Lesson 9: First Declension Nouns (Module B)  
Masculine and Contract Nouns  
Morphology: The Nominal System (Part 4)  
Study Aid Level Two: Quiz

Multiple choice. Choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following properly demonstrates monophthongization?
   a. \( \theta\varepsilon\circ + \circ = \theta\varepsilon\omega\)  
   b. \( \theta\varepsilon\circ + \varepsilon = \theta\varepsilon\varepsilon\)  
   c. \( \theta\varepsilon\circ + \iota = \theta\varepsilon\omega\)  
   d. \( \phi\omega\nu\iota + \omega\nu = \phi\omega\nu\omega\nu\)

2. Which of the following declension-paradigms contain the most first declension masculine nouns?
   a. n-1d  
   b. n-1e  
   c. n-1f  
   d. n-1g

3. Which two of the uncontracted first declension masculine paradigms exhibit no plural forms in NTGreek?
   a. n-1d, n-1e  
   b. n-1e, n-1f  
   c. n-1f, n-1g  
   d. n-1e, n-1g

4. Which of the following declension-paradigm(s) have identical nominative and vocative singular case forms?
   a. n-1f  
   b. n-1f, n-1h  
   c. n-1e, n-1f  
   d. n-1h

5. Which of the following nouns may be parsed as genitive singular?
   a. \( \pi\rho\phi\iota\tau\iota\sigma\varsigma\)  
   b. \( \sigma\tau\rho\alpha\tau\iota\omicron\tau\iota\sigma\varsigma\)  
   c. \( \omicron\delta\sigma\omicron\)  
   d. \( \psi\epsilon\upsilon\delta\omicron\rho\phi\iota\tau\iota\sigma\varsigma\)

6. Which of the following nouns may be parsed as feminine plural?
   a. \( \beta\alpha\tau\tau\iota\sigma\tau\alpha\)  
   b. \( \omega\rho\omega\upsilon\)  
   c. \( \phi\omega\nu\varsigma\)  
   d. \( \delta\epsilon\sigma\pi\omicron\tau\omicron\)
7. Which of the following declension-paradigm(s) contain first declension contracted masculine and feminine nouns?
   a. n-1h 
   b. n-1g, n-1h 
   c. n-1d, n-1f 
   d. n-1g 

8. What does the kind and position of accent on άληθεῖα indicate?
   a. the last alpha is long 
   b. the last alpha is short 
   c. n-1c noun 
   d. n-2b noun 

9. What is the primary distinction between n-1f and n-1d nouns?
   a. substitution of ēta for alpha as the vocalic stem vowel in the nominative, dative, and accusative singular 
   b. short alpha rather than a long alpha in the vocative singular 
   c. no difference – they are declined identically. 
   d. both a and b 

10. Except for one item, all first declension plural nouns are phonologically inflected identically. What item is this?
    a. accent 
    b. vocalic stem vowel 
    c. final nominative sigma 
    d. monophthongization 

11. Which declension-paradigm(s) exhibits identical case endings for the nominative singular and accusative plural?
   a. n-1d, n-1f 
   b. n-1f, n-1g, n-1h 
   c. n-1g 
   d. n-1d, n-1e
12. Which of the following is a n-1f paradigm?

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d. none of the above

An answer key for this quiz is provided beginning on the next page.
ANSWER KEY

1. Which of the following properly demonstrates monophthongization?
   a. θεο + o = θεοû
   b. θεο + ε = θεε'
   c. θεο + i = θει'
   d. φωνη + ος = φωνηος

2. Which of the following declension-paradigms contain the most first declension masculine nouns?
   a. n-1d
   b. n-1e
   c. n-1f
   d. n-1g

3. Which two of the uncontracted first declension masculine paradigms exhibit no plural forms in NTGreek?
   a. n-1d, n-1e
   b. n-1e, n-1f
   c. n-1f, n-1g
   d. n-1e, n-1g

4. Which of the following declension-paradigm(s) have identical nominative and vocative singular case forms?
   a. n-1f
   b. n-1f, n-1h
   c. n-1e, n-1f
   d. n-1h

5. Which of the following nouns may be parsed as genitive singular?
   a. προφήτης
   b. στρατιώτης
   c. οδοῦ
   d. ψευδοπροφήτης

6. Which of the following nouns may be parsed as feminine plural?
   a. βαπτιστά
   b. ωρῶν
   c. φωνῆς
   d. δεσποτῶν
7. Which of the following declension-paradigm(s) contain first declension contracted masculine and feminine nouns?

a. n-1h  
c. n-1d, n-1f  
b. n-1g, n-1h  
d. n-1g

8. What does the kind and position of accent on ἀλήθεια indicate?

a. the last alpha is long  
c. n-1c noun  
b. the last alpha is short  
d. n-2b noun

9. What is the primary distinction between n-1f and n-1d nouns?

a. substitution of ēta for alpha as the vocalic stem vowel in the nominative, dative, and accusative singular  
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10. Except for one item, all first declension plural nouns are phonologically inflected identically. What item is this?

a. accent  
c. final nominative sigma  
b. vocalic stem vowel  
d. monophthongization

11. Which declension-paradigm(s) exhibits identical case endings for the nominative singular and accusative plural?

a. n-1d, n-1f  
c. n-1g  
b. n-1f, n-1g, n-1h  
d. n-1d, n-1e
12. Which of the following is a n-1f paradigm?

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d. none of the above