Name _____

Greek II Exam 3, Lessons 15–30

1. Etymology

Part A. *Write down the definition of the following Greek words and give one English derivative.*

1. φιάλη   _____
2. βοτάνη   _____
3. ἔρμος   _____
4. φέρω   _____
5. πλούσιος   _____
6. σχολή   _____
7. ὄρθιος   _____
8. ἑρπετόν   _____
9. στενός   _____
10. χείρ   _____
11. ποῦς   _____
12. ἐκλέγω   _____
13. ναύς   _____
14. πάς, πάν   _____
15. σείω   _____

Part B. *Write down the definition of the following English words and write down the Greek word or words from which it is derived.*

16. arithmetic   _____
17. semaphore   _____
18. gymnasium   _____
19. despot   _____
20. gerontology   _____
21. dynamic   _____
22. agnostic   _____
23. autocratic   _____
24. cynic   _____
25. clinic   _____
26. pragmatic   _____
27. appendectomy   _____
28. technology   _____
29. cosmetics   _____
30. phantasmagoric   _____

2. Vocabulary *Write down the definition of the following Greek words.*

1. καθαρίζω _____
2. μισέω _____
3. στόμα _____
4. ἀπολύω _____
5. ὑγιής _____
6. πόθεν _____
7. τελειόω _____
8. νεφέλη _____
9. ἑορτή _____
10. ὁ πλησίον _____

3. Quotations. *Translate the following quotations and indicate the author.*

1. ἀνδρῶν γὰρ ἐπιφανῶν πᾶσα γῆ τάφος.

    _____

2. ἀετοῦ γῆρας, κορυδοῦ νεότης.

    _____

3. Ἀρχὴ ἥμισυ παντός.

    _____

4. γηράσκω δ᾽ αἰεὶ πολλὰ διδασκόμενος.

    _____

5. Τῆς παιδείας ἔφη τὰς μὲν ῥίζας εἶναι πικράς, τὸν δὲ καρπὸν γλυκύν.

    _____

4. Grammar

Part A. Write out the first aorist indicative active and middle conjugation of λύω.

	singular	plural
1st person		
2nd person		
3rd person		

Part B. Write out the feminine first aorist active participle of λύω.

	singular	plural
nominative		
accusative		
genitive		
dative		

Part C. Write out the masculine perfect passive participle of λύω.

	singular	plural
nominative		
accusative		
genitive		
dative		

Part D. Write out the 1st person reflexive pronoun, masculine.

	singular	plural
accusative		
genitive		
dative		

Part D. Write out the 2nd person reflexive pronoun, feminine.

	singular	plural
accusative		
genitive		
dative		

Part E. Write out λύω in the middle aorist imperative mood.

	singular	plural
nominative		
accusative		
genitive		
dative		

5. **Translation.** *Translate the following sentences. (Begin each sentence on a different line and number them.) The first you have translated before; the second has been taken from the first Epistle of John.*

Part A.   I.   1. μὴ κρίνετε ἵνα μὴ κριθῆτε.   2. ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου, ἐλθάτω ἡ βασιλεία σου, γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου, ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς.   3. ὅταν δὲ νηστεύητε, μὴ γίνεσθε ὡς οἱ ὑποκριταὶ σκυθρωποί.[1]   4. ὁ ἔχων ὦτα ἀκούειν ἀκουέτω.   5. πορεύθητι πρὸς τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον.   6. ἄρθητι καὶ βλήθητι εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.   7. λέγει αὐτῷ Ἔρχου καὶ ἴδε.

[1] σκυθρωπός, adj., *of a gloomy countenance.*

1. _____

2. _____
   _____

3. _____
   _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____
   _____

Part B.

1 Τεκνία μου, ταῦτα γράφω ὑμῖν ἵνα μὴ ἁμάρτητε. καὶ ἐάν τις ἁμάρτῃ, παράκλητον[1] ἔχομεν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν δίκαιον,

2 καὶ αὐτὸς ἱλασμός[2] ἐστιν περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν, οὐ περὶ τῶν ἡμετέρων δὲ μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ ὅλου τοῦ κόσμου.

3 Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐγνώκαμεν αὐτόν, ἐὰν τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ τηρῶμεν.

4 ὁ λέγων ὅτι Ἔγνωκα αὐτὸν καὶ τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ μὴ τηρῶν ψεύστης ἐστίν, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀλήθεια οὐκ ἔστιν ·

5 ὃς δ᾽ ἂν τηρῇ[3] αὐτοῦ τὸν λόγον, ἀληθῶς ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἀγάπη τοῦ θεοῦ τετελείωται[4]. ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκομεν ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐσμεν·

1. _____
   _____

2. _____
   _____

3. _____
   _____

4. _____
   _____

5. _____
   _____

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[1] παράκλητος an advocate (παρακαλέω I assist)

[2] ἱλασμός sacrifice, atonement, propitiation (means of appeasing)

[3] τηρέω

[4] τελειόω