

νοῦν μεγ' ἄριστος καὶ γλῶσσαν

2006

**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** (INTRODUCTION) 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 θ (theta) in the Greek alphabet is:

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) β (beta) | c) ι (iota)    |
| b) η (eta)  | d) υ (upsilon) |

2) The letter following μ (mu) in the Greek alphabet is:

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) ο (omicron) | c) λ (lambda) |
| b) ν (nu)      | d) ω (omega)  |

- 3) The English transliteration of the Greek word δεῖπνον is:  
 a) deipnon  
 b) geirvov  
 c) peirvov  
 d) geitvov
- 4) An English transliteration of the Greek word Ἀθήνη is:  
 a) Athens  
 b) Athana  
 c) Athene  
 d) Athava
- 5) The preposition which means the opposite of ἀπό is:  
 a) ἐκ  
 b) πρὸς  
 c) ἀνά  
 d) κατὰ
- 6) The preposition which means the opposite of ἀνά is:  
 a) κατὰ  
 b) ἐπί  
 c) ἐν  
 d) παρά
- 7) In Greek mythology, the goddess of love was:  
 a) Ares  
 b) Athena  
 c) Aphrodite  
 d) Demeter
- 8) In Greek mythology and religion, the primary god worshipped at Olympia was:  
 a) Zeus  
 b) Athena  
 c) Apollo  
 d) Artemis
- 9) In Greek mythology and religion, the patron goddess of Athens was:  
 a) Zeus  
 b) Athena  
 c) Apollo  
 d) Artemis
- 10) In Greek mythology, Jason:  
 a) killed Medusa.  
 b) killed his father.  
 c) killed Achilles and captured Helen.  
 d) killed the dragon and captured the golden fleece.
- 11) In Greek mythology, the name of Jason's ship was:  
 a) the Argo.  
 b) the Circe.  
 c) the Calypso.  
 d) the Odyssey.
- 12) In Greek history, Themistocles was:  
 a) a 5<sup>th</sup> century BCE Athenian politician and military leader  
 b) the 4<sup>th</sup> century BCE Macedonian conqueror of Greece, Egypt, and the East  
 c) a 5<sup>th</sup> century BCE Athenian author who wrote many tragedies  
 d) the 6<sup>th</sup> century BCE leader of a colony in Sicily

- 13) In Greek history, the winners at the Battle of Marathon were the:
- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| a) Ionian Greeks | c) Spartans |
| b) Athenians     | d) Persians |
- 14) In Greek history, the Ionian Greeks lived on the coast of modern-day:
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) Turkey | c) Greece |
| b) Egypt  | d) Italy  |
- 15) The upper case (capital) equivalent of the letter δ (delta) in the Greek alphabet is:
- |      |      |
|------|------|
| a) Η | c) Δ |
| b) Γ | d) Χ |
- 16) The lower case equivalent of the letter Υ (upsilon) in the Greek alphabet is:
- |      |      |
|------|------|
| a) η | c) υ |
| b) ο | d) ι |
- 17) The Greek transliteration of the English word "drama" is:
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a) δπανα | c) γραμα |
| b) δρημη | d) δραμα |
- 18) The Greek transliteration of the English word choros is:
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) χορος | c) χρωρος |
| b) κοπος | d) κρωρωσ |
- 19) Based on the Greek prefix, the meaning of the English word perimeter is:
- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) a measurement alongside | c) a measurement around |
| b) a measurement through   | d) a measurement from   |
- 20) Based on the Greek prefix, the meaning of the English word diameter is:
- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) a measurement alongside | c) a measurement around |
| b) a measurement through   | d) a measurement from   |
- 21) The subject in the sentence ὁ παῖς ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ καθεύδει is:
- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| a) ὁ παῖς | c) οἰκᾶ     |
| b) ἐν     | d) καθεύδει |
- 22) The case of the word οἰκίᾳ in the sentence ὁ παῖς ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ καθεύδει is:
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) nominative | c) dative     |
| b) genitive   | d) accusative |
- 23) The verb which completes the sentence οἱ παῖδες ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ ... is:
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) καθεύδεις | c) καθεύδεσθε  |
| b) καθεύδει  | d) καθεύδουσιν |

- 24) The adjective which matches the noun τὸ δένδρον is  
 a) μέγας c) μέγα  
 b) μεγάλη d) μεγάλης
- 25) The adjective which matches the noun τοῖς μύθοις is  
 a) ἀγαθοῖς c) ἀγαθαῖς  
 b) ἀγαθός d) ἀγαθός
- 26) The plural form (in the same person) of the verb βαίνω is:  
 a) βαινεις c) βαινομεν  
 b) βαινει d) βαινουσιν
- 27) The Greek equivalent of "they sleep" is:  
 a) καθεύδω c) καθεύδομεν  
 b) καθεύδεις d) καθεύδουσιν
- 28) The Greek equivalent of "we sleep" is:  
 a) καθεύδω c) καθεύδομεν  
 b) καθεύδεις d) καθεύδουσιν

### PASSAGE

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

- 29) In line 1, the function of the word Ἑλένη is:  
 a) subject c) verb  
 b) direct object d) prepositional phrase
- 30) In line 1, the subject:  
 a) works.  
 b) sleeps in her bedroom.  
 c) cleans her bedroom.  
 d) wakes Ikaros who is sleeping in the bedroom.
- 31) In line 2, what is the relationship between Helen and Ikaros?  
 a) mother and son c) wife and husband  
 b) daughter and father d) slave and master
- 32) In line 3, the best translation is "she takes care of:  
 a) him and their children." c) them."  
 b) herself and their children." d) him."

- 33) In line 4, the adjective ἀγαθαῖς describes (modifies):  
a) πονεῖ  
b) δούλαις  
c) ταῖς  
d) σύν
- 34) In lines 4-5, the understood subject of the verb ὑφαίνουσι is:  
a) Helen  
b) Ikaros  
c) the slaves  
d) Helen and the slaves
- 35) In line 5, the direct object of the verb ὑφαίνουσι is:  
a) τὰ ἰμάτια  
b) πάντες  
c) καί  
d) πονεῖ
- 36) In lines 5-7, what does Helen do at night?  
a) lights the fire  
b) prepares dinner  
c) goes to sleep  
d) all of the above
- 37) In lines 6-7, everyone goes to sleep because:  
a) there is no light in the house.  
b) they have run out of firewood.  
c) they all are tired.  
d) it is night.
- 38) In this passage, we learn that Helen:  
a) always lets her slaves work in the house alone.  
b) has disobedient slaves in the fields.  
c) has no children.  
d) owns some slaves and himations.

### MAP

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

- 39) On the attached map, the location of Sparta is:  
a) A  
b) B  
c) C  
d) D
- 40) On the attached map, the location of Troy is:  
a) E  
b) F  
c) G  
d) H

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 daily routine of a farm.

- 1 Ἑλένη ἐν τῷ θαλάμῳ σὺν τῷ Ἰκάρῳ καθεύδει. αὐτὴ  
 2 γὰρ ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ αὐτουργοῦ Ἰκάρου ἐστίν. αἰεὶ  
 3 αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς παῖδας θεραπεύει. πολλάκις  
 4 σὺν ταῖς ἀγαθαῖς δούλαις πονεῖ, καὶ πᾶσαι τὰ ἱμάτια  
 5 ὑφαίνουσιν. νυκτὶ δὲ τὸ πῦρ καίει καὶ πᾶσι  
 6 τὸ δεῖπνον παρασκευάζει. πάντες δὲ μάλα κάμνουσιν  
 7 καὶ δι' ὀλίγου καθεύδουσιν.

**Vocabulary:**

αὐτή: she

αὐτός: he

ὁ αὐτουργός: farmer

ἡ γυνή: woman, wife

τὸ δεῖπνον: dinner

ὁ θάλαμος: bedroom

τὸ ἱμάτιον: himation (clothing)

τὸ πῦρ: fire

καθεύδω: to sleep

καίω: to kindle, set fire to

κάμνω: to be tired

παρασκευάζω: to prepare

πονέω: to work

ὑφαίνω: to weave

θεραπεύω: to take care of

πολλάκις: many times

νυκτί: at night

δι' ὀλίγου: in a little while

2006  
2006

ACLU NATIONAL GREEK  
INTRODUCTION TO GREEK

TIME: 50

1) Write your name at the top left-hand corner of your answer sheet. Write your name in the top right-hand corner of your answer sheet. Write your name in the top right-hand corner of your answer sheet.

NAME (INTRODUCE)

SCHOOL NAME

Be sure to include your school number.

Be sure to

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE STUDENT: This is a multiple-choice test. Choose the BEST POSSIBLE answer.

Remember!

USE BLANK LEAD PENCIL OR #2 (H) 1/2 OR SOFTER  
FILL THE BUBBLES COMPLETELY WITH LEAD  
ERASE UNWANTED ANSWERS COMPLETELY  
DO NOT MAKE ANY MARKS ON THE ANSWER SHEET

1) The letter representing θ (theta) in the Greek alphabet is:

- a) θ (theta)
- b) ϑ (rho)
- c) ι (iota)
- d) υ (upsilon)

2) The letter representing μ (mu) in the Greek alphabet is:

- a) μ (mu)
- b) ν (nu)
- c) λ (lambda)
- d) ω (omega)



