

MCQ1: _____is used in Greek when the subject is being acted by an outside agent

Answer: Present passive indicative

MCQ2: The "u" stem nouns of the third declension in Greek are mostly to be

Answer: Dative

MCQ3: _____mood is one of the moods that are used to express action that is not actually taking place

Answer: Subjunctive

MCQ4: The nouns of the third declension that are mostly masculine_____

Answer: The u stem

MCQ5: How many functions are performed by the imperfect tense in Greek language?

Answer: 3

MCQ6: The use of Greek article to point out particular identity in Greek is refers to as_____

Answer: articular use of a noun

MCQ7: The elements of the verb which indicates the relationship between the subject and action is called the_____

Answer: voice

MCQ8: The pronouns that are similar to interrogative pronouns except that they are enclitics are called _____ pronoun

Answer: indefinite

MCQ9: The pronouns that are similar to interrogative pronouns except that they are enclitics are called _____ pronoun

Answer: indefinite

MCQ10: _____is the simple future that predicts what will happen

Answer: Simple predictive future

MCQ11: Which of these is not a punctuation marks in Greek?

Answer: Question mark

MCQ12: How many rules are guiding the acute accent in Greek language?

Answer: 4

MCQ13: The _____is the quality of the verb which has to do with the action

Answer: tense

MCQ14: The imperfect tense that is used to lay emphasis on the beginning of an action in the past time is_____

Answer: inceptive imperfect

MCQ15: How many breathing marks do we have in Greek language? _____

Answer: 2

MCQ16: The special class of "w" verbs are called_____

Answer: contrast

MCQ17: The absence of definite article implies the_____

Answer: indefinite article

MCQ18: Which of these is not type of mute consonants? _____

Answer: Conjuncture

MCQ19: The number of declension in Greek language are_____ forms

Answer: 3

MCQ20: _____aorist is formed using the argument and adding consonant ō

Answer: First

MCQ21: The word used to refer to the various functions that nouns perform in sentence is called_____ Greek

Answer: Koine

MCQ22: How many cases make up the Greek noun? _____

Answer: 5 cases

MCQ23: _____Greek is the key that unlocks the treasures of God in elucidating sermons, teachings and Bible studies

Answer: Koine

MCQ24: The pronoun which expresses the action of the subject upon itself is_____ pronoun

Answer: reflexive

MCQ25: Greek _____occurs when two vowel sounds combine to become one single sound

Answer: diphthong

MCQ26: The element of the verb which indicates the person talking is called the _____

Answer: person

MCQ27: How many variations are in second declension of Greek noun?

Answer: 5

MCQ28: Which of these is a secondary tense because it deals with the actions in the past time? _____

Answer: Aorist

MCQ29: The mood that appears only in the present and aorist tenses is called_____

Answer: imperative

MCQ30: _____ pronoun combines the form of relative and indefinite pronoun and is more qualitative in function

Answer: Indefinite

MCQ31: The stem that is obtained by adding ō to the verb stem is_____

Answer: future stem

MCQ32: How many cases do we have in Greek noun

Answer: 4

MCQ33: _____case is the subject of the sentence

Answer: Nominative

MCQ34: The declension in Greek language that has mainly masculine and neuter nouns is called_____

Answer: Second

MCQ35: _____declension in Greek has two masculine nouns

Answer: First

MCQ36: The number of systems in the first declension of the masculine nouns in Greek language are_____ declension system

Answer: 5

MCQ37: How many punctuation marks are there in Greek? _____

Answer: 4

MCQ38: Which of these functions as the topic of object of the sen