

Test II

(based on Units 6–10), 26 December, 2020

1. Translate:

It is believed that the lion and the elephant were created by Prometheus (active and passive voice).

If (=in the event ...) the gnat enters my ear I am dead.

An oracle of Delphi said that the Thebans would be free if they solved the riddle of the Sphinx.

Oedipus said that the riddle was “the man”: when a child, he is four-legged, as an adult (“man”, “male”), he is two-legged, and when he is old, he is three-legged, using a walking-stick.

Theseus said: “I will go to King Minos (in order) to kill the monster”.

The King’s daughter will explain the brave and valiant young man the exit from the Labyrinth.

If the houses had (*coni.*) wheels people could move (*opt.* + ἄν) easily.

Herakles early (=ἀπὸ πρώτης ἡλικίας) revealed his future strength: as a new-born, already, he strangled the serpents sent by Hera.

2. Declensions and conjugations:

ὁ ὀδοῦς

ὁ οὔς

τὸ γέρας

ἡ μήτηρ

ἡ θυγάτηρ

ὁ γαστήρ

ὁ ἱερεύς

ὁ ἥρως

ὁ υἱός

ὁ Ζεὺς

ἡ πόλις

ἡ ἰσχύς

ἡ πρᾶξις

ὁ Ἡρακλῆς

κρείττων – κρείττον

ἡδύς – ἡδεῖα – ἡδύ

εὐτυχής – εὐτυχές

βαρύς – βαρεῖα – βαρύ

Give the comparative and superlative (only in nominative singular):

νέος

δυστυχής

γεραιός

φίλος

μέλας

καλός

ἡδύς

ῥάδιος

κακός

μικρός

ὀλίγος

Conjugate the praet. impf. med. of δηλώω:

Conjugate the praet. impf. ind. and fut. ind. of ἐμί:

Conjugate the opt. impf. act. and med. (medio-pass.) of:

τιμάω

κινέω

δηλόω

Conjugate the ind. fut. of ζώω/ζάω:

Conjugate εἶμι in the forms met so far:

Conjugate φημί in the forms met so far:

3. Cases of so-called syntactic uses:

Give some examples for *accusative with the participle* (Sanskrit included):

Give an example for *genitivus comparationis*:

Give some examples for *dativus causae*:

Give some examples for *figura etymologica*:

Give some examples for *genitivus obiectivus/subiectivus*:

Give some examples for *casus eventualis*:

Give some examples for *accusativus praedicativus* or *obiectum praedicativum*:

Give some examples for *genitivus separationis* (Greek) and *ablativus separationis* (Latin):

Give a few examples for *genitivus memoriae et studii*:

Give a few examples for *participium praedicativum*:

4. Mythology and realia¹:

Write shortly on metre:

Who were the Titans?

Write something on Herakles:

Who was Dirce (Dirke)?

Which was the central problem with Thebes as reflected in tragic poetry and later tradition, Sigmund Freud included?²

Who were Theseus and Ariadne in tradition and which was their possible reality according to scholarship?

Who was Momus?

Apollo, good or bad, beautiful or ugly?

1. Only short answers and descriptions.

2. This issue is very extended. Only a few points are needed.

Interpret this picture:

