

**HANSEN & QUINN: Review Sheet #7 (for Units 11-20) - Clauses**

- 1). How does one generally issue a command in Greek?
- 2). What are the two basic ways to make a prohibition in Greek? Be specific about the circumstances in which each is employed.
- 3). Describe the four types of temporal clause with which you are familiar: moods of verbs in main and temporal clause, temporal conjunctions employed and what sort of relative time each conjunction indicates.
- 4). Aside from its basic meaning ("with X Y-ing") provide four additional ways to translate a Genitive Absolute.
- 5). What conjunction introduces a fear clause? What dictates the mood of the verb in a fear clause?
- 6). Describe object clauses of effort: introductory conjunction, tense and mood of verbs, independent use, *etc.*
- 7). Describe the three major ways to construct indirect statement in Greek: introductory conjunctions, mood/tense/ form of verb in main and subordinate clause and case of subject in subordinate clause. For each type of indirect statement give the first principal part of two verbs that can introduce it.

- 8). Describe the retained subjunctive: when it occurs, what force it has, three types of clauses in which it can occur.
- 9). How does one express an unattainable wish in Greek? Provide information on the two different types (*i.e.* times) and the introductory words and negative employed.
- 10). How does one form an indirect question in Greek?
- 11). Give the characteristics of temporal clauses introduced by μέχρι and ἕως: mood and tense of main and subordinate verb and general rule for translation.
- 12). Give the characteristics of temporal clauses introduced by πριν: mood and tense of verb in clause and what generally dictates what verb form appears in the clause.
- 13). Describe some of the characteristics of constructions involving the impersonal verbs δεῖ and χρεῖ: person and number of subject, supplementary verb forms and use with negatives.
- 14). Describe how the verb δοκέω can be employed to mean "seems best": person, number and form of subject.
- 15). Describe the Accusative Absolute: types of verbs whose participles are employed in the construction, person and number of said participles, subject of said participles (if any) and general difference between Accusative and Genitive Absolute.