὐλογία	I	a.	agony, distress
2.	κάμηλος	W	b.	magic
3.	ἀγνωσία	<mark>u</mark>	C.	patriarch
4.	οὑτος	j	d.	linen, lamp-wick
5.	τίτλος	V	e.	blasphemy
6.	μαγεία	b	f.	genealogy
7.	μανία	q	g.	Eucharist, thanksgiving
8.	πατριάρχη <i>ς</i>	C	h.	plague, blow, bruise
9.	" γκυρα	i	i.	anchor
10.	θεραπεία	r	j.	this, these
11.	λίνον	d	k.	that, those
12.	θέατρον	<mark>n</mark>	l.	eulogy
13.	βλασφημία	e	m.	paradoxical
14.	, EKEÎVOS	<mark>k</mark>	n.	theater
15.	γενεαλογία	f	Ο.	meter, measure
16.	ἀγωνία	a	p.	magi, magician
17.	εὐχαριστία	g	q.	mania, madness
18.	πληγή	h	r.	therapy, treatment
19.	στόμαχος	S	S.	stomach
20.	παράδοξος	m	t.	parousia, coming
21.	μέτρον	O	u.	agnostic, ignorance
22.	μάγος	p	V.	title, inscription
23.	παρουσία	t	w.	camel
24.	παράκλητος	X	х.	paraclete, comforter

Exercise Four: Parsing. Parse the following inflected forms. Include all essential information, including a proper translation of the inflected form.

	Inflected Form	Parsing
1.	τοῦτον	acc. masc. sg. of οὖτος, a-2a, "this"
2.	ταύταις	dat. fem. pl. of οὖτος, a-1b, "to, in, by these"
3.	έκείνοις	dat. masc./neut. pl. of ἐκεῖνος, a-2a,/a-2c "to, in, by those"
4.	έκειναι	nom. fem. pl. of ἐκεῖνος, a-1b, "those"
5.	αὕτη	nom. fem. sg. of οὖτος, a-1b, "this"
6.	ταύτας	acc. fem. pl. of οὖτος, a-1b, "these"
7.	έκείνους	acc. masc. pl. of ἐκεῖνος, a-2a, "those"
8.	έκείνας	acc. fem. pl. of ἐκεῖνος, a-1b, "those"
9.	οὗτοι	nom. masc. pl. of οὖτος, a-2a, "these"
10.	τούτου	gen. masc./neut. sg. of οὖτος, a-2a/a-2c, "of, from this"
11.	έκείνω	dat. masc./neut. of ἐκεῖνος, a-2a/a-2c, "to, in, by that"
12.	τούτω	dat. masc./neut. sg. of οὖτος, a-2a/a-2c, "to, in, by this"
13.	ταύτην	acc. fem. sg. of οὖτος, a-1b, "this"
14.	έκείναις	dat. fem. pl. of ἐκεῖνος, a-1b, "to, in, by those"
15.	έκεινα	nom./acc. neut. pl. of ἐκεῖνος, a-2c, "those"
16.	έκεινο	nom./acc. neut. sg. of ἐκεῖνος, a-2c, "that"
17.	έκεινος	nom. masc. sg. of ἐκεῖνος, a-2a, "that"
18.	τούτους	acc. masc. pl. of οὖτος, a-2a, "these"
19.	ταύτη	dat. fem. sg. of οὖτος, a-1b, "to, in, by this"
20.	ταύτης	gen. fem. sg. of οὖτος, a-1b, "of, from this"