

Student Name _____

Ph-92
Greek II

1. What is a diphthong? _____

2. When r begins a word, it must have the smooth breathing mark and an o on top of it.

True or False

3. The marks found above letters in Greek are called _____.

4. What are the four punctuation marks in the Greek?

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

5. Greek verbs have “Tense”, “Voice”, “Mood”, and number. True or False

6. The most often verb used in the New Testament is the Present Active, indicative.

True or False

7. What does didaskw mean? _____

8. What does legw mean? _____

9. What are conjugations? _____

10. What does legete mean? _____

11. blepw is a verb. True or False

12. karpw is a second declension noun. True or False

13. logw means word. True or False

14. What does kai mean? _____

15. The Nominative case (or ending) is the case that the subject of the sentence is found in. True or False

16. The Genitive case is the case used to describe where something is located.

True or False

17. The instrumental case indicates the means by which something is.
True False
18. The Dative case indicates the direction of something. True or False
19. The Accusative case shows _____.
20. The Vocative is the case of _____.
21. What does *doxa* mean? _____.
22. What does *basileia* mean? _____.
23. Greek has no indefinite article. True or False
24. *kainoj* is an adjective. True or False
25. Small is an adjective and is listed as *monoj*. True or False
26. When an adjective is used in Greek it will agree (match) the noun in gender, case, and _____.
27. *kata* is a preposition. True or False
28. *pro* is a preposition. True or False
29. Prepositions are words that help nouns, verbs, and adjectives express themselves _____.
30. Prepositions change in form. True or False
31. What does *baptizw* mean? _____.
32. *zwh* means life. True or False
33. What is *krinw*? _____.
34. The form of the present, middle, indicative is exactly the same as the present, passive, indicative. True or False
35. The word *de* never stands at the beginning of a clause. True or False
36. A pronoun agrees with the noun it is replacing in case, gender and _____.
37. Name the two demonstrative pronouns in Greek:
1. _____
2. _____

38. What does sunerxomai mean? _____.
39. What is skotia? _____.
40. The e at the beginning of the word is called an augment. True or False
41. kai can mean “and” it also can mean “also, even.” True or False
42. What is swsw? _____.
43. What is gnwsomai? _____.
44. The First Aorist Active Indicative is a vn that is completed in the past.
True or False
45. The Second Aorist indicates completed action in the past. True or False
46. What is w0fghn? _____.
47. Third declension nouns are irregular. True or False
48. What is fwj? _____
49. What is xeir? _____
50. olhsouj means Jesus. True or False
51. The participle is used in sentences to describe the action of the subject.
True or False
52. What is diwkw? _____
53. The TIME of action indicated by the Aorist Participle is PRIOR to the action of the main verb. True or False
54. The subjunctive mood indicates action that is possible or potential. True or False
55. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| _____ The Hortatory Subjunctive | A. Action is prohibited |
| _____ The Prohibitive Subjunctive | B. Exorting someone to action |
| _____ The Deliberative Subjunctive | C. The same as the rhetorical question in English |

56. The imperative mood appears in the New testament in only the past and aorist tenses.

True or False

57. Contract verbs are verb whose stems end in a, o, or e. True or False

58. A noun or pronoun agrees in gender, case and number with the word it is referring to.

True or False

59. The negative pronoun occurs only in the plural, and both are easily recognized in every case, gender, and number.

True or False

60. Verbs of the -mi conjugation are fairly frequent in the New Testament.

True or False

61. The infinitive can be used as both a verb and a noun. True or False