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## Study Guide Answer Key The Second Declension Nouns (Module B) Feminine and Neuter Nouns Morphology: The Nominal System (Part 2)

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

1. A substantive's declension is determined by its stem termination, whether with a vowel (first and second declension) or a consonant (third declension). **True** False
2. All word stems ending with the vowel *alpha* belong to the second declension. True **False**
3. The great majority of second declension nouns are masculine and feminine. True **False**
4. Feminine nouns are inflected in the same way that masculine nouns are in the second declension. **True** False
5. The lexical form of second declension feminine nouns is the genitive singular form. True **False**
6. When the article modifies second declension feminine nouns, they can be either feminine or masculine. True **False**
7. The neuter nominative and accusative plurals are identical in their inflection. **True** False
8. It is possible to know the case of ἔργον apart from context. True **False**
9. The stem of a noun remains constant and what remains after any case endings are removed. **True** False
10. 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** False

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

1. The second declension contains nouns of what gender?
  - a. masculine and neuter
  - b. masculine and feminine
  - c. masculine, feminine, and neuter
  - d. feminine and neuter
2. The neuter article agrees in case, gender, and number with what nouns in the second declension?
  - a. masculine and feminine nouns
  - b. masculine and neuter nouns
  - c. only masculine nouns
  - d. none of the above
3. Which of the following is correct because of grammatical concord?
  - a. ἡ ὁδοί
  - b. τῇ ὁδοῖς
  - c. τῆς ὁδοῦ
  - d. ὁ ὁδός
4. Which of the following forms would you expect to be the lexical form of a feminine noun belonging to the second declension?
  - a. ὁδός
  - b. ὁδόν
  - c. ὁδοῦ
  - d. ὁδοί
5. Which cases of second declension neuter nouns are identical with masculine forms in both the singular and the plural?
  - a. nominative and vocative
  - b. accusative and nominative
  - c. genitive and nominative
  - d. genitive and dative
6. The lexical entry exhibits what important information?
  - a. nominative singular
  - b. lexical gender
  - c. genitive singular
  - d. all of the above

7. What determines a noun's function?

- a. sentence order
- b. lexical form
- c. case endings and context
- d. grammatical concord

8. In which case does monophthongization occur?

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

9. Which vowel is the stem vowel for second declension feminine nouns?

- a. *omīkron*
- b. *ēta*
- c. *ōmega*
- d. *alpha*

10. Which vowel is the stem vowel for second declension masculine nouns?

- a. *omīkron*
- b. *ēta*
- c. *ōmega*
- d. *alpha*

11. Which vowel is the stem vowel for second declension neuter nouns?

- a. *omīkron*
- b. *ēta*
- c. *ōmega*
- d. *alpha*

12. The proper declension-paradigm notation for ὁδός is

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

**Exercise Three: Fill in the blank.**

1. Supply the case endings and articles for the second declension nouns.

a. κύριος (Lord, lord, master)

		Singular		Plural	
		Article	Noun	Article	Noun
Cases	Nominative	ὁ	κύριος	οἱ	κύριοι
	Genitive	τοῦ	κυρίου	τῶν	κυρίων
	Dative	τῷ	κυρίῳ	τοῖς	κύριοις
	Accusative	τὸν	κύριον	τούς	κύριους
	Vocative		κύριε	οἱ	κύριοι

b. ὁδός (road, way, journey, conduct)

		Singular		Plural	
		Article	Noun	Article	Noun
Cases	Nominative	ἡ	ὁδός	αἱ	ὁδοί
	Genitive	τῆς	ὁδοῦ	τῶν	ὁδῶν
	Dative	τῇ	ὁδῷ	ταῖς	ὁδοῖς
	Accusative	τὴν	ὁδόν	τάς	ὁδούς
	Vocative		ὁδε	αἱ	ὁδοί

c. ἔργον (work, deed, action)

		Singular		Plural	
		Article	Noun	Article	Noun
Cases	Nominative	τὸ	ἔργον	τὰ	ἔργα
	Genitive	τοῦ	ἔργου	τῶν	ἔργων
	Dative	τῷ	ἔργῳ	τοῖς	ἔργοις
	Accusative	τὸ	ἔργον	τὰ	ἔργα
	Vocative		ἔργον	τὰ	ἔργα

2. Parse the following forms. Include all possibilities in your parsing.

Word	Case	Gender	Num	Decl	Lexical Form	Definition
ὁδός	nom/voc	feminine	singular	n-2b	ὁδός	road, way, journey
ἔργω	dative	neuter	singular	n-2c	ἔργον	work, deed, action
σάββατα	nom/acc/voc	neuter	plural	n-2c	σάββατον	Sabbath, week
κύριε	vocative	masculine	singular	n-2a	κύριος	Lord, lord, master
εὐαγγελίῳ	dative	neuter	singular	n-2c	εὐαγγέλιον	good news, gospel
ἱεροῖς	dative	neuter	plural	n-2c	ἱερόν	temple
ἱερῶν	genitive	neuter	plural	n-2c	ἱερόν	temple
τῇ	dative	feminine	singular	----	ὅ	the
ὁδούς	accusative	feminine	plural	n-2b	ὁδός	road, way, journey
θεοῦ	genitive	masculine	singular	n-2a	θεός	God, god
ἔργα	nom/acc/voc	neuter	plural	n-2c	ἔργον	work, deed, action
τά	nom/acc	neuter	plural	----	ὅ	the
ὁδέ	vocative	feminine	singular	n-2b	ὁδός	road, way, journey
λόγῳ	dative	masculine	singular	n-2a	λόγος	word, statement
βίβλοισι	dative	feminine	plural	n-2b	βίβλος	scroll, document
διαλέκτῳ	dative	feminine	singular	n-2b	διάλεκτος	dialect, language
τὴν	accusative	feminine	singular	----	ὅ	the
ταῖς	dative	feminine	plural	----	ὅ	the

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the Greek article.

	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

4. Supply the correct Greek article before each of the following nouns.

	Article	Noun		Article	Noun
1.	ὁ	Πέτρος	16.	τοῖς	οὐρανοῖς
2.	ἡ	ἄβυσσος	17.	τὸ	θηρίον
3.	τῇ	βίβλῳ	18.	τούς	ὄχλους
4.	τά	δῶρα	19.	ὁ	ἄγγελος
5.	τοῖς	ἱεροῖς	20.	αἱ	ὁδοί
6.	τοῦ	σαββάτου	21.	οἱ	λόγοι
7.	τὸ	τέκνον	22.	τὰ	ἔργα
8.	τῶν	βίβλων	23.	τάς	ὁδούς
9.	τοῦ	δούλου	24.	---	βίβλε
10.	ὁ	ὕμνος	25.	ὁ	ἀρχάγγελος
11.	τόν	κόσμον	26.	τὸ	δῶρον
12.	τούς	θεούς	27.	τοῦ	εὐαγγελίου
13.	---	θεέ	28.	τὸ	εὐαγγέλιον
14.	τῷ	ἔργῳ	29.	τῶν	ἀποστόλων
15.	τῷ	θηρίῳ	30.	τῶν	θηρίων