

νοῦν μεγ' ἄριστος καὶ γλῶσσαν

2010

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 following ζ, η, θ (theta), ... in the Greek alphabet is:

a) β (beta)

c) κ (kappa)

b) ι (iota)

d) λ (lambda)

2) The letter following τ, υ, φ (phi), ... in the Greek alphabet is:

a) ψ (psi)

c) ξ (ksi)

b) χ (chi)

d) ω (omega)

3) The letter nu in the Greek alphabet is:

a) μ

c) ν

b) υ

d) π

- 4) The letter sigma in the Greek alphabet is:
a) ξ
b) ψ
c) ζ
d) σ
- 5) The English transliteration of the Greek word ἄχθομαι is:
a) axeomai
b) axthomai
c) achthomai
d) acheomai
- 6) An English transliteration of the Greek word πάμφυλος is:
a) panfylos
b) pamphylos
c) panpulos
d) pampulos
- 7) The preposition which means the opposite of πρός is:
a) ἀπό
b) ἐν
c) μετά
d) ὑπό
- 8) The preposition which means "under" is:
a) παρά
b) περί
c) ὑπό
d) ἐπί
- 9) In Greek intellectual history, Plato was a:
a) 5th century BCE Athenian author who wrote many tragedies
b) 4th century BCE Athenian philosopher
c) 4th century BCE Athenian politician
d) 3rd century BCE Athenian author who wrote many comedies
- 10) In Greek intellectual history, Herodotus wrote the history of the:
a) Trojan War
b) 5th century war between the Greeks and the Persians
c) 5th century war between the Athenians and the Spartans
d) battles of Alexander the Great
- 11) In Greek history, Philip of Macedon was the father of:
a) Pericles
b) Plato
c) Socrates
d) Alexander the Great
- 12) The upper case (capital) equivalent of the letter μ (mu) in the Greek alphabet is:
a) Μ
b) Ν
c) Υ
d) Λ
- 13) The lower case equivalent of the letter Ρ (rho) in the Greek alphabet is:
a) θ
b) π
c) ρ
d) φ

14) Based on the Greek prefix, the English noun "catastrophe" is a disaster in which one:

- a) is overcome
- b) falls down
- c) is surrounded
- d) is undermined

15) Based on the Greek prefix, the English adjective "parallel" describes lines which:

- a) intersect
- b) form a triangle
- c) run alongside
- d) curve

16) The dative plural of the definite article ἡ is:

- a) τῆς
- b) τῶν
- c) ταῖς
- d) τάς

17) The accusative singular of the definite article ὁ is:

- a) τῷ
- b) τόν
- c) τῶν
- d) τοῖς

ἡ κόρη τοῖς δούλοις ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ τὸν μῦθον λέγει.

18) The subject in the sentence above is:

- a) ἡ κόρη
- b) τοῖς δούλοις
- c) τῷ οἴκῳ
- d) τὸν μῦθον

19) The case of the word τῷ οἴκῳ in the sentence above is:

- a) nominative
- b) genitive
- c) dative
- d) accusative

20) The verb which completes "ὁ δούλος ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴκου ..." is:

- a) βαδίζω
- b) βαδίζεις
- c) βαδίζει
- d) βαδίζουν

21) The adjective which matches the noun τοῖς οἴκοις is

- a) μεγάλου
- b) μεγάλω
- c) μεγάλοις
- d) μεγάλους

22) The adjective which matches the noun τὰς κόρας is

- a) καλῆς
- b) καλήν
- c) καλάϊς
- d) καλὰς

- 23) The plural form (in the same person) of the verb λέγεις is:
 a) λέγει
 b) λέγομεν
 c) λέγετε
 d) λέγουσιν
- 24) The Greek equivalent of "they say" is:
 a) λέγεις
 b) λέγει
 c) λέγετε
 d) λέγουσιν
- 25) The Greek equivalent of "he says" is:
 a) λέγω
 b) λέγεις
 c) λέγει
 d) λέγετε

PASSAGE

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

- 26) In line 1, the case of the article τῆς is:
 a) nominative
 b) genitive
 c) dative
 d) accusative
- 27) In line 1, the adjective καλῆς describes (modifies):
 a) Μίνως (line 1)
 b) Κρήτης (line 1)
 c) Δαίδαλος (line 1)
 d) Λαβύρινθον (line 2)
- 28) In line 2, the function of the word τὸ δεσμωτήριον is:
 a) subject
 b) indirect object
 c) direct object
 d) object of a preposition
- 29) In lines 1-2, we learn that:
 a) Daedalus was king.
 b) Daedalus and Minos built the Labyrinth together.
 c) Daedalus built the Labyrinth while Minos was king.
 d) Minos built the Labyrinth.
- 30) In line 3, the function of the pronoun αὐτόν is:
 a) subject
 b) direct object
 c) object of a preposition
 d) expressing possession
- 31) In line 3, the subject of the verb ἐθέλει is:
 a) αὐτόν (line 3)
 b) τὸ δεσμωτήριον (line 2)
 c) ὁ Μίνως (line 2)
 d) ὁ Δαίδαλος (understood)

- 32) In line 3, the case of the phrase τῷ υἱεῖ Ἰκάρῳ is:
 a) nominative
 b) genitive
 c) dative
 d) accusative
- 33) In line 4, the gender of the noun πτερὰ is:
 a) feminine
 b) masculine
 c) neuter
- 34) In line 4, the adjective μεγάλα modifies (describes):
 a) αὐτῷ
 b) πτερὰ
 c) ποιεῖ
 d) ἔπειτα
- 35) In line 4, the understood subject of the verb φεύγουσιν is:
 a) Daedalus and Icarus
 b) Daedalus and Minos
 c) Daedalus
 d) Icarus
- 36) In lines 3-4, we learn that Daedalus:
 a) escapes Crete alone.
 b) makes wings for his son alone.
 c) makes wings with his son who then escapes.
 d) makes wings which enable both him and his son to escape.
- 37) In line 6, the subject of the verb καταβαίνει is understood to be:
 a) Daedalus
 b) Icarus
 c) the wax
 d) the wings
- 38) From lines 5-6, we learn that Icarus:
 a) tries to kill the sun.
 b) dies after he flies too near the sun.
 c) melts the wax to be used to make the wings.
 d) sees his father die after his wax melts.

MAP

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

- 39) On the attached map, the location of Troy is:
 a) 1
 b) 2
 c) 3
 d) 4
- 40) On the attached map, the location of Sparta is:
 a) 5
 b) 6
 c) 7
 d) 8

TEAR OFF PAGE AND COMPLETE THE MESSAGE AS YOU TAKE EXAM

NOTE: Complete the message at the bottom of the page.

In this message, Dasha is a secret code for the word "Dasha".

1. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

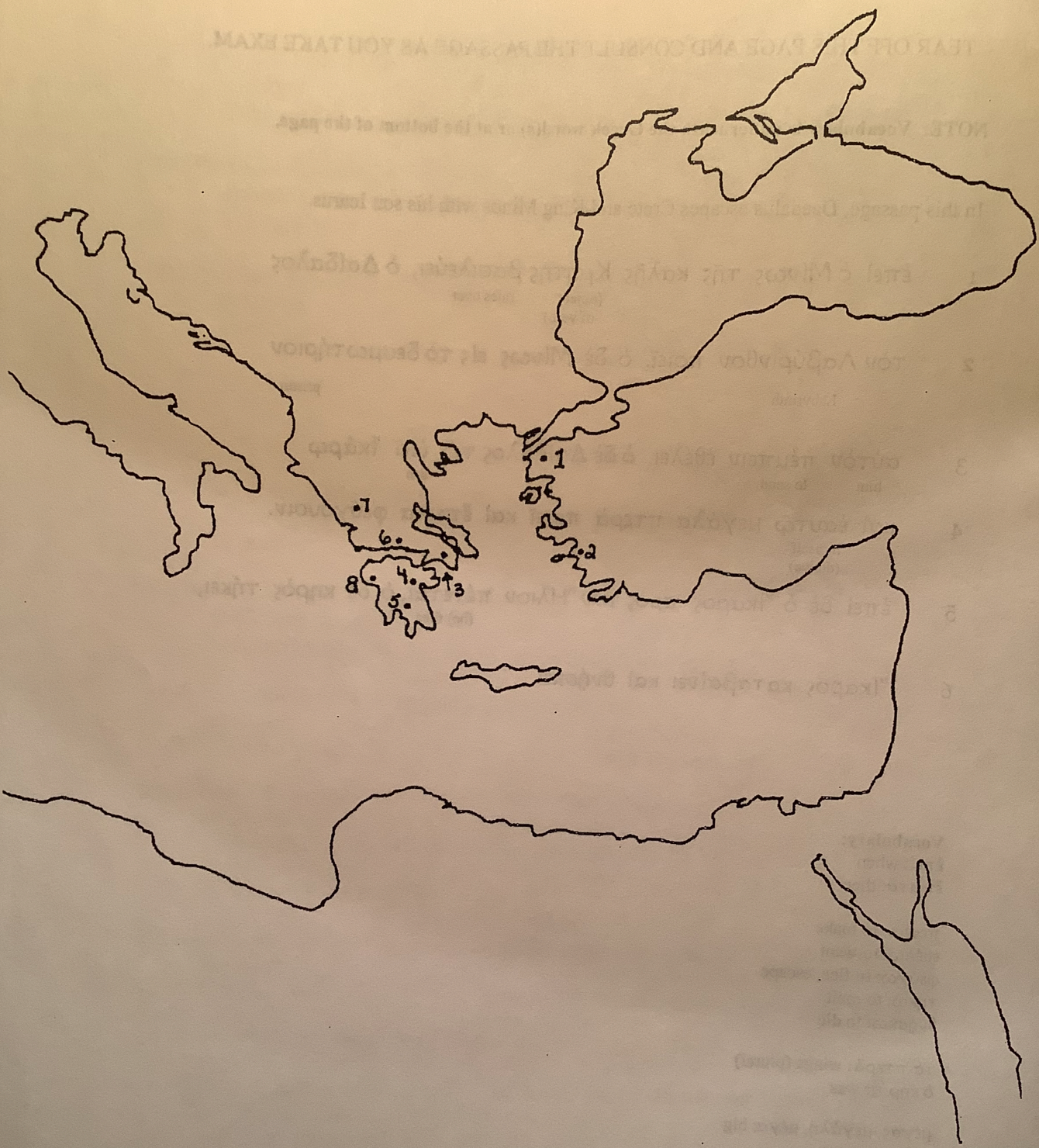
4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

5. 6. 7. 8.

6. 7. 8.

7. 8.

8.



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

NOTE: Vocabulary is underneath the Greek word(s) or at the bottom of the page.

In this passage, Daedalus escapes Crete and King Minos with his son Icarus.

- 1 ἐπεὶ ὁ Μίνως τῆς καλῆς Κρήτης βασιλεύει, ὁ Δαίδαλος
(object rules over of verb)
- 2 τὸν Λαβύρινθον ποιεῖ. ὁ δὲ Μίνως εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον
Labyrinth prison
- 3 αὐτὸν πέμπειν ἐθέλει. ὁ δὲ Δαίδαλος τῷ υἱεῖ Ἰκάρῳ
him to send son
- 4 καὶ ἑαυτῷ μεγάλα πτερὰ ποιεῖ καὶ ἔπειτα φεύγουσιν.
himself (dative)
- 5 ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Ἰκαρος πρὸς τὸν Ἥλιον πέτεται, ὁ δὲ κηρὸς τήκει,
(he) flies
- 6 Ἰκαρος καταβαίνει καὶ θνήσκει.

Vocabulary:

ἐπεὶ: when

ἔπειτα: then

ποιέω: to make

ἐθέλω: to want

φεύγω: to flee, escape

τήκω: to melt

θνήσκω: to die

τὰ πτερὰ: wings (plural)

ὁ κηρός: wax

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα: big

