

NAME (PLEASE PRINT): _____

David Alan Black, It's Still Greek to Me

WORKSHEET — To Be or Not to Be, The Infinitive — Lesson 10

Matching:

- | | |
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| _____ 1. An infinitive can be described as a _____ . | A. Accusative |
| _____ 2. When an infinitive is articulated, the article is always in this gender | D. Dative |
| _____ 3. The infinitive is usually negated with this adverb | M. Masculine |
| _____ 4. When two nouns in the accusative case form an idiomatic expression with an infinitive, the first accusative is usually the _____ | μ. μή |
| _____ 5. When two nouns in the accusative case form an idiomatic expression with an infinitive, the second accusative is usually the _____ | N. Neuter |
| _____ 6. When an infinitive takes a distinct subject, it is always in this case | O. Nominative |
| _____ 7. Infinitives are thought to have started as nouns formed from verbs in this case | P. Object |
| | Q. οὐ |
| | S. Subject |
| | V. Verbal Noun |
| | W. Verbal Adjective |

Fill in the Blank:

8. The Complementary Infinitive completes _____.
9. The Epexegetical Infinitive may further _____.
10. The Infinitive of Indirect Discourse turns _____.
11. The Substantival Infinitive acts as like _____.
12. The Infinitive of Time follows a _____ and is normally _____.
13. The Infinitive of Purpose may follow _____.
14. The Infinitive of Result may follow _____.
15. The Infinitive of Purpose and the Infinitive of Result may only be distinguished from each other by _____.
16. The Causal Infinitive typically follows _____ and is translated as _____ plus an indicative verb.
17. The Imperative Infinitive is _____ in the New Testament.

Match the following infinitives with their correct uses:

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|--|-----------------------------|
| _____ 18. "whoever is able <u>to remove</u> the sword from the stone" | C. Causal Infinitive |
| _____ 19. "We did well in Greek, <u>because we learned</u> our vocabulary" | D. Complementary Infinitive |
| _____ 20. "the plan was to use the whole day <u>to fish</u> " | E. Epexegetical Infinitive |
| _____ 21. "look <u>before you leap</u> " | I. Infinitive of Purpose |
| _____ 22. "Yonki shared his bread and cheese, so that <u>we should not go hungry</u> " | J. Infinitive of Result |
| _____ 23. " <u>the act of giving</u> is a virtue" | K. Infinitive of Time |
| | S. Substantival Infinitive |