

νοῦν μεγ' ἄριστος καὶ γλῶσσαν

2007

ACL-NJCL NATIONAL GREEK EXAMINATION
INTRODUCTION TO GREEK

TIME: 50 MINUTES

DO NOT USE DICTIONARY

1) Write **YOUR NAME** at the top left-hand portion of your answer sheet. Write **YOUR LAST NAME FIRST**. Be sure to **FILL IN THE BUBBLES** under your name.

2) Write the **EXAM NAME** (INTRO) in the lower left-hand portion of your answer sheet under "IDENTIFICATION NUMBER."

3) Write **YOUR SCHOOL NUMBER** in the lower left-hand portion of your answer sheet under "SPECIAL CODES." Your examiner will give you your school number. Be sure to **FILL IN THE BUBBLES** under your school number.

4) Fill in **YOUR GRADE** in the column to the left of the green bar. Be sure to **FILL IN THE BUBBLE**.

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT: Mark the correct choice ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET. There is only one correct answer/choice for each question. Choose the BEST POSSIBLE ANSWER.

Remember:

USE BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY (#2 1/2 OR SOFTER).

FILL THE SMALL BUBBLES COMPLETELY WITH LEAD.

ERASE UNWANTED ANSWERS COMPLETELY.

DO NOT MAKE ANY STRAY MARKS ON THE ANSWER SHEET.

καλή ἐπιτυχία!

1) The letter preceding ξ (ksi) in the Greek alphabet is:

a) β (beta)

c) ι (iota)

b) ν (nu)

d) χ (chi)

2) The letter following ρ (rho) in the Greek alphabet is:

a) ο (omicron)

c) σ (sigma)

b) ν (nu)

d) ω (omega)

- 3) The English transliteration of the Greek name Λητώ is:
 a) Vetoo
 b) Leto
 c) Vato
 d) Lato
- 4) An English transliteration of the Greek word Ἄρτεμις is:
 a) Artemisia
 b) Artemis
 c) Ares
 d) Aptemis
- 5) The preposition which means the opposite of ἐκ is:
 a) ἀπό
 b) περί
 c) ἀνά
 d) κατά
- 6) The preposition which means the opposite of κατά is:
 a) ἀνά
 b) ἐπί
 c) ἐν
 d) παρά
- 7) In Greek mythology, the god of prophecy was:
 a) Apollo
 b) Athena
 c) Ares
 d) Artemis
- 8) In Greek mythology and religion, the primary god worshipped at Delphi was:
 a) Zeus
 b) Athena
 c) Apollo
 d) Artemis
- 9) In Greek mythology and religion, the patron goddess of Cyprus was:
 a) Zeus
 b) Athena
 c) Aphrodite
 d) Artemis
- 10) In Greek mythology, Odysseus:
 a) killed Medusa.
 b) was absent from home for 20 years.
 c) killed Achilles and captured Helen.
 d) was absent from home for 10 years, and was killed by his wife.
- 11) In Greek mythology, the name of Odysseus' wife was:
 a) Clytemnestra.
 b) Penelope.
 c) Medea.
 d) Helen.
- 12) In Greek history, Plato was a:
 a) 5th century BCE Athenian historian
 b) 5th century BCE Athenian author who wrote many tragedies
 c) 4th century BCE Athenian philosopher
 d) 4th century BCE Macedonian conqueror of Greece, Egypt, and the East

- 13) In Greek history, the losing army at Thermopylae was from:
 a) Ionia
 b) Athens
 c) Sparta
 d) Persia
- 14) In Greek history, the Attic Greeks lived primarily in modern-day:
 a) Turkey
 b) Egypt
 c) Greece
 d) Italy
- 15) The upper case (capital) equivalent of the letter λ (lambda) in the Greek alphabet is:
 a) Η
 b) Γ
 c) Δ
 d) Λ
- 16) The lower case equivalent of the letter Ξ (ksi) in the Greek alphabet is:
 a) ξ
 b) ο
 c) υ
 d) ι
- 17) The Greek transliteration of the English word "trauma" is:
 a) τραμα
 b) τρημη
 c) τραυμα
 d) τρυμη
- 18) The Greek transliteration of the English word "metamorphosis" is:
 a) μεταμορφωσις
 b) μετημορπωσις
 c) μετεμορψωσις
 d) μεταμορψωσις
- 19) Based on the Greek prefix, the meaning of the English word hypodermic is:
 a) on the skin
 b) through the skin
 c) under the skin
 d) upon the skin
- 20) Based on the Greek prefix, the meaning of the English word anabasis is:
 a) marching up
 b) marching below
 c) marching across
 d) marching through
- 21) The subject in the sentence ὁ δοῦλος ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ βαίνει is:
 a) ὁ δοῦλος
 b) ἐν
 c) ἀγρῷ
 d) βαίνει
- 22) The case of the word ἀγρῷ in the sentence ὁ δοῦλος ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ βαίνει is:
 a) nominative
 b) genitive
 c) dative
 d) accusative
- 23) The verb which completes the sentence οἱ δοῦλοι ἐν τῷ ἀργῷ ... is:
 a) βαίνεις
 b) βαίνει
 c) βαίνεσθε
 d) βαίνουσιν

- 24) The adjective which matches the noun τὴν νῆσον is
 a) μεγάλη c) μέγα
 b) μεγάλην d) μέγαλα
- 25) The adjective which matches the noun τῶν ζώων is
 a) ἀγαθός c) ἀγαθῶν
 b) ἀγαθοί d) ἀγαθαῖς
- 26) The plural form (in the same person) of the verb βάλλω is:
 a) βάλλεις c) βάλλομεν
 b) βάλλει d) βάλλουσι
- 27) The Greek equivalent of “they say” is:
 a) λέγω c) λέγομεν
 b) λέγεις d) λέγουσι
- 28) The Greek equivalent of “we say” is:
 a) λέγω c) λέγομεν
 b) λέγεις d) λέγουσι

PASSAGE

(refer to the Greek passage at the end of the exam)

- 29) In line 1, the function of the word Λητώ is:
 a) subject c) verb
 b) direct object d) prepositional phrase
- 30) In line 1, what is the relationship between Leto and Koios?
 a) mother and son c) wife and husband
 b) daughter and father d) slave and master
- 31) In line 2, the subject:
 a) sleeps in Delos.
 b) travels to the island of Delos.
 c) names the island Delos.
 d) goes with Delos to an island.
- 32) In lines 2-3, the best translation is “she lives:
 a) there with her children Apollo and Artemis.”
 b) here apart from them.”
 c) there distant from all her children, including Apollo and Artemis.”
 d) here under the same roof as Apollo and Artemis.”

- 33) In lines 3-4, we learn that Artemis:
- a) is the patron goddess of zoos.
 - b) has only maidens as attendants.
 - c) is the maiden goddess of animals.
 - d) will always remain a living goddess.
- 34) In line 5, the adjective *μαντικήν* describes (modifies):
- a) *τὴν*
 - b) *τέχνην*
 - c) *μανθάνει*
 - d) *παρά*
- 35) In lines 5-6, the direct object of the verb *μανθάνει* is:
- a) *τὴν τέχνην*
 - b) *παρά*
 - c) *τοῦ Πάνου*
 - d) *Δελφούς*
- 36) In line 6, the subject of the verb *βαίνει* is understood to be:
- a) Apollo
 - b) Artemis
 - c) Leto
 - d) Koios
- 37) In lines 4-5, we learn that Apollo:
- a) is the god of math.
 - b) teaches the skills of math.
 - c) learns the skill of prophecy.
 - d) teaches the skill of prophecy to others.
- 38) In this passage, we learn that Apollo:
- a) is associated with the god Pan and the city of Delphi.
 - b) prefers to live with Pan rather than in Delphi.
 - c) likes Pan but not Delphi.
 - d) wishes he could leave Pan and live in Delphi.

MAP

(refer to the map at the end of the exam)

- 39) On the attached map, the location of Athens is:
- a) A
 - b) C
 - c) D
 - d) E
- 40) On the attached map, the location of Mycenae is:
- a) A
 - b) D
 - c) E
 - d) F

TEAR OFF THIS PAGE AND CONSULT THE PASSAGE AS YOU TAKE EXAM.

NOTE: Vocabulary is at the bottom of the page.

This passage describes the family history of Apollo and his sister Artemis.

- 1 Λητώ ἡ θυγάτηρ τοῦ Κοίου ἐστίν. ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὴ
- 2 εἰς τὴν νῆσον Δῆλον βαίνει καὶ ἐκεῖ μετὰ τῶν παιδῶν,
- 3 Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος, οἰκεῖ. Ἄρτεμις μὲν παρθένος
- 4 μένει καὶ ἡ τῶν ζῴων θεὰ ἐστίν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ
- 5 τὴν μαντικὴν τέχνην μαθάνει παρὰ τοῦ Πάνου,
- 6 καὶ εἰς Δελφοὺς βαίνει.

Vocabulary:

αὐτή: she

αἱ Δελφοί: Delphi (a city)

ἡ Δῆλος: Delos (an island)

τὸ ζῶον: a living creature, an animal

ὁ Κοῖος: Koios (a person)

ἡ νῆσος: island

ὁ Πάν: Pan (the god)

ὕστερον: later

νοῦν ἄνθρωπος ἀριστοὺς καὶ γλῶσσαν
2007

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1) Write YOUR NAME in the top left-hand portion of your answer sheet. Write YOUR LAST NAME in the bubble. Be sure to FILL IN THE BUBBLE after your name.

2) Write the word ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ (INTRO) in the top left-hand portion of your answer sheet. Write your IDENTIFICATION NUMBER in the bubble.

3) Write your school name and address in the top portion of your answer sheet. Your school name will give you your identification number. Write your school number under your school name.

4) Write your GRADE in the top portion of the green bar. Be sure to FILL IN THE BUBBLE.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TEST: There are 20 multiple-choice questions. Choose the BEST POSSIBLE ANSWER.

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