

EXAM IN GRE1001 Introduction to Greek I AUTUMN 2019

The exam paper is comprised of two pages.

Thursday December 12th (4 hours) No reference works allowed

All questions must be answered

Part A

ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἡμεῖς, πολλοὶ ὄντες, ἀφικνούμεθα εἰς τὸ ἄστυ, χαλεπὸν γίγνεται τὸ πρᾶγμα. τὰς μὲν γὰρ οἰκήσεις, ὀλίγας οὔσας, ἔχουσιν οἱ ἄστοί, ἡμεῖς δὲ πρῶτον μὲν τὰ μακρὰ τεῖχη, ἔπειτα δὲ τὰ ἱερὰ οἰκοῦμεν. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἡ νόσος ἐπιγίγνεται, καὶ δεινὴ οὔσα πολλοὺς ἄνδρας διαφθείρει καὶ πολλὰς γυναῖκας καὶ πολλὰ παιδιά. διαφθείρει δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἐμοὺς οἰκείους ἡ νόσος. ὀλοφύρομαι γὰρ ἔτι καὶ νῦν τὸν ἐμὸν υἱόν, οὐκέτ' ὄντα, καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν γυναῖκα, οὐκέτ' οὔσαν. ἔχεις τὸ πρᾶγμα.

1. Translate the text from Ancient Greek into English (or Norwegian, Swedish or Danish).
2. Answer the following grammatical questions:
 - a. Identify the form ἀφικνούμεθα and conjugate the verb in all persons of the indicative present middle.
 - b. Identify the form οἰκήσεις and decline the word in all cases (singular and plural).
 - c. What is the syntactic function of the phrase τὰ μακρὰ τεῖχη in its sentence?
 - d. Explain how the participle is used in the phrase τὸν ἐμὸν υἱόν, οὐκέτ' ὄντα.
 - e. To which declination/noun class does the word πρᾶγμα belong? Give the stem form of this word.



PLEASE WRITE CLEARLY WITH PEN

Part B

Χαιρεφῶντα γὰρ ἴστε που. οὗτος γὰρ ἐμὸς ἐταῖρος ἦν ἐκ νέου. καὶ ἴστε δὴ, ὡς σφοδρὸς ἦν ὁ Χαιρεφῶν περὶ πάντα. καὶ ὁ Χαιρεφῶν οὕτως ποτὲ ἐλογίζετο πρὸς ἑαυτόν. ‘ὅτι Σωκράτης σοφός ἐστιν, εὖ οἶδα. βούλομαι δ’ εἰδέναί εἰ τίς ἐστι σοφώτερος ἢ Σωκράτης. ἴσως γὰρ Σωκράτης σοφώτατός ἐστιν ἀνθρώπων. τί οὖν ποιεῖν με δεῖ; δῆλον ὅτι δεῖ με εἰς Δελφοὺς ἰέναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι. πολλὴ γὰρ ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ τὸν θεὸν τὴν ἀλήθειαν λέγειν.’

ἦει οὖν ὁ Χαιρεφῶν εἰς Δελφοὺς, καὶ ταύτην τὴν μαντείαν ἐμαντεύσατο παρὰ τῷ θεῷ. καὶ μὴ θορυβεῖτε, ὦνδρες. ἤρreto γὰρ δὴ εἰ τίς ἐστι σοφώτερος ἢ Σωκράτης, ἀπεκρίνατο δ’ ἡ Πυθία ὅτι οὐδεὶς ἐστι σοφώτερος.

1. Translate the text from Ancient Greek into English (or Norwegian, Swedish or Danish).
2. Answer the following grammatical questions
 - a. Identify the form ἴστε. Give the look-up form in a dictionary of this word.
 - b. Which case is πάντα? Decline the word in all genders and cases (singular and plural).
 - c. Identify the form εἰδέναί. What is the syntactic function of the word in its sentence?
 - d. Explain the syntactic structure of the sentence τί οὖν ποιεῖν με δεῖ;
 - e. Identify the form ἤρreto and give the dictionary look-up form of this verb.
3. Translate the following sentences into Ancient Greek.
 - a. I don't know why we are waiting.
 - b. We answer that the gods are good.
 - c. Don't destroy our children, illness!