

Exercise Ten Key

I. **Form Identification.** Identify the following forms. List all possibilities.

1. δεήσομαι: 1st sing. fut. mid. (deponent) ind. of δέομαι
2. ἀποκτεινάσης: gen. sing. f. aor. act. part. of ἀποκτείνω
3. κακοτεχνῆσαι: aor. act. inf. of κακοτεχνέω
4. εἰσιτιάτο: 3rd sing. imperf. mid./pass. ind. of ἐστιάω
5. διομόσασθαι: aor. mid. inf. of διόμνυμι
6. ἀποθνήσκειν: pres. act. inf. of ἀποθνήσκω
7. αἰσχυνθεῖσα: nom./voc. sing. f. aor. pass. part. of αἰσχύνω
8. διαχρησαμένης: gen. sing. fem. aor. mid. (deponent) part. of διαχράομαι
9. γιγνώσκωσι: 3rd pl. pres. act. ind. of γιγνώσκω
10. ἠδίκηκε: 3rd sing. perf. act. ind. of ἀδικέω
11. ζώσης: gen. sing. f. pres. act. part. of ζάω
12. ἴσασι: 3rd pl. perf. act. ind. of οἶδα
13. ποιήσατε: 2nd pl. aor. act. imperative of ποιέω
14. πέμψασα: nom./voc. sing. f. aor. act. part. of πέμπω
15. τεθνεῶτι: dat. sing. m./n. perf. act. part. of θνήσκω
16. ἀπώλεσε: 3rd sing. aor. act. ind. of ἀπόλλυμι
17. παθήμασι: dat. pl. n. of πάθημα, -ατος, τό
18. γράμματα: nom./acc./voc. pl. n. of γράμμα, -ατος, τό
19. βεβοήθηται: 3rd sing. perf. mid./pass. ind. of βοηθέω
20. ἀμαρτάνωσι: 3rd pl. pres. act. subjunc. of ἀμαρτάνω

II. **Dictionary Drill.** List the dictionary entry and meaning of each of the following words. You may use a standard lexicon or the vocabulary list in the back of this textbook.

1. εἰμαρμένης: εἰμαρμένη, -ης, ἥ; fated time, destiny (supply μοῖρα, destiny) (from perf. part. of μείρομαι)
2. ἐκλιπών: ἐκλείπω, ἐκλείψω, ἐξέλιπον, ἐκλέλοιπα, ἐκλέλειμμα, ---; forsake, abandon
3. ἀπολομένη: ἀπόλλυμι, ἀπολωῶ, ἀπώλεσα/ἀπωλόμην, ἀπολώλεκα/ἀπόλωλα, ---, ---; destroy, kill; perish (mid.; pf. act.)
4. ἠδίκηνται: ἀδικέω, ἀδικήσω, ἠδίκησα, ἠδίκηκα, ἠδίκημαι, ἠδικήθην; be unjust, do injury, injure, do wrong
5. δηλοῦσι: δηλόω, δηλώσω, ἐδήλωσα, δεδήλωκα, δεδήλωμαι, ἐδηλώθην declare, make ' clear
6. ἐκλήθητε: καλέω, καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην; call, summon
7. δούλοις: δούλος, -ου, ό; slave
8. τυχοῦσα: τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τετύχηκα, ---, ---; happen to (+ supplementary participle); meet, meet upon (+ gen.)
9. καθέστηκε: καθίστημι, καταστήσω, κατέστησα (trans.)/κατέστην (intrans.), καθέστηκα, ---, κατεστάθην; establish, place, set (as guards); settle; be, come, arrive, be established (intrans.)
10. ἐλεεῖν: ἐλεέω, ἐλεήσω, ἠλέησα, ---, ἠλέημαι, ἠελήθην; pity, have pity on
11. ἀμαρτήμασι: ἀμαρτήμα, -ατος, τό; failure, fault

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12. διαγνῶνα: διαγιγνώσκω, διαγνώσομαι, διέγνων, διέγνωκα, διέγνωσμαι, διεγνώσθην; decide, give judgment, decide a lawsuit
13. ἐπέσκηπτε: ἐπισκήπτω, ἐπισκήψω, ἐπέσκηψα, ---, ἐπέσκημμαι, ἐπεσκήφθην; enjoin, lay a strict charge upon
14. παριδοῦσα: παροράω, παρόψομαι, παρεῖδον, ---, παρεώραμαι, παρώφθην; neglect, overlook
15. εἰδένα: οἶδα, εἴσομαι, ---, ---, ---, --- ; know
16. πείθω: πείθω, πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέπεικα/πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπέισθην; urge, persuade; obey (mid.) (+ dat.)
17. ἐλέου: ἔλεος, -ου, ὁ; pity, compassion
18. αἰτοῦμαι: αἰτέω, αἰτήσω, ἤτησα, ἤτηκα, ἤτημαι, ἤτήθην; ask, demand
19. φθάνωσι: φθάνω, φθήσομαι, ἔφθασα/ἔφθην, ---, ---, --- ; anticipate (often with supplementary participle)
20. ἡξιῶσε: ἀξιῶ, ἀξιῶσω, ἡξιῶσα, ἡξιῶκα, ἡξιῶμαι, ἡξιῶθην; think worthy; think worthy of (+ gen.); think <someone> worthy <to do something> (+ acc./inf.)

III. **Accent Drill.** Place the correct accents on the following words and justify your choices.

1. ὑμεῖς: Pronouns, like nouns, have a persistent accent (R1.5).
2. θανάτου: Nouns have a persistent accent (R1.5). This noun is accented on the antepenult in the nominative singular. Because the ultima is long, the accent must shift to the penult (R1.5.2).
3. ἀπέκτεινε: Verbs have a recessive accent (R1.4). Because the ultima is short, the antepenult may be accented (R.1.4.1.1).
4. δύνωνται: Verbs have a recessive accent (R1.4). Because final -αι and -οι are considered short for purposes of accentuation, the antepenult may be accented (R.1.4.1.1).
5. ὄλεθροι: Nouns have a persistent accent (R1.5). This noun is accented on the ultima in the nominative singular. Because the ultima is short, no change is needed (R1.5.1).
6. τιμωρίας: Nouns have a persistent accent (R1.5). This noun is accented on the penult in the nominative singular. No change is needed.
7. ἐπί: Most prepositions are accented on the ultima.
8. ὀλέθρους: Nouns have a persistent accent (R1.5). This noun is accented on the antepenult in the nominative singular. Because the ultima is long, the accent must shift to the penult (R1.5.2).
9. ἄνδρα: The accusative singular of ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ is accented on the penult.
10. θαυμάζομεν: Verbs have a recessive accent (R1.4). Because the ultima is short, the antepenult may be accented (R.1.4.1.1).
11. γίγνοιτο: Verbs have a recessive accent (R1.4). Because the ultima is short, the antepenult may be accented (R.1.4.1.1).
12. παιδί: Monosyllabic nouns of the third declension accent the ultima of the genitive and dative. Usually this is true for both the singular and plural forms, but παῖς is an exception. It takes this accent only in the singular form of the genitive and the singular and plural forms of the dative. The genitive plural is accented on the penult (παίδων).

IV. **Translation Strategy Practice.** Each of the following sentences includes an indirect statement construction (R7). By noting the clue words, determine what type of construction is being used, then translate the sentence.

1. ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφὸς νομίζει τὸ τὴν μητέρα μὴ προδοῦναι εἶναι εὐσέβειαν.
Construction: accusative/infinitive construction of indirect statement (R7.1) set up by νομίζει; clue words: νομίζει, τὸ. . .μὴ προδοῦναι, εἶναι
My brother thinks that not handing over his mother is an act of piety.
2. ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἐνόμιζε τὴν τοῦ Φιλόνεω παλλακὴν ἀδικεῖσθαι ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ.
Construction: accusative/infinitive construction of indirect statement (R7.1) set up by ἐνόμιζε; clue words: ἐνόμιζε, παλλακὴν, ἀδικεῖσθαι
My brother's mother was thinking that Philoneus's concubine was being harmed by him.
3. ἡ παλλακὴ οὐκ ᾔδει ὑπὸ τῆς μητροῦς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐξαπατωμένη.
Construction: participial construction of indirect statement (R7.2) set up by ᾔδει; clue words: ᾔδει, ἐξαπατωμένη
The concubine did not know that she was being deceived by my stepmother.
4. ἐκεῖνος ὁ κακὸς εὖ ᾔδει ὅτι οὐχ οἶον τ' ἦν αὐτῇ σωθῆναι.
Construction: ὅτι/ὡς construction of indirect statement (R7.1) set up by ᾔδει; clue words: ᾔδει, ὅτι
That evil man knew well that it was not possible for her to be saved.
5. ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφὸς εἶπεν ὅτι τὸ τὴν μητέρα μὴ προδοῦναι εἴη ἂν εὐσέβειαν.
Construction: ὅτι/ὡς construction of indirect statement (R7.3) set up by εἶπεν; clue words: εἶπεν, ὅτι
My brother said that not handing over his mother would be an act of piety.

V. **Translation.** Translate the following sentences into clear and grammatical English. Identify the form and explain the syntax of each of the boldfaced words.

1. ἐκεῖνη ἡ κακὴ **αὐτῇ** τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα ἀνελεημόνως τε καὶ ἀνοικτίστως ἀπώλεσεν.
That evil woman herself destroyed my father without mercy and without pity.
αὐτῇ: nom. sing. f.; when αὐτός is in the predicate position, it is being used intensively and means '-self' or 'very.'
2. ἐγὼ ἀξιῶ τὴν ἐμὴν μητροῦσαν τὴν κακὴν ἀπολέσθαι ὑφ' **ὑμῶν** καὶ τοῦ δικαίου.
I think it right that my stepmother perish at your hands and the hands of justice.
ὑμῶν: gen. pl. of 2nd person personal pronoun; object of preposition ὑφ' (ὑπό)
3. εἰ ἐπέδειξα τὴν τούτων μητέρα φονέα οὖσαν τοῦ ἡμετέρου πατρὸς, **ἐτιμωρήσασθε** ἂν τοῖς νόμοις τοῖς ὑμετέροις καὶ ἐκεῖνῳ τῷ τεθνηκότι.
If I had shown that their mother was the murderer of our father, you would have avenged your laws and that dead man.
ἐτιμωρήσασθε: 2nd pl. aor. mid. ind.; apodosis of a past contrary to fact condition (R10.5)
4. ἐγὼ γε ἐπεξέρχομαι αὐτῇ ὅπως δῶ δίκην **ῶν** ἠδίκηκεν.
I, at any rate, am prosecuting her so that she may pay the penalty for the injuries she has done.
ῶν: gen. pl. n. of the relative pronoun ὅς, ἣ, ὅ; the relative pronoun has been attracted into the case of the omitted antecedent (R11.3). The full expression is ὅπως δῶ δίκην τούτων ἣ ἠδίκηκεν. The demonstrative pronoun τούτων dropped out (as it often does in such instances) and ἣ was attracted from the accusative into the genitive, the case of the omitted antecedent.
5. δεῖ οἰκτεῖραι μᾶλλον τὸν **τεθνεῶτα** ἢ τὴν ἀποκτείνασαν.
It is necessary to pity the dead man more than the woman who killed <him>.
τεθνεῶτα: acc. sing. m. perf. act. part.; participle used as a substantive (R6.1)

6. ἐὰν ἐκείνη ἢ κακὴ μὴ τύχη αἰδοῦς ἢ ἐλέου ἢ αἰσχύνης παρ' ὑμῶν, τῆς δικαιοτάτης τιμωρίας **τεύξεται**.
If that evil woman does not get respect or pity or a sense of shame from you, she will receive the most just vengeance.
τεύξεται: 3rd sing. fut. mid. (semi-deponent) ind.; apodosis of a future more vivid condition (R10.4)
7. πῶς ἐλεεῖν ἄξιον **εἴη** ἂν ἐκείνην τὴν κακὴν **ἢ** τὸν πατέρα τὸν ἐμὸν ἀπέκτεινεν;
How would it be right to pity that evil woman who killed my father?
εἴη: 3rd sing. pres. opt.; potential optative (R8.5)
ἢ: nom. sing. f. of relative pronoun ὅς, ἣ, ὅ; subject of relative clause, antecedent is τὴν κακὴν
8. ἐὰν **δύνωνται**, οἱ ἐπιβουλευόμενοι λέγουσι τοῖς φίλοις τὰ ὀνόματα ἐκείνων ὑφ' ὧν ἀπόλλυνται.
If they are able, those who are being plotted against tell their friends the names of those men by whom they are being destroyed.
δύνωνται: 3rd pl. pres. mid. (deponent) subjunc.; protasis of a present general condition (R10.3)
9. ἐὰν **ἐθέλωσι** τὰ ἀνδράποδα παραδοῦναι, αὐτὰ ταῦτα μέγιστα τεκμήρια παρέξονται ὡς οὐκ ἔνοχοί εἰσι τῷ φόνῳ.
If they are willing to hand over their slaves, they will offer these things themselves as the greatest proof that they are not complicit in the murder.
ἐθέλωσι: 3rd pl. pres. act. subjunc.; protasis of a future more vivid condition (R10.4)
10. ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφὸς διώμοσεν αὐτὸς εὖ **εἰδέναι** τὴν μητέρα μὴ **πεποιηκυῖαν** ταῦτα.
My brother swore that he himself knew well that his mother had not done these things.
εἰδέναι: perf. act. inf.; infinitive in an acc./inf. construction of indirect statement (R7.1) introduced by διώμοσεν
πεποιηκυῖαν: acc. sing. f. perf. act. part.; participial construction of indirect statement (R7.2) set up by εἰδέναι

VII. **Error Analysis.** Each of the English translations of the Greek sentences contains a translation error. Detect the error (or errors), determine what it is incorrect, and write a correct translation.

1. ἡ παλλακὴ εἶχε τὰ ἐπίχειρα ὧν ἀξία ἦν.
The concubine received the punishments which were worthy.
Correct translation: The concubine received the punishment of which she was worthy.
Error: The relative pronoun ὧν is in the genitive case and goes with ἀξία, which takes the genitive. It was translated as if it were in the nominative case.
2. δίκη δὲ κυβερνέσειεν ἂν ἐκεῖνον.
Justice guided that man.
Correct translation: Justice might guide that man.
Error: The optative form of κυβερνέσειεν and ἂν indicate that this is a potential optative (R8.5)
3. ἡ μητροῦιά ἢ ἐμὴ ἐκέλευσεν ὑπὸ τῆς παλλακῆς δοθῆναι* τῷ ἐμῷ πατρὶ τὸ φάρμακον.
My stepmother ordered the concubine to give the drug to my father.
Correct translation: My stepmother ordered that the drug be given to my father by the concubine.

Error: τῆς παλλακῆς is in the genitive case and is a genitive of agent with ὑπό (R3.2.3), not the subject accusative of the infinitive δοθῆναι; the subject of δοθῆναι is τὸ φάρμακον

*δόσθαι in textbook should be δοθῆναι

4. ἡ παλλακὴ εἶπεν ὅτι εἰ δοίῃ πλέον τοῦ φαρμάκου τῷ Φιλόνεω, μᾶλλον φιλήσοιτο ὑπὸ αὐτοῦ.

The concubine said that if more of the drug was given to Philoneus, she would be loved more by him.

Correct translation: The concubine said that if she gave more of the drug to Philoneus, she would be loved more by him.

Error: δοίῃ is active, not passive.

5. εἰ ὁ ἀδελφὸς ὁ ἐμὸς ὑμᾶς πείσειεν, ἡ μητροιὰ δίκην οὐ δοίῃ ἄν.

If my brother persuaded you, my stepmother was not punished.

Correct translation: If my brother should persuade you, my stepmother would not be punished.

Error: The optatives in both the protasis and apodosis indicate that this is a future less vivid condition (R10.4), not a simple past condition (R10.2).