Test exercise Six *Grammar and Exercises* book, p. 132-133. - 27.11.22

νεανίας δέ τις ἔτυχε πολλὰ χρήματα ὀφείλων διὰ τὴν ἱππικήν.
A certain young man happened to be in much debt due to his horse-fever.

οὕτως οὖν ὁ μὲν πατὲρ ἀεὶ τὰς δίκας τὰς τῶν χρηστῶν ἔφευγεν, οἱ δὲ χρῆσται ἐδίωκον αὐτὸν καὶ οὐκ ἐπαύοντο δίκην λαμβάνοντες.
So thus while the father was always fleeing the lawsuits of the creditors, the creditors were pursuing him and did not stop exacting punishment.

διαλέγονται οὖν ὅ τε πατὴρ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ.
So the mother and the father are discussing.

ΠΑΤΗΡ: σὺ δέ, ὦ γύναι, φαίνῃ αἰτία οὖσα τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν.
You, my wife, appear to be responsible for my troubles.

τίς γὰρ ἐλάμβανε τὸν υἱὸν καὶ περὶ ἵππων διελέγετο, εἰ μὴ σύ;
For who was taking my son and discussing horses, if not you?

τίς οὖν ἱππομανῆ ἐποίησε τὸν υἱόν, εἰ μὴ σύ;
So who made my son horse-mad, if not you?

τί οὖν ποιήσω ἐγώ;
So what will *I* do?

πῶς παύσω τὰ χρέα;
How will I stop the debts?

ΜΗΤΗΡ: σὺ δὲ αἴτιος εἶ, ὦ ἄνερ.
But you are to blame, husband.

ἀμαθῆ μὲν γὰρ καὶ ἄγροικον ὄντα σὲ οὐ φιλεῖ ὁ νεανίας οὐδὲ πείθεται, ἐμὲ δὲ ἀστικὴν οὖσαν μάλιστα φιλεῖ.
For while he doesn't love or obey you, as you are ignorant and coarse, he loves me especially, because I'm from the city.

ἀλλὰ μὴ φρόντιζε.
But don't worry.

ἔχω γὰρ διάνοιαν τινα ἐγώ.
For I have a plan.

πείσω καὶ διδάξω τὸν υἱὸν ἔγωγε, πείθουσα δὲ παύσω ἐκ τῆς ἱππομανίας.
I will persuade and teach our son, and through persuading him, stop his horse-madness.

ἀλλὰ διδάσκουσα καὶ πείθουσα οὐκ ἐκώλυσε τὸ νεανίαν ἡ μήτηρ, οὐδὲ ἐπαύετο ὁ υἱὸς ἱππομανὴς ὤν.
But the mother did not stop the young man through teaching and persuading, and neither did the son stop being horse-mad.

τέλος δὲ ἦλθεν ὁ νεανίας εἰς τὸ τῶν σοφιστῶν φροντιστήριον καὶ μαθητὴς ἐγένετο.
But finally the young man went into the school of sophists and became a student.

πολλὰ δὲ καὶ σοφὰ εἶδέ τε καὶ ἤκουσε, πολλὰ δὲ ἐδίδαξαν οἱ σοφισταί.
He saw and heard many clever things, and the sophists taught him many things.

ὅτε δὲ ἔμαθε τόν τε δίκαιον καὶ τὸν ἄδικον λόγον ὁ υἱός, εἶπεν ὁ πατήρ
And when the son had learned both right and wrong reasoning, the father said:

ΠΑΤΗΡ: ἰοὺ ἰού. νῦν γὰρ οὐ λήψονται οὐκετι οἱ χρῆσται τὰ χρήματα.
Hurrah! For now the creditors will no longer get their money.

ὁ μὲν γὰρ υἱὸς νικήσει τὰς δίκας διὰ τὸν ἄδικον λόγον, τὸν κρείττονα ὄντα, ἡμεῖς δὲ φευξόμεθα τοὺς χρήστας.
For my son will win the lawsuits through wrong reasoning, as it's stronger, and we will escape our creditors.

EXERCISE
Answer the following questions based on the passage above.

1. Give the tense of the following verbs:
    a. ἔτυχε (line 1)
        i. (2nd) aorist
    b. ἔφευγεν (line 2)
        i. imperfect
    c. ἐδίωκον (line 2)
        i. imperfect
    d. διαλέγονται (line 3)
        i. present
    e. ἐποίησε (line 6)
        i. (1st) aorist
    f. ποιήσω (line 7)
        i. future
    g. ἐγένετο (line 14)
        i. (2nd) aorist
2. Give the gender, number and case of the following participles:
    a. λαμβάνοντες (line 3)
        i. masculine plural nominative
    b. οὖσαν (line 9)
        i. feminine singular accusative
    c. ὄντα (line 17)
        i. masculine singular accusative
3. What is the case of:
    a. γύναι (line 5)
        i. vocative
    b. σοφιστῶν (line 13)?
        i. genitive