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CRS216CRS216 noun exams

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1. What is the infinitive most likely used for when it is preceded by a definite article?

--->> subject of a finite verb direct object of a verb

indirect object

prepositional phrase

2. How is the participle used in the phrase:  $\dot{o}$  ποιῶν τὴν ἀμαρτίαν?

predicatively

attributively

--->> substantively

eggressively

- 3. The phrase  $\kappa\alpha ì$  ἀνανήψωσιν started a verse. How is  $\kappa\alpha ì$  used in the phrase?
  - --->> linkage to previous verse

postpositive use

emphatic usage

beginning of a new paragraph

4. Which of the following words is a participle?

μακάριοι

--->> πενθοῦντες

αύτοὶ

παρακληθήσονται

5. Which of the following words is in the passive voice?

μακάριοι

πενθοῦντες

αύτοὶ

- --->> παρακληθήσονται
- 6. Which of the following is NOT a possible function of an adjective?

attributive

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substantive
      --->> adverbially
7. Which function of the aorist does \gamma \dot{\epsilon} \nu \eta \tau \alpha \iota represents in the sentence:
άμὴν λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐ μὴ παρέλθῃ ἡ γενεὰ αὕτη ἔως ἀν πάντα ταῦτα γένηται?
      --->> ingressive
             prohibitive
             constative
              culminative
8. What is the implication of the construction έγώ είμι?
      --->> emphatic use of a pronoun
              anathrous use of a pronoun
              the use of a pronoun as object
             use of possessive pronoun as subject
9. What is the literal translation of \epsiloni\varsigma τὸν \alphai\tilde{\omega}ν\alpha?
      --->> into the ages
              forever
              forever and ever
             eternally
10. Which case are the following nouns: T\iota\mu o\theta \epsilon \omega γνησί\omega τέκν\omega?
             nominative
              genitive
      --->> dative
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predicative

accusative