

Greek Readings
Fall Quarter - Week 1 (September 11–15, 2006)
Mark 9:14-29

Verse 14:

- Parse συζητούντας. _____ . Identify its function. _____ . How does this participle set the scene for what Jesus is confronting? _____

Verse 15:

- What part of speech is εὐθύς? _____. What does it mean? _____. What is the significance of this word in the Gospel of St. Mark? _____
- Parse ἰδόντες and προστρέχοντες. _____. Identify their function and force. _____. Express this force in a translation of the verse. _____
- Parse ἐξεθαμβήθησαν. _____. What is the theological significance of the voice of this verb? _____
- Parse ἠσπάζοντο. _____. Translate this verb in a manner that best expresses its verbal aspect in this context: _____. (Remember: Continuous, Habitual, Inceptive, Conative, Repetitive, and Emphatic).

Verse 16:

- What part of speech is τί? _____.

Verse 17:

- Identify the case of διδάσκαλε. _____. Why is this case used here? _____

Verse 18:

- One indicator of a subordinate clause is the use of ἕάν. What is the mood of the verb is found in this clause? _____. In light of the clause that follows it, what kind of sentence is this? _____.
- Another indicator of a subordinate clause is the use of ἵνα. Parse ἐκβάλλωσιν. _____. Identify the function of this subordinate clause: _____ (Remember: Purpose, Object, Epexegetical, Appositional, and Subject).

Verse 19:

- The interjection ᾠ occurs only (17 times in the NT). What does it signify here? _____
- Parse φέρετε. _____. What does its tense signify? _____

Verse 20:

- Parse ἐκυλίετο. _____. What is the most likely verbal aspect to be used in the translation of this verb (see list in vs. 15 above)? _____

Verse 21:

- Parse γέγονεν. _____. What is the significance of its tense? _____

Verse 22:

- Parse ἀπολέση. _____ Identify the function of the ἵνα clause (see vs. 18 above). _____
- Parse βοήθησον. _____ What is the voice of σπλαγχνισθείς? _____
What does this voice signify? _____
How do these two words define the need of the man concerning his son? _____

Verse 23:

- Parse πιστεύοντι. Identify its function. _____

Verse 24:

- How is the tone of βοήθει different than its previous use (vs. 22)? _____
What is the theological significance of its direct object? _____

Verse 25:

- Parse ἐπιτάσσω. _____. Why is ἐγὼ being used with this verb? _____

Verse 26:

- Parse λέγειν. _____ What type of clause uses ὥστε? _____

Verse 27:

- Parse ἡγειρεν and ἀνέστη. _____. Are these verbs being used transitively or intransitively? _____

Verse 28:

- The word ὅτι usually indicates a particular clause is approaching. How is ὅτι used here and why? _____

Verse 29:

- Parse ἐξελεθῆν. _____. Identify its function in relationship to the verb δύναται (see list in the question about vs. 18 above). _____
- What kind of sentence is this? _____. How is εἰ μὴ usually translated? _____