

Greek Test #1 - O, What Fun

Vocabulary- Translate each word and identify if it is a verb -V or noun - N.

ἔχω	-I have	ἀλήθεια	-true
οὐ	-no, not	δοῦλος	-slave, servant
βαπτίζω	-I baptize	θάνατος	-death
ἀλλά	-but	μαθητής	-students, disciple
γράφω	-I write	νεκρός	-dead
ἐξουσία	-authority, power	πιστεύω	-I believe
ἄγω	-I lead, go	ἀκούω	-I hear
ἄλλος	-another similar	ἄγιος	-holy, set apart
ἀμαρτία	-sin	σώζω	-I save
ἔσχατος	-last	πέμπω	-I send
πιστός	-faithful	εἰρήνη	-peace
ἄρτος	-bread	βασιλεία	-kingdom
διδάσκω	-I teach	μικρός	-small
κύριος	-Lord, master	όχλος	-crowd

List the five key parts of the Greek verb.

Person, number, tense, voice, mood

Give the full paradigm for the verb γινώσκω in the present active indicative.

γινώσκω	γινώσκομεν
γινώσκεις	γινώσκετε
γινώσκει	γινώσκουσι (v)

List the three kinds of action expressed by the Greek tenses.

progressive, undefined, perfected

How does English establish noun usage?

English established noun usage by its location in the sentence.

How does Greek establish noun usage?

Greek establishes noun usage by case endings. Greek is an inflected language.

List the eight cases of the Greek noun and its basic meaning.

- Nominative - designation/subject
- Genitive - description/relation
- Ablative - separation
- Dative - reception
- Instrumental - means
- Locative - location
- Accusative - object
- Vocative - address

What two Greek cases share the same ending?

Genitive and Ablative

What three Greek cases share the same ending?

Dative, Instrumental, Locative

Write out the full paradigm of the Greek noun **δοῦλος**. Include the definite article.

	Singular		Plural
- ὁ	δοῦλος	ὁ	δοῦλοι
- τοῦ	δούλου	τῶν	δούλων
- τοῦ	δούλου	τῶν	δούλων
- τῷ	δούλῳ	τοῖς	δούλοις
- τῷ	δούλῳ	τοῖς	δούλοις
- τῷ	δούλῳ	τοῖς	δούλοις
- τόν	δούλον	τούς	δούλους
-	δούλε		

Write out the full paradigm of the Greek noun **ἱερόν**. Include the definite article.

- τό	ἱερόν	τά	ἱερά
- τοῦ	ἱεροῦ	τῶν	ἱερῶν
- τοῦ	ἱεροῦ	τῶν	ἱερῶν
- τῷ	ἱερῷ	τοῖς	ἱεροῖς
- τῷ	ἱερῷ	τοῖς	ἱεροῖς
- τῷ	ἱερῷ	τοῖς	ἱεροῖς
- τό	ἱερόν	τά	ἱερά
-			

Write out the full paradigm of the Greek noun **γλῶσσα**. Include the definite article.

- ἡ	γλῶσσα	αί	γλῶσσαι
- τῆς	γλώσσης	τῶν	γλωσσῶν
- τῆς	γλώσσης	τῶν	γλωσσῶν
- τῇ	γλώσσῃ	ταῖς	γλώσσαις
- τῇ	γλώσσῃ	ταῖς	γλώσσαις
- τῇ	γλώσσῃ	ταῖς	γλώσσαις
- τήν	γλώσσαν	τάς	γλώσσας
-			

Write out the full paradigm of the Greek noun **γραφή**. Include the definite article.

- ἡ	γραφή	αί	γραφαί
- τῆς	γραφῆς	τῶν	γραφῶν
- τῆς	γραφῆς	τῶν	γραφῶν
- τῇ	γραφῇ	ταῖς	γραφαῖς
- τῇ	γραφῇ	ταῖς	γραφαῖς
- τῇ	γραφῇ	ταῖς	γραφαῖς
- τήν	γραφήν	τάς	γραφάς
-			

What kind of definite articles do masculine nouns in the first declension take?

Masculine nouns in the first declension take second declension masculine definite articles.

List the three uses of the Greek adjective. Illustrate each with the following words.

Attributive, Predicative, Substantive

καλός, ἄνθρωπος

- Attributive ὁ καλός ἄνθρωπος, ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ καλός
- Predicative καλός ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὁ ἄνθρωπος καλός
- Substantive καλός

Translate the following.

μαρτυρία – witness, testimony
ἐπί, ἐπ – on, upon

ἀλλ’ ἐπ’ ἀληθείας τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ θεοῦ διδάσκεις – Mk. 12:14

But on a truth the way of the God you teach
-But truly you teach the way of God.

ἀλήθειαν λέγω ἐν Χριστῷ
truth I speak in Christ
I speak truth in Christ.

– Rom. 9:1

εἰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λαμβάνομεν.
If the witness of the men we receive.
If we receive the witness of men.

ἀγαπητοί, οὐκ ἐντολὴν καινὴν γράφω...
Beloved, not a command new I write
Beloved, I am not writing a new command.

1 Jh. 2:7