Squiggles --- Answers to practice questions:

• Could πραγματων have an accent on the antepenult? If so, what accent(s)?
No, the ultima is long.

• Could it have an accent on the penult? If so, what accent(s)?
Yes, only an acute, because the ultima is long.

• Could it have an accent on the ultima? If so, what accent(s)?
Yes, since the ultima is long it can have any accent.
[In fact the only correct accentuation is πραγμάτων, but you cannot know that from the information on this sheet.]

• Could πραγμασι have an accent on the antepenult? If so, what accent(s)?
Yes, because the ultima may be short (in fact, it is), the antepenult can get an acute (in fact it does). It could not get a circumflex because the antepenult only ever gets acute accents.

• Could πραγμα have an accent on the penult? If so, what accent(s)?
Yes, it could (in fact it does). It could have a circumflex or an acute depending on the length of the ultima. See below..

• In fact, πραγμα has its accent on the penult. The first α is long, the second one is short. What will its accent be?
Since the second alpha is short (the **ultima** is short), the accent will be a circumflex.

• ψηφος and ψηφων both have the accent on the penult. Which accent?
Circumflex and acute, respectively, since the ultima is short in ψηφο<u>ς</u> and long in ψηφ<u>ων</u>. → ψῆφος and ψήφων are the correct accentuations.

• What about δωρῳ and δωρον?
δώρῳ and δῶρον.

• Which of the following Greek words is most likely related to English 'heuristic', εὑρίσκω or εὕρις?

The English h- represents the rough breathing seen in εὑρίσκω, not in εὕρις.

THESE LAST TWO QUESTIONS ARE REALLY TRICKY! DON'T WORRY IF YOU DIDN'T GET THEM RIGHT…

• Can you tell whether the iota in εὕρις is long or short?

Yes, since diphthongs are always long, the acute on the penult is an indication that the ultima must be long.

• Can you tell whether the iota in χάρις is long or short?

No. If we don't know whether alpha is long or short, we don't know whether the penult is long and carries an acute 'just because' the ultima is long. As it happens, both penult and ultima are short.

Next up: study the rules for recessive and persistent accentuation in the Greek Accentuation Tutorial and Practice (Mastronarde) at
http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~ancgreek/ancient_greek_start.html