

NAME: _____ Date: _____ Grade: _____
 (From Grade Calculation on last page)
 Course: _____

 **Written Exercise 12:** 

 **Translate** John 1:6-8 into correct English (**30 answers**):

 **Parse** the following words according to the appropriate model (**133 answers**):

^{1.6}
 Ἐγένετο (8 answers): _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____

ἄνθρωπος (7 answers): _____ - _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____ - _____

Note: A stylistic pattern is introduced here with the verb, subject sequence using Ἐγένετο. It signals the beginning of a new 'paragraph' unit of thought, a pericope. The paragraph in the UBS 4th ed. of 1:6-13 is broken into two subdivisions with the capitalized Ἦν at the beginning of verse nine (vv. 6-8 & 9-13). Sensitive exegetical concerns pays close attention to such discourse markers in order to more accurately interpret the text.

ἀπεσταλμένος (12 answers): Perf (Inten) - Pass (NAE/DirAg) - Ptc (Adj: Attrib) - Nom - M - S - ἀποστέλλω - sent

παρὰ θεοῦ (7 answers): _____ - Abl (_____/Agency) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____ - _____ / by _____

ὄνομα (8 answers): _____ - Nom (Independent) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____, _____ - _____

αὐτῶ (10 answers): _____ _____ - _____ (_____/Poss) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____, _____ - _____ / _____

Ἰωάννης (7 answers): _____ _____ - Nom (Apposition) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____ - _____

^{1.7}

οὗτος (10 answers): _____ - _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ -
_____, _____, _____ - _____

ἦλθεν (8 answers): _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____

εἰς μαρτυρίαν (7 answers): _____ - _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____ -

ἵνα (4 answers): Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory adverbial purpose dependent clause - in order that

μαρτυρήσῃ (9 answers): 1 Aor (Const) - Act - Subjunctive (Potential) - 3 - S - μαρτυρέω - he might witness, bear witness

περὶ τοῦ φωτός (8 answers): _____ - _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ -
_____, _____, _____ - _____

ἵνα (4 answers): Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory adverbial purpose dependent clause - in order that

πάντες (10 answers): Adj (Subst) - Nom (Subj) - M - P - πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν - all

πιστεύωσιν (9 answers): 1 Aor (Const) - Act - Subjunctive (Potential) - 3 - P - πιστεύω - they might believe

δι' αὐτοῦ (10 answers): _____ - _____ (Indir Ag) - _____ - _____ -
_____, _____, _____ - _____
1.8

οὐκ ἦν (7 answers): _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____ - _____

ἐκεῖνος (10 answers): _____ - _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ -
_____, _____, _____ - _____

τὸ φῶς (answers): _____ - _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____, _____ -

Note: The determination of subject and predicate nominatives when used with linking verbs such as εἶμι or γίνομαι follows some well defined patterns. *If both nominative case forms are nouns*, the noun with the article is always the subject and the noun without the article always the predicate nominative; sequence of position makes no difference. *If both nouns contain articles*, then either noun can be subject or predicate nominative in function. *If one of the nominative forms is a pronoun and the other is a noun*, the pronoun is the subject and the noun (with or without the article) is the predicate nominative.

ἀλλ' (1 answers): Coordinate conjunction introducing an independent clause set in contrast to the preceding independent clause - but

ἵνα (4 answers): Subordinate conjunction introducing conjunctory adverbial purpose dependent clause - in order that

Note: Here are two conjunctions placed one after the other; the first one, ἀλλ', a coordinate conjunction introducing an independent clause and the second one, ἵνα, introducing a dependent clause. The wording of the dependent clause is spelled out by the following words; but where is the wording of the independent clause? It is implied, rather than explicitly stated. Such grammatical expressions are quite common in ancient Greek, especially where the words can be easily filled in from the surrounding context such as here. To find the missing independent clause, go back to the first instance of ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός in verse seven. The main clause introducing the ἵνα clause is οὗτος ἦλθεν. This is the missing independent clause here after ἀλλ' and before ἵνα. See the Block Diagram for visual illustration. Such a grammar pattern is called elipsis.

μαρτυρήσῃ (9 answers): 1 Aor (Const) - Act - Subjunctive (Potential) - 3 - S - μαρτυρέω - he might witness, bear witness

περὶ τοῦ φωτός (8 answers): _____ - _____ (_____) - _____ - _____ - _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

❖ **Conjugate** the following verbs according to the appropriate model (12 answers):

Present - Active - Indicative Forms of μαρτυρέω (6 answers):

Person: Singular Plural

1

2

3

1 Aorist - Active - Indicative Forms of μαρτυρέω (6 answers):

Person: Singular Plural

1

2

3

⚡ **Decline** the following nouns and noun derivatives according to the appropriate model (16 answers):

The singular and plural forms of ὄνομα, -ατος, τό (6 answers):

Singular: Plural:

Nom

Gen/Abla

Dat/Ins/Loc

Acc

6. Identify the antecedent of the demonstrative pronoun ἐκεῖνος in statement 13:
7. What is the goal of the witnessing activity emphasize in the passage?

Where is it identified in the text?

*******GRADE CALCULATION*******

Number of Errors _____ . _____
 Missed accents and breathing marks
 = 1/4 error per **word**
 Times _____ 0.50

Total Pts. Missed _____ . _____

Total Pts. 100.00

Minus Pts. Missed _____ . _____

Grade _____ . _____
 (Please record grade at top of page 1)