

## Lesson Two: The Greek Alphabet

### Sight and Sounds of the Greek Letters (Module B)

#### Study Aid Level Three: Quiz

Answer the questions below. This is a “closed book” quiz. This means that you may not look at the material presented in Lesson Two while taking the quiz. The suggested time limit to answer these questions is twenty minutes.

1. Which group of letters are the six deceptive Greek letters?

- a. γ η ν ρ χ ω
- b. γ δ ν π ρ σ
- c. γ δ ν ρ χ φ
- d. γ η ν ρ υ ω

2. Which group of letters are the ten similar letters between Greek and English?

- a. κ μ ν ο π ρ σ φ χ ω
- b. μ ξ ο π σ φ ψ φ χ ω
- c. α β δ ε ι κ ο ς τ υ
- d. α β δ ε ι κ π ς τ υ

3. Which group of letters are the nine different letters between Greek and English?

- a. ζ θ λ μ ν π σ φ ψ
- b. ζ θ λ μ ξ π σ φ ψ
- c. ζ θ λ μ ξ ρ σ φ ψ
- d. γ θ λ μ ξ π σ φ ψ

4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate sequential Greek letters.

A α B β \_\_\_\_\_ Δ δ \_\_\_\_\_ H η \_\_\_\_\_  
K κ \_\_\_\_\_ M μ N ν \_\_\_\_\_ Σ σ  
T τ \_\_\_\_\_ Ψ ψ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Which of the following group of Greek letters have capitals that are very different from their small letters?

- a. δ κ υ
- b. β ς υ
- c. α ε υ
- d. δ ς υ

6. True or False. *Gamma* is pronounced as the hard “g” as in “go”, and never as the soft “g” as in “gin”.

7. True or False.  $\Theta$ ,  $\Xi$ ,  $\Phi$  and  $\Omega$  are all represented phonetically in English by two letters.
8. True or False. A Greek letter corresponds to the English letter “v”.
9. True or False. The Greek letter, *thēta* ( $\Theta \theta$ ) is represented phonetically in English by two letters.
10. True or False. The Greek letter, *ēta* ( $\text{H } \eta$ ) is pronounced like the English “n” as in “name”.
11. True or False. The Greek letter, *pī* ( $\text{Π } \pi$ ) was probably trilled in ancient Greek.
12. Which of the following groups are all vowels?
- a.  $\text{A } \alpha \text{ E } \varepsilon \text{ Z } \zeta \text{ H } \eta \text{ I } \iota$                       c.  $\text{A } \alpha \text{ E } \varepsilon \text{ I } \iota \text{ O } \omicron \text{ Y } \upsilon$
- b.  $\text{A } \alpha \text{ E } \varepsilon \text{ I } \iota \text{ O } \omicron \text{ } \Psi \psi$                       d.  $\text{H } \eta \text{ } \Omega \omega \text{ I } \iota \text{ O } \omicron \text{ E } \varepsilon$
13. Which of the following alphabetical sequences are out of order?
- a.  $\alpha \beta \gamma \delta \zeta \varepsilon$                       c.  $\theta \eta \kappa \iota \lambda \mu$
- b.  $\xi \omicron \rho \pi \sigma \tau$                       d.  $\tau \upsilon \psi \chi \phi \omega$
14. Which of the following alphabetical sequences are correct?
- a.  $\text{A B } \Gamma \Delta \text{ E Z}$                       c.  $\Xi \text{ O } \Pi \text{ P } \Sigma \text{ T}$
- b.  $\Lambda \text{ M N } \Xi \text{ P O}$                       d.  $\text{E Z H } \Theta \text{ I K}$
15. Which of the following transpositions from capital to small letters are correct?
- a.  $\Theta \text{ E O } \Sigma \quad \theta \epsilon \omicron \sigma$                       c.  $\text{K O } \Sigma \text{ M O N} \quad \kappa \omicron \sigma \mu \omicron \nu$
- b.  $\Lambda \text{ I T P A} \quad \lambda \iota \tau \rho \alpha$                       d.  $\text{X A P I } \Sigma \text{ M A} \quad \chi \alpha \pi \iota \sigma \mu \alpha$

An answer key for this exercise is available, beginning on the next page.

## ANSWER KEY

1. Which group of letters are the six deceptive Greek letters?

a. γ η ν ρ χ ω

2. Which group of letters are the ten similar letters between Greek and English?

c. α β δ ε ι κ ο ς τ υ

3. What are the nine different letters between Greek and English?

b. ζ θ λ μ ξ π σ φ ψ

4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate sequential Greek letters in their alphabetical order.

A α B β Γ γ Δ δ E ε Z ζ H η Θ θ I ι

K κ Λ λ M μ N ν Ξ ξ O ο Π π P ρ Σ σ

T τ Υ υ Φ φ Χ χ Ψ ψ Ω ω

5. Which of the following group of Greek letters have capitals that are very different from their small letters?

d. δ ς υ (Δ Σ Υ)

6. True or False. *Gamma* is pronounced as the hard “g” as in “go”, and never as the soft “g” as in “gin”. True

7. True or False. Θ, Ξ, Φ and Ω are all represented phonetically in English by two letters. False. Ω is not.

8. True or False. A Greek letter corresponds to the English letter “v”. False, false, false!!

9. True or False. The Greek letter, *thēta* (Θ θ) is represented phonetically in English by two letters. True

10. True or False. The Greek letter, *ēta* (Η η) is pronounced like the English “n” as in “name”. False. It is pronounced like the “a” as in “gate”.

11. True or False. The Greek letter,  $\rho\bar{\iota}$  (ΙΤ π) was probably trilled in ancient Greek. False. **Rhō was probably trilled in ancient Greek.**

12. Which of the following groups are all vowels?

c. Α α Ε ε Ι ι Ο ο Υ υ      d. Η η Ω ω Ι ι Ο ο Ε ε

13. Which of the following alphabetical sequences are out of order?

a. α β γ δ ζ ε

c. θ η κ ι λ μ

b. ξ ο ρ π σ τ

d. τ υ ψ χ φ ω      All of them are!

14. Which of the following alphabetical sequences are correct?

a. Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ

c. Ξ Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ

d. Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ

15. Which of the following transpositions from capital to small letters are correct?

b. ΛΙΤΡΑ      λιτρά

c. ΚΟΣΜΟΝ      κοσμον

(a) is not correct because the final form of sigma is not σ!

(d) is not correct because Ρ is not π, but ρ!