

33.2 Exercise Key

Taking into account the gender of the Greek word for the antecedents in the sentences below, supply the correct Greek relative pronoun for the underlined words. Explain your choice of gender, number, and case. In other words, if *βιβλίον* (*book*) is neuter in Greek, what would the **gender** and **number** of *which* be in a Greek translation of the sentence *I like this book, which I bought yesterday?* What would the **case** of *which* be? Why?

1) The king dishonors the goddess who lives in the sea.

fem, singular, nominative (subject)

2) The farshooter, whom the Achaeans do not honor, is singing evil songs.

masculine, singular, accusative (dir. obj)

3) Do the birds, for which the Greeks make a delicious meal, fly at night?

masc., plural, dative (to or for someone / something)

4) The scepters, which speakers hold when they address the troops, are golden.

neuter, plural, accusative (dir. obj)

5) The kings, whose scepters are gold, do not sing very well.

masc. plural, genitive (possession)