

HANSEN & QUINN: Review Sheet #4 (for Units 11-20) - Pronoun/Adjective Uses

- 1). Describe the three main ways in which αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό is used:
- 2). Describe the three main uses of the supplementary participle with which you are familiar:
- 3). How is τίς, τί used? What about τις, τι?
- 4). Say a few words about both regular and reflexive possession in Greek.
- 5). Name the three degrees of the Greek adjective and characterize each.
- 6). Describe the two basic ways in which Greek adjectives are compared (*i.e.*, the two main ways to make comparative adjectives out of positive ones).
- 7). How can one harness the power of the comparative or superlative degree of an adjective without actually forming the comparative or superlative degree of an adjective? (*i.e.*, What other words can one use?)

- 8). How does one make a "superlative" superlative?
- 9). Name an alternative to comparison with the Genitive of comparison and give a brief description of how this construction works.
- 10). Briefly describe how sequences of simple and compound negatives work in Greek:
- 11). Describe the two main ways in which ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι is used:
- 12). Give the dictionary entries for three direct interrogative pronouns/adjectives as well as the dictionary entries of their indefinite/indirect interrogative forms.
- 13). Give the dictionary entries for three direct interrogative adverbs as well as the dictionary entries of their indefinite enclitic and indefinite relative / indirect interrogative forms.
- 14). What are the general rules for comparing adverbs?
- 15). What are the general rules for the formation of verbal adjectives expressing obligation or necessity? Briefly describe how such adjectives are used.