

NAME: _____ Date: _____

Grade: _____. _____
(From Grade Calculation on last page)

Course: _____

 **Written Exercise 16:** 

 **Translate** John 1:15-18 into correct English (**56 answers**):

 **Parse** the following words according to the appropriate model (**72 answers**):

^{1.15}

Ἰωάννης (7 answers): _____ - Nom (_____) - M - S - Ἰωάννης, ὁ - xxxxx

μαρτυρεῖ (8 answers): Pres (_____) - Act - Ind - 3 - S - μαρτυρέω - xxxxx

περὶ αὐτοῦ (10 answers): _____ Pron - Gen (_____) - M - S - αὐτός, -ή, -ό - xxxxx

και; Coordinate conjunction joining the two verbs creating two independent clauses - and

κέκραγεν (8 answers): Perf (_____) - Act - Ind - 3 - S - κράζω - xxxxx

λέγων (11 answers): Pres (_____) - Act - Ptc (_____:_____) - Nom - M - S - λέγω - xxxxx

Οὗτος (10 answers): _____ Pron - Nom (_____) - M - S - οὗτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο - xxxxx

ἦν (7 answers): Imperf (_____) - Ind - 3 - S - εἶμι - xxxxx

ὃν (13 answers): Rel Pron - Acc (_____) - M - S - _____, _____, _____ introducing a dependent
_____ clause - xxxxx

Note: With this example we are introduced to a relative clause assuming the role of a noun (substantival general function) that is, via the linking verb ἦν, functioning as a predicate nominative nouns do. The relative pronoun itself is the direct object of its own verb εἶπον and is also introducing the dependent clause in the predicate function. This poses some English translation challenges in order to preserve both roles for the relative pronoun. The usual pattern is along the lines of "he about whom...".

εἶπον (8 answers): 2 Aor (_____) - Act - Ind - 1 - S - λέγω - xxxxx

Ὁ...ἐρχόμενος (12 answers): Pres (_____) - Dep - Ptc (_____: _____) - Nom (_____) - M - S - ἔρχομαι - xxxxx

ὀπίσω μου (7 answers): Pers Pron - Abl (_____) - S - ἔγωγε - xxxxx

ἐμπροσθέν μου (7 answers): Pers Pron - Abl (_____) - S - ἐγώ - higher rank than me

γέγονεν (8 answers): Perf (_____) - Act - Ind - 3 - S - γίνομαι - xxxxx

ὅτι (4 answers): subordinate conjunction introducing _____ dependent clause - xxxxx

πρώτος (9 answers): Adj (_____) - Nom - M - S - πρώτος, -η, -ον - first (in time)

μου (7 answers): Pers Pron - Abl (_____) - S - ἔγωγε - xxxxx

ἦν (7 answers): Imperf (_____) - Ind - 3 - S - εἰμι - xxxxx

^{1.16}

ὅτι: subordinate conjunction here evidently used in place of the coordinate conjunction γάρ to introduce the following sentence as a causal expression giving support to the statement in the preceding sentence - for

ἐκ τοῦ πληρώματος (8 answers): 3 - Abl (_____) - N - S - πληρῶμα, -τος, τό - xxxxx

αὐτοῦ (10 answers): Pers Pron - Gen (_____) - M - S - αὐτός, -ή, -ό - xxxxx

ἡμεῖς (7 answers): _____ Pron - Nom (_____) - P - ἐγώ - xxxxx

πάντες (9 answers): Adj (_____) - Nom - M - P - πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν - xxxxx

ἐλάβομεν (8 answers): 2 Aor (_____) - Act - Ind - 1 - P - λαμβάνω - xxxxx

καί: coordinate conjunction, here used adverbially in ascensive function - even

χάριν (8 answers): 3 - Acc (_____) - F - S - χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ - xxxxx

ἀντὶ χάριτος (8 answers): 3 - Abl (_____) - F - S - χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ - xxxxx

Note: The Greek preposition ἀντιᾶ can be used with the ablative case to express the ideas of exchange ('in place of'), substitution ('instead of,' 'in behalf of'), and succession ('upon,' 'after,' 'on top of the other'). In this Johannine text the idea of succession is present, painting the word picture of one wave of divine grace following after the other, overwhelming the believer with a flood of divine favor.

^{1.17}

ὅτι: subordinate conjunction here evidently used in place of the coordinate conjunction γάρ to introduce the following independent clause as a causal expression giving support to the statement in the preceding independent clause in verse 16 - for

ὁ νόμος (7 answers): 2 - Nom (_____) - M - S - νόμος, ὁ -xxxxx

διὰ Μωϋσέως (8 answers): _____ Name - Abl (_____) - M - S - Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ -xxxxx

ἐδόθη (9 answers): 1 Aor (_____) - Pass (_____) - Ind - 3 - S - δίδωμι - xxxxx

ἡ χάρις (8 answers): 3 - Nom (_____) - F - S - χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ - xxxxx

καί: coordinate conjunction linking the two nouns - and

ἡ ἀλήθεια (7 answers): 1 - Nom (_____) - F - S - ἀλήθεια, ἡ - xxxxx

διὰ Ἰησοῦ (7 answers): _____ Name - Abl (_____) - M - S - Ἰησοῦς, ὁ -xxxxx

Χριστοῦ (7 answers): 2 - Gen (_____) - M - S - Χριστός, ὁ - xxxxx

ἐγένετο (8 answers): 2 Aor (_____) - Dep - Ind - 3 - S - _____ -xxxxx

Note: The rules of concordance in Greek grammar differ from those in English grammar. That is, a compound subject requires a plural verb form in English. Greek, on the other hand, enjoyed more flexibility. Even if a compound subject had numerous components, these subjects could be viewed uniformly as together forming a singular entity, and thus a singular verb ending used with them. Such is the case here. Grace and truth are two distinct realities of religious experience, but here are viewed in such close connection to one another that they become a singular experience for the believer. This underscores the NT perspective that truth is not the Aristotelian abstraction of a unitary idea. Rather, it is an integral aspect of the divine essence experience together with divine grace providing confidence that we have indeed been privileged to participate in the very essence of God himself. Our relationship with the Heavenly Father then grows out of the confidence flowing from that experience of divine grace and truth.

1.18

θεὸν (7 answers): 2 - Acc (_____) - M - S - θεός, ὁ - xxxxx

οὐδείς (10 answers): _____ Pron - Subj (_____) - M - S - _____, _____, _____ - xxxxx

εώρακεν (8 answers): Perf (_____) - Act - Ind - 3 - S - ὀράω - xxxxx

πώποτε: adverb of time, denying the occurrence of a point of visual action - xxxxx

μονογενῆς (8 answers): Adj (_____) - Nom - M - S - μονογενής, -ές - xxxxx

θεὸς (7 answers): 2 - Nom (_____) - M - S - θεός, ὁ - xxxxx

Note: The expression, the only-begotten God, appeared very strange to early copyists of the New Testament. Consequently alternative readings began to appear very early on. To see the variations of expressions surfacing in the various manuscripts of the Greek text, examine footnote 5 referring you to the textual

apparatus at the bottom of the page. The alternative readings of this verse range from ὁ μονογενῆς θεός (the only-begotten God) to ὁ μονογενῆς υἱός (the only-begotten Son) to μονογενῆς υἱός (only-begotten Son) to ὁ μονογενῆς (the only-begotten). The arrangement of the UBS critical apparatus helps quickly identify the more important variations of readings in the ancient manuscripts of the New Testament.

ὁ ὢν (10 answers): Pres (_____) - Ptc (_____: _____) - Nom - M - S - εἰμί - xxxxx

εἰς τὸν κόλπον (7 answers): 2 - Acc (_____) - M - S - _____ - xxxxx

τοῦ πατρὸς (8 answers): 3 - Gen (_____) - M - S - πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ - xxxxx

ἐκεῖνος (10 answers): _____ Pron - Nom (_____) - M - S - ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο -xxxxx

ἐξηγήσατο (8 answers): 1 Aor (_____) - Dep - Ind - 3 - S - _____ - xxxxx

 **Block diagram** the above text according to the guidelines (72 answers):

25¹⁵ _____

 καὶ περὶ _____
 26 _____

 A Οὗτος _____
 ὃν εἶπον,

 Ὁ ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος...γένονεν,
 _____ πρῶτός μου _____.

16
 ὅτι
 B ἡμεῖς _____ ἐλάβομεν
 ἐκ τοῦ πληρώματος αὐτοῦ
 καὶ
 Γ _____
 ἀντὶ χάριτος

17
 ὅτι
 Δ ὁ νόμος...ἐδόθη, _____
 Μωϋσέως

E ἡ _____ καὶ ἡ _____
 διὰ Ἰησοῦς _____
 ...ἐγένετο.

Z¹⁸ θεὸν _____ ἐώρακεν πώποτε:
 μονογενῆς _____
 ὁ ὢν εἰς τὸν _____ τοῦ πατρὸς
 H ἐκεῖνος _____

¹These two statements belong here if they're considered a part of John the Baptist's witness about Jesus. If the direct statement ends before these two statements, then they are a part of the writer's narrative and constitute statements 26 and 27.

Answer the following questions from the block diagram above.

1. In the above block diagram fill in the missing words in the appropriate position according to the guidelines for diagramming the text as found in Appendix 5 of this grammar (These are also found at Cranfordville, <http://Cranfordville.cjb.net>, under resources for Greek 102. 18 words from the Greek text of [John 1:15-18](#) need to be filled in above.

___ 2. The quote from John's preaching in statements A through Γ is structured in multiple time frames. Which text statement refers to what John preached earlier?

- a) Οὗτος ἦν ὃν εἶπον,
- b) Ὁ ὀπίσω μου ἐρχόμενος ἔμπροσθέν μου γέγονεν, ὅτι πρῶτός μου ἦν.
- c) ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ πληρώματος αὐτοῦ ἡμεῖς πάντες ἐλάβομεν καὶ χάριν ἀντὶ χάριτος: ^{1:17} ὅτι ὁ νόμος διὰ Μωϋσέως ἐδόθη, ἡ χάρις καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια διὰ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγένετο.

3. **Complete the following literary analysis of the above text (51 answers):**

Connectors: Sentence Verb Aspects:

	Function:	Tense:	Voice:	Mood:	Person:	Number:	Subject:
A	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

B	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Γ	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Δ	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

E	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Z	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

H	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

4. Identify the literary parallel of 1:15 in the Prologue as it is defined in the page http://www.cranfordville.com/Jn1_1-18.htm at Cranfordville.

5. Identify the literary parallel of 1:16-18 in the Prologue as it is defined in the page http://www.cranfordville.com/Jn1_1-18.htm at Cranfordville.

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

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

Total Pts. 100.00

Minus Pts.
Missed _____.

Total Pts. Missed _____.

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