

# 9

## Study Guide ANSWER KEY

First Declension Nouns (Module B)

Masculine and Contract Nouns

Morphology: The Nominal System (Part 4)

The following exercises will guide the student in grasping the essential elements in this lesson. If you cannot answer a question, take the time now and restudy the material.

### Exercise One: Fill in the blank.

- Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the article. It is essential to know flawlessly the article paradigm.

	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
<b>Nominative</b>	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
<b>Genitive</b>	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
<b>Dative</b>	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
<b>Accusative</b>	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

- Supply the article and inflectional endings for the following nouns. .

a. καρδία, -ας, ἡ (heart)

n-1a		Singular		Plural	
		Article	Noun	Article	Noun
<b>CASE</b>	<b>Nominative</b>	ἡ	καρδία	αἱ	καρδίαι
	<b>Genitive</b>	τῆς	καρδίας	τῶν	καρδιῶν
	<b>Dative</b>	τῇ	καρδίᾳ	ταῖς	καρδίαις
	<b>Accusative</b>	τήν	καρδίαν	τάς	καρδίας
	<b>Vocative</b>		καρδία		καρδίαι

b. ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ (love)

n-1b		Singular		Plural	
		Article	Noun	Article	Noun
<b>CASE</b>	<b>Nominative</b>	ἡ	ἀγάπη	αἱ	ἀγάπαι
	<b>Genitive</b>	τῆς	ἀγάπης	τῶν	ἀγαπῶν
	<b>Dative</b>	τῇ	ἀγάπῃ	ταῖς	ἀγάπαις
	<b>Accusative</b>	τὴν	ἀγάπην	τὰς	ἀγάπας
	<b>Vocative</b>		ἀγάπη		ἀγάπαι

c. δόξα, -ης, ἡ (glory)

n-1c		Singular		Plural	
		Article	Noun	Article	Noun
<b>CASE</b>	<b>Nominative</b>	ἡ	δόξα	αἱ	δόξαι
	<b>Genitive</b>	τῆς	δόξης	τῶν	δοξῶν
	<b>Dative</b>	τῇ	δόξῃ	ταῖς	δόξαις
	<b>Accusative</b>	τὴν	δόξαν	τὰς	δόξας
	<b>Vocative</b>		δόξα		δόξαι

d. Μεσσίας, -ου, ὁ (Messiah)

n-1d		Singular		Plural	
		Article	Noun	Article	Noun
<b>CASE</b>	<b>Nominative</b>	ὁ	Μεσσίας	X	
	<b>Genitive</b>	τοῦ	Μεσσίου		
	<b>Dative</b>	τῷ	Μεσσία		
	<b>Accusative</b>	τὸν	Μεσσίαν		
	<b>Vocative</b>		Μεσσία		

e. Σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ (Satan)

		n-1e	Singular		Plural
			Article	Noun	
CASE	Nominative		ὁ	Σατανᾶς	X
	Genitive		τοῦ	Σατανᾶ	
	Dative		τῷ	Σατανᾶ	
	Accusative		τὸν	Σατανᾶν	
	Vocative			Σατανᾶ	

f. μαθητῆς, -οῦ, ὁ (disciple)

		n-1f	Singular		Plural	
			Article	Noun	Article	Noun
CASE	Nominative		ὁ	μαθητῆς	οἱ	μαθηταί
	Genitive		τοῦ	μαθητοῦ	τῶν	μαθητῶν
	Dative		τῷ	μαθητῇ	τοῖς	μαθηταῖς
	Accusative		τὸν	μαθητήν	τούς	μαθητάς
	Vocative			μαθητά		μαθηταί

g. γῆ -ῆς, ἡ (earth, soil, land)

		Feminine n-1h	Singular		Plural
			Article	Noun	
CASE	Nominative		ἡ	γῆ	X
	Genitive		τῆς	γῆς	
	Dative		τῇ	γῇ	
	Accusative		τήν	γῆν	
	Vocative			γῆ	

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate paradigm of the designated noun. Except for the genitive plural, the accent will remain over the same vowel throughout the paradigm. In the case of the genitive plural, the circumflex accent will always appear over the *omega*.

νεανίας		
n-1d	Singular	Plural
Nominative	νεανίας	νεανίαι
Genitive	νεανίου	νεανιῶν
Dative	νεανία	νεανίαις
Accusative	νεανίαν	νεανίας
Vocative	νεανία	νεανίαι

ἄγρίππας		
n-1e	Singular	X
Nominative	ἄγρίππας	
Genitive	ἄγρίππα	
Dative	ἄγρίππα	
Accusative	ἄγρίππαν	
Vocative	ἄγρίππα	

προφήτης		
n-1f	Singular	Plural
Nominative	προφήτης	προφήται
Genitive	προφήτου	προφητῶν
Dative	προφήτῃ	προφήταις
Accusative	προφήτην	προφήτας
Vocative	προφήτα	προφήται

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

	Article	Noun		Article	Noun
1.	τοῦ	οἰκοδεσπότη	25.	τῶν	ὠρῶν
2.	τῇ	ἀληθείᾳ	26.	τῷ	κυρίῳ
3.	τὴν	Γαλιλαίαν	27.	τῇ	βασιλείᾳ
4.	ταῖς	βίβλοις	28.	τὸ	θηρίον
5.	τὸν	προφήτην	29.	τῷ	μαργαρίτῃ
6.	οἱ	οἰκοδεσπότες	30.	τοῦ	στρατιώτου
7.	τὸν	ψευδοπροφήτην	31.	τῷ	ψεύστῃ
8.	αἱ	θάλασσαι	32.	τὰ	δῶρα
9.	τῶν	βασιλειῶν	33.	ὁ	ῦμνος
10.	τὴν	ἀλήθειαν	34.	ἡ	σοφία
11.	ἡ	γῆ	35.	τὴν	γῆν
12.	τῇ	συκῇ	36.	ἡ	συκῇ
13.	ὁ	Σίλας	37.	ὁ	Σατανᾶς
14.	τῷ	Βαρναβᾶ	38.	τὸν	Θωμᾶν
15.	τὸν	Ἀγρίππαν	39.	τῷ	Στεφανᾶ
16.	οἱ	μαθηταί	40.	τοῦ	μαθητοῦ
17.	ὁ	Ἄιδης (ἄδης)	41.	τῶν	βαπτιστῶν
18.	οἱ	βαπτισταί	42.	τὰς	ζώας
19.	τὸ	ἔργον	43.	οἱ	Χριστιανοί
20.	αἱ	ὁδοί	44.	τὸ	θηρίον
21.	ταῖς	ἀληθείαις	45.	τοῖς	οὐρανοῖς
22.	τοῦ	κριτοῦ	46.	τὸν	κριτὴν
23.	ὁ	ληστής	47.	τοῖς	μαθηταῖς
24.	τῷ	στρατιώτῃ	48.	τούς	ψεύστας

	Article	Noun		Article	Noun
49.	τῆς	γῆς	54.	τὴν	συκῆν
50.	τῶν	μνῶν	55.	αἱ	μναῖ
51.	τὴν	δόξαν	56.	τὴν	καρδίαν
52.	τὴν	κεφαλὴν	57.	τοῖς	κυρίοις
53.	τῷ	θεῷ	58.	τοὺς	θεοὺς

**Exercise Two: Mind Bender.** Choose the noun or nouns that are in the same gender, number, and case as the key word. More than one match is possible.

Example: τὴν φωνήν Ἑλλήνων κριτὴν μνάς κριτὴν γῆν

In the example above, φωνήν is feminine accusative singular. Although Ἑλλήνων and κριτὴν are accusative singular, they would not be chosen because both are masculine nouns. Μνάς would also be incorrect because it is feminine accusative plural.

The difficulty in this exercise arises between reconciling *grammatical agreement* and *phonetic dissonance*. This is because nouns are being compared across declensions that do not always share the same inflected endings. An example is λόγοι and προφήται. The inflected endings, -οι and -αι are in grammatical concord (masculine nominative plural), although they differ in both spelling and pronunciation.

What is the solution? Know your vocabulary well! This includes the word's gender, nominal stem, declension-paradigm notation, and accent. Strive to learn the nominative and genitive lexical form of every noun. This takes time, patience, and the acknowledgment that learning NTGreek is not easy. The future rewards, however, will be enormous when you can read NTGreek and know the authorial grammatical and syntactical intent of the original Greek authors.

Give the exercise its due time. Begin by parsing the key word. If it is too difficult, then review the inflected endings for that particular paradigm. Both first and second declension nouns are included in this exercise. The article is included with the key word as an aid.

	<b>Key Word</b>			
1.	ὁ ἀπόστολος	ἔργον	ὁδος	λόγος
2.	τοῦ ὕμνου	ἄδη	βαπτιστοῦ	κλέπτου
3.	τὰ ἔργα	κλέπτας	βίβλους	δῶρα
4.	τῷ ἀποστόλῳ	Ἰωάννη	προφήταις	συκῆ
5.	τῶν λόγων	γῆς	Μεσσιῶν	βίβλων
6.	οἱ ψαλμοί	ζηλωταί	βαπτισταί	ψεῦσται
7.	τὸν Βαρναβᾶν	ἄβυσσον	Ἥλιαν	ῶραν
8.	τῆς διαλέκτου	ρίζης	ἀληθείας	γῆς
9.	Χριστέ	Θωμᾶ	ἄδη	Ἰωάννη
10.	τοῖς χοροῖς	βαπτισταῖς	ἀβύσσοις	δώροις
11.	τὸ ἱερόν	εὐαγγελιστὴν	εὐαγγέλιον	ἄγγελον
12.	ἡ δωρεά	δῶρον	βίβλος	ἔργα
13.	τοῦ θρόνου	θεῶν	υἱοῦ	Ἄιδη
14.	τῷ Ζαχαρίᾳ	λόγῳ	δεσπότη	κλέπτης
15.	ὁ προφήτης	ληστής	ψεῦσται	γῆς
16.	αἱ μναῖ	προφήται	μαθηταί	ὁδοί
17.	τὸν κύριον	θεοῖς	Πέτρον	σάββατον
18.	τὸ τέκνον	ἱερά	βίβλον	ἔργον
19.	τοὺς νεανίας	βαπτιστάς	προφήτας	ἀνθρώπους
20.	τῶν λόγων	προφητῶν	ἀντίχριστον	διαλέκτων
21.	οἱ ψεῦσται	ὁδοί	οἴκοι	ὄχλος
22.	τοῖς θεοῖς	σαββάτοις	τέκνοις	ἀνθρώποις
23.	ὁ Παῦλος	ζηλωτής	κλέπται	δεσποτῶν
24.	τὸν Σίλαν	Ἰωάννην	κλέπτην	γῆν
25.	τοῦ ἀντιχρίστου	Ἰωάννης	ληστῶν	μαθητοῦ
26.	υἱέ	κριτή	ἀπόστολε	μαθητά
27.	τοῖς προφήταις	Πέτρῳ	θρόνοις	δώροις
28.	οἱ μαθηταί	κλέπται	προφήται	ἄγγελοι

**Exercise Three: Grammatical Parsing.** Parse the following forms.

Word	Case	Gender	Num	Decl	Lexical Form	Definition
ὥρα	nom/voc	feminine	singular	n-1a	ὥρα	hour
ζηλωτοῦ	genitive	masculine	singular	n-1f	ζηλωτῆς	zealot
Ἰωάννη	dative	masculine	singular	n-1f	Ἰωάννης	John
κλέπτας	genitive	masculine	plural	n-1f	κλέπτης	thief
μαθητῆς	nominative	masculine	singular	n-1f	μαθητῆς	disciple
ληστήν	accusative	masculine	singular	n-1f	ληστής	robber
κριταῖς	dative	masculine	plural	n-1f	κριτής	judge
μαργαρίτη	dative	masculine	singular	n-1f	μαργαρίτης	pearl
προφητῶν	genitive	masculine	plural	n-1f	προφήτης	prophet
προφήτην	accusative	masculine	singular	n-1f	προφήτης	prophet
ψεύστας	accusative	masculine	plural	n-1f	ψεύστης	liar
στρατιῶται	nom/voc	masculine	plural	n-1f	στρατιώτης	soldier
ἡμέρας	accusative	feminine	plural	n-1a	ἡμέρα	day
ψυχᾶς	dative	feminine	plural	n-1b	ψυχή	soul
γῆν	accusative	feminine	singular	n-1h	γῆ	earth, soil
Σατανᾶν	accusative	masculine	singular	n-1e	Σατανᾶς	Satan
κριτῆς	nominative	masculine	singular	n-1f	κριτής	judge
τοῖς	dative	masc/neut	plural		ὁ	the



**Exercise Four: True or False.** Circle the correct answer. Be careful, because all of the answer has to be correct in order for it to be true.

1. First declension feminine nouns are inflected differently in the plural. False
2. Monophthongization does NOT occur in first declension masculine dative singular nouns. False
3. There are NOT any neuter nouns in the first declension. True
4. There are more masculine nouns in the first declension than feminine nouns. False
5. There are NOT any contract nouns in the first declension. False
6. It is NOT important to memorize the genitive singular for first declension nouns. False
7. The correct declension-paradigm notation for Μεσσίας is n-2d. False
8. The correct declension-paradigm notation for μαθητής is n-1f. True
9. The correct declension-paradigm notation for βαπτιστής is n-1f. True
10. The first declension is sometimes called the *alpha*-declension. True
11. Monophthongization always occurs in first declension feminine dative singular nouns. True
12. Monophthongization always occurs in first declension masculine dative singular nouns. True
13. There are less different paradigms in the first declension than in the second declension. False

**Exercise Five: Lexical form.** Supply the correct lexical form for the following inflected words.

	Inflected Form	Lexical Form		Inflected Form	Lexical Form
1.	θεοί	θεός	16.	λόγον	λόγος
2.	προφήται	προφήτης	17.	δούλω	δούλος
3.	μαθητῶν	μαθητής	18.	χαρᾶς	χαρά
4.	ψεύστου	ψεύστης	19.	Μανασσῆ	Μανασσῆς
5.	μναῖς	μνῆ	20.	γῆς	γῆ
6.	φωνῆς	φωνή	21.	ῶραν	ῶρα
7.	ἀγάπη	ἀγάπη	22.	Ἡλίου	Ἡλίας
8.	ἀλήθειαν	ἀλήθεια	23.	Ζαχαρίαν	Ζαχαρίας
9.	παραβολῆ	παραβολή	24.	Μεσσία	Μεσσίας
10.	ἄνθρώπους	ἄνθρωπος	25.	νεανίας	νεανίας
11.	Βαραββᾶ	Βαραββᾶς	26.	Θωμᾶ	Θωμᾶς
12.	Σατανᾶς	Σατανᾶς	27.	Σίλα	Σίλας
13.	Στεφανᾶ	Στεφανᾶς	28.	ἄδου	ἄδης
14.	βαπτιστά	βαπτιστής	29.	μαθητήν	μαθητής
15.	Ἰωάννου	Ἰωάννης	30.	θάλασσας	θάλασσα