

FORMS: NOUNS, PRONOUNS, AND ADJECTIVES

	ἡ γλῶττα	ὄραω, neut. participle	ὁ δαίμων
nom. sg.	ἡ γλῶττα	ὄρων	ὁ δαίμων
acc. sg.	τὴν γλῶτταν	ὄρων	τὸν δαίμονα
gen. sg.	τῆς γλώττης	ὄρωντος	τοῦ δαίμονος
dat. sg.	τῇ γλώττῃ	ὄρωντι	τῷ δαίμονι
nom. pl.	αἱ γλῶτται	ὄρωντα	οἱ δαίμονες
acc. pl.	τάς γλώττας	ὄρωντα	τούς δαίμονας
gen. pl.	τῶν γλωττῶν	ὄρώντων	τῶν δαιμόνων
dat. pl.	ταῖς γλώτταις	ὄρωσι(ν)	τοῖς δαίμοσι(ν)

	ἀληθής, masc./fem.	οὗτος, fem.	2 nd person personal pron.
nom. sg.	ἀληθής	αὕτη	σύ
acc. sg.	ἀληθεῖ	ταύτην	σε
gen. sg.	ἀληθεῖς	ταύτης	σου
dat. sg.	ἀληθεῖ	ταύτῃ	σοι
nom. pl.	ἀληθεῖς	αὗται	ὑμεῖς
acc. pl.	ἀληθεῖς	ταύτας	ὑμᾶς
gen. pl.	ἀληθεῶν	τούτων	ὑμῶν
dat. pl.	ἀληθεσί(ν)	ταύταις	ὑμῖν

	relative pron., neut.	τις, masc./fem.	ἀμείνων, masc./fem. with 3 alternative forms
nom. sg.	ὅ	τις	ἀμείνων
acc. sg.	ὅ	τινδ	ἀμείνονδ <u>or</u> ἀμείνω
gen. sg.	οὗ	τινος	ἀμείνονος
dat. sg.	ᾧ	τινι	ἀμείνονι
nom. pl.	οἱ	τινες	ἀμείνονες <u>or</u> ἀμείνους
acc. pl.	οἱ	τινδς	ἀμείνονδς <u>or</u> ἀμείνους
gen. pl.	ᾧν	τινων	ἀμεινόνων
dat. pl.	οἷς	τισι (ν)	ἀμείνοσι (ν)

FORMS: VERBS

indicative		
1 st sg.	φιλέω → ^{I should have} _{put} φιλῶ	δίδωμι
2 nd sg.	φιλεῖς	δίδως
3 rd sg.	φιλεῖ	δίδωσι (ν)
1 st pl.	φιλοῦμεν	
3 rd pl.	φιλοῦσι (ν)	
imperative		
2 nd sg.	φίλει	δός
2 nd pl.	φιλεῖτε	
infinitive	φιλεῖν	διδόναι

indicative

1 st sg.	<u>βούλομαι</u>	<u>εἰμι</u>
2 nd sg.	<u>βούλη</u>	<u>εἶ</u>
3 rd sg.	<u>βούλεται</u>	<u>ἐστί(ν)</u>
3 rd pl.	<u>βούλονται</u>	<u>εἰσίν(ν)</u>
infinitive	<u>βούλεσθαι</u>	<u>εἶναι</u>

GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS: SEEN PASSAGES

Choose 5 of the 6 sentences. (But this is for practice, so do all six!)

1. μήλα ὄρα καὶ σῦκα καὶ τῆ γῆ χαίρει ὡς μάλιστα. (p. 64, ll. 15f.)

μήλα explain its case: D.O. of ὄρα

γῆ case, number, gender: dat. sg. fem.

explain its case: χείρω + dat. of thing rejoiced in

ὡς explain its usage here: ὡς + superl. = "as X as possible"

μάλιστα part of speech: adverb modifying: χαίρει

2. ὦ φίλη, νομίζω σε μᾶλλον σοφὴν εἶναι τῶν ἄλλων ζώων διότι πάντα ἀκούεις. (p. 72, ll. 2f.)

σε case, number, gender: acc. sg. fem.

explain its case: indirect discourse = acc. + infin.

ζώων explain its case: gen. of comparison

εἶναι give vocab-list form & identify this form: εἶμι, infinitive

πάντα How would the meaning change if this were πάντων? πάντων

ἀκούεις = "you hear all people"

3. ἐμὲ μὲν χρῆ βαίνειν τοῖς ποσὶ παρὰ τὴν οἰκίαν, σὲ δὲ καθίζεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων μου καὶ τὰς χεῖράς σου τιθέναι εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ὥστε κλέπτειν τὸν σῖτον. (p. 81, ll. 8ff.)

ποσὶ give vocab-list form & identify this form: πούς ποδός δ, dat. pl. masc.

explain its case: dat. of instrument

τιθέναι give vocab-list form & identify this form: τίθημι, infinitive

explain its form: χρή + infin.

ὥστε introducing what type of clause (be specific: two possibilities)? _____

probable result

4. ὦ βασιλεῦ, νῦν ὄρα ἐμέ, ὦ φωνή ἐστίν ἧ λέγω... (p. 91, ll. 22f.)

ὄρα give vocab-list form & identify this form: ὄρω, 2nd sg. imper.

ὦ explain its case, number, gender: MASC. SG. → agrees w/ ἐμέ
DAT. → dat. of possession

ἧ explain its case, number, gender: FEM. SG. → agrees w/ φωνή
DAT. → dat. of instrument

5. καὶ ἐκ τῶν πτερῶν ποιεῖ ἑαυτῇ πτέρυγας ἢ χελώνῃ αἷς πέτεται σὺν τοῖς ὄρνισιν εἰς τοὺς οὐρανοὺς. ... (omitted section where the turtle chooses to be called by the name "All-y'all") ... οἱ δ' ὄρνιθες νομίζουσι τοῦτο τὸ ὄνομα ἄτοπον... (p. 97, ll. 14ff., 24f.)

ἑαυτῇ what form of what word? dat. sg. fem., 3rd person reflexive pron.

αἷς explain its case, number, gender: FEM. PL. → agrees w/ πτέρυγας
DAT. → dat. of instrument

ἄτοπον case, number, gender: acc. sg. nt.

explain its position (attrib. or pred.): pred. position — predicate

of "to be" — "they consider that the name is strange"

6. καὶ ὀρώσα πᾶν τὸ κρέας (meat, 3rd group) ἔρωτᾷ ἢ χελώνη: "τίσιν ἐστὶ τοῦτο τὸ κρέας;"
... (and skipping ahead to the conclusion of the story) ...
ἀληθῶς, τὸ τέλος τοῦ μύθου δείκνυσι διὰ τί ἔστιν ὀρᾶν τὰ μέρη τοῖς σοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς.

ὀρώσα attributive or circumstantial? CIRC.
τίσιν give vocab-list form & identify this form: τίς, τί, dat. pl. masc
 explain its case: dat. of possession
δείκνυσι give vocab-list form & identify this form: δείκνυμι, 3rd sg.
ὀρᾶν explain its form: ἔστιν "it is possible" + infin.
ὀφθαλμοῖς explain its case: dat. of instrument

UNSEEN SENTENCES

1. ἔπειτα δῶρα δίδωμι ἑμαυτῇ καλλίστῃ καὶ σοφωτάτῃ οὔσῃ πασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν.

Then I give myself gifts because I
am the most beautiful & wisest of
all women.

2. λέγει ὑμῖν ὁ ὑμέτερος πατήρ ψευδῆ τινα μῦθον ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀληθοῦς τούτου ὃν λέγουσιν οἱ σοφώτεροι.

Your father is telling you some false story
instead of that true one which the
wiser ones tell.

3. A. "τί νομίζουσιν ἀμείνους ἡμῶν εἶναι; χρή γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἀκούοντας ἡμῶν ὁμολογεῖν οὐδένα σοφώτερον ἡμῶν λέγειν."

B. "ναί· ἰσχυρῶς βάλλωμεν αὐτοὺς βιβλίοις."

A. "Why do they consider themselves to be better than us? For, if they listen to us, it is necessary for them to agree that no one speaks more wisely than we."

B. "Yep. Let's pelt them strongly with books."

→ VERY RANDOM TIP OFF THE TOP OF MY HEAD:

A good example of an important topic that didn't show up on this practice exam is the use of the articular infin. (w/ subject in the acc. case) — review p. 88