

GREEK WORD STUDIES

1. How many letters are in the Greek alphabet? _____.
2. Transliteration is representing Greek words in Roman (English) letters when no Greek typewriter or type font is available.
True or False
3. Paul and Plato pronounced the same Greek.
True or False
4. What is a Diphthong? _____

_____.
5. The Greek word for abyss is _____.
6. The Greek word thysiasterion is translated “_____.”
7. Baptizo is an intensive form of _____.
8. The Greek word soma occurs 140 times in the New Testament.
True or False
9. The Greek word christos means (_____.)
10. The Greek word _____ is an embelliferous plant with _____ seeds.
11. _____ signifies to be possessed of a demon.
12. The Greek word ophthalmic is found 101 times in the New Testament.
True or False
13. The Greek word _____ describes duration.
14. What does the Greek word sarx mean? _____.
15. The Greek word _____ in the Hebrew means “save we pray.”
16. Incense was prepared from _____, _____, and _____, with pure _____, and equal weight of each.
17. _____ is the third word for lamb in the New Testament.

18. _____ in classical Greek refers to natural life.
19. The Greek word onoma appears 288 times in the New Testament.
True or False
20. Adam is a typos (_____) of Christ.
21. Aresko is found 17 times in the New Testament.
True or False
22. In Acts 25:19 Judaism is called by an outsider “_____.”
23. Katapausis is found _____ times in the New Testament.
24. In the New Testament “_____” is petra.
25. What does the name Lucifer mean? (“_____.”)
26. The Greek word _____ comes from a common word meaning “to gather.”
27. Thingano occurs only three times (Colossians 2:21; _____).
28. The Greek word _____ is used of the Virgin Mary.
29. Logos occurs over _____ times in the New Testament.
30. Zugos is used metaphorically:
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
31. The Greek word _____ signifies “praise ye Jah.”

MATCHING

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| _____ glossa | A. DISCIPLE |
| _____ angelos | B. WORSHIP |
| _____ kyrios | C. SANCTUARY |
| _____ koinonia | D. BLOOD |
| _____ praus | E. VEIL |
| _____ graphe | F. CROWN |
| _____ apistia | G. HYPOCRITE |
| _____ proskyneo | H. AUTHOR |
| _____ halas | I. DOCTRINE |
| _____ plesion | J. DEACON |
| _____ eirene | K. FIRSTFRUITS |
| _____ metanoeo | L. CONFESS |
| _____ hagion | M. FASTING |
| _____ lype | N. DIVINE |
| _____ phyle | O. ABSTAIN |
| _____ hudor | P. LOVE |
| _____ katapetasma | Q. ALMIGHTY |
| _____ apechomai | R. MEEK |
| _____ pantokrator | S. WATER |
| _____ archegos | T. TONGUES |
| _____ pisteuo | U. REPENT |
| _____ haima | V. NEIGHBOR |
| _____ ekklesia | W. UNBELIEF |
| _____ homologeo | X. SCRIPTURE |
| _____ stephanos | Y. PEACE |
| _____ diakonos | Z. ANGELS |
| _____ mathetes | B-1 TRIBE |
| _____ theois | B-2 SORROW |
| _____ didaskaleia | B-3 BELIEVE |
| _____ presbyteros | B-4 LORD |
| _____ nesteia | B-5 JESUS |
| _____ aparche | B-6 CHURCH |
| _____ charis | B-7 SALT |
| _____ hupokrites | B-8 IMMORTAL |
| _____ athanasia | B-9 ELDER |
| _____ Iesous | B-10 GRACE |
| _____ philia | B-11 FELLOWSHIP |