

Quiz for lesson 12

Part a)

Mark the syntax, translate each sentence and then transform it into **an indirect statement introduced by ὅτι**. Then translate the resulting expression. Click [here](#) for the vocabulary in Lessons 1-12; new words are given in the footnotes.

1) οἶδε οἱ ῥήτορες οὐκ ἀεὶ λέγουσιν τὴν ἀλήθειαν¹, ἀλλὰ ψεύδονται².

Translation: _____

γι<γ>νώσκομεν _____

Translation: _____

2) ἡ ἀγάπη³ καὶ αἱ ἐλπίδες μένουσιν εἰς αἰῶνα.

Translation: _____

ὁ ἀπόστολος ἔλεξε _____

Translation: _____

3) οἱ γέροντες⁴ πολλάκις ἔχουσιν ὀλίγους ὀδόντας⁵.

Translation: _____

ἴσμεν⁶ _____

Translation: _____

Part b)

Mark the syntax, translate and then make each sentence **an indirect statement with the structure Accusative + Infinitive**. Then translate the resulting expression.

1) διώκεται ὁ ξένος οὗτος, καὶ οὐδεὶς⁷ αὐτὸν βούλεται δέχεσθαι

Translation: _____

φημὶ _____

Translation: _____

2) σὺ γίγνη δίκαιος τῷ δίκαια ποιεῖν.

Translation: _____

νομίζω _____

Translation: _____

Part C: Change to the opposite number, in the same case:

γυναικὶ σώφρονι

στομάτων καθαρῶν

παλαιοῖς ῥήμασι

κλῶπες κακοδαίμονες

πόδα βέβαιον

¹ ἀλήθεια, ας, ἡ = truth

² ψεύδομαι = to lie (i.e. tell lies)

³ ἀγάπη, ης, ἡ = love

⁴ γέρων, γέροντος, ὁ = old man

⁵ ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ = tooth

⁶ ἴσμεν = "we know." It takes an indirect statement with ὅτι

⁷ οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν = no one / nothing. Genitive of the masculine and neuter: οὐδενός