Quiz: Chapter 5 (Answer Key)

I. Noun cases:

- 1) the wine / dative singular
- 2) the sun / genitive singular
- 3) the slaves / genitive plural
- 4) the men/people / dative plural

[Note: Students will sometimes try to translate these as if they were in a sentence, e.g., using "of" for the genitive and "to" or "for" for the dative. Remind them that, out of context, this is not possible, since the cases can be used in different ways.]

II. Translation:

- 1) For the Lord / master is protecting / keeping his (the) servants from / away from death. [This is another example of the direct object at the beginning and the subject elsewhere.]
- 2) Jesus was proclaiming / preaching the word of God / God's word in the temple.
- 3) We were speaking to our (the) brothers and our brothers' friends / the friends of our brothers. [Sometimes students will translate this: "We were speaking to our brothers and their friends." Explain that this is the correct idea, but that they should use the Greek words they see, not try to interpret them. Translation and interpretation are separate, though obviously related, activities.]
- III. Word use: [Only one correct answer needs to be given for each use.]
- 1) subject $-\delta \kappa \dot{\nu} \rho \iota \sigma s$ (1) $/\delta I \eta \sigma \sigma \hat{\nu} s$ (2)
- 2) genitive of possession $\tau o \hat{v} \theta \epsilon o \hat{v}$ (2) / $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu d\delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \hat{\omega} \nu$ (3)
- 3) object of preposition (genitive) $\tau o \hat{v} \theta \alpha \nu \acute{\alpha} \tau o v$ (1)
- 4) indirect object $-\tau o \hat{i} \hat{s} \hat{a} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi o \hat{i} \hat{s}$ (3) $/\tau o \hat{i} \hat{s} \phi \hat{i} \lambda o \hat{i} \hat{s}$ (3)
- 5) object of preposition (dative) $-\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \alpha \hat{\omega}$ (2)
- 6) direct object $\tau \circ \dot{\nu} \circ \delta \iota \alpha \kappa \acute{\nu} \circ \nu \circ (1) / \tau \acute{\nu} \nu \lambda \acute{\nu} \circ \nu \circ (2)$