

HANSEN & QUINN: Review Sheet #5 (for Units 1-10) - Verbs #1

1). Complete the following list of the five qualities characteristic of all finite Greek verbs, and describe each, listing all possibilities for the individual characteristics:

PERSON (3):

NUMBER (3*):

TENSE (7*):

MOOD (4*):

VOICE (3):

2). What TWO things does the tense of a verb in the indicative mood provide information about? Identify all the possibilities for each of these things:

3). What's the difference between the primary and secondary tenses of the indicative? Which tenses belong to each designation?

4). Explain the differences between the three moods of the Greek verb with which you are familiar:

5). How many principal parts does a Greek verb (usually) have? Fully identify (*i.e.*, five qualities) each part:

6). Explain the principle of subject/verb agreement in Greek. Identify a major violation of this rule.

7). What suffix do all past indicative Greek forms have in common? What is this suffix called?

- 8). How do infinitives differ from finite verb forms?
- 9). List 4 uses of the Greek infinitive:
- 10). Describe how one performs a synopsis of a verb:
- 11). How does the tense of a subjunctive or optative differ from that of a verb in the indicative mood?
- 12). Explain how sequence of moods works:
- 13). The contracted verbs with which you are familiar can display contractions in two different principal parts. Which?
- 14). What is a participle? What five qualities do they have?
- 15). Which four Greek verb tenses have participial forms? in which voices?
- 16). Explain the significance of the tense of a participle:
- 17). What are the two uses of the participle with which you are familiar?
- 18). Masculine and neuter forms of the active participles (and the aorist passive participles) are declined like what nouns? What about feminine forms?
- 19). Middle/Passive participial forms (save the aorist passive) are declined like what type of adjectives?