

*Exercise on predicate accusatives*

Analyze the syntax and translate. If necessary, look up the total vocabularies for the first semester. New words are footnoted.

1) They considered poets friends of the Muses.

2) He considered the philosopher's<sup>1</sup> disciples<sup>2</sup> enemies<sup>3</sup> of democracy<sup>4</sup>.

3) Who will call toil a gift?

4) καὶ μικρὸν δῶρον δεῖ<sup>5</sup> καλὸν νομίζειν.

5) εἰ σοφοὶ ἔσονται, ποιήσουσι τοὺς φιλοσόφους τυράννους<sup>6</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ

<sup>2</sup> μαθητής, οὔ, ὁ

<sup>3</sup> ἐχθρός, οὔ, ὁ

<sup>4</sup> δημοκρατία, ας, ἡ

<sup>5</sup> δεῖ = it is necessary. This is an impersonal verb. Just as with ἔξεστί, when we translate it we need to anticipate the English pronoun "it," but δεῖ actually says only "is necessary." The subject of these impersonal verbs may not be a person; it may be an infinitive, in this sentence the S is νομίζειν.

<sup>6</sup> τύραννος, ου, ὁ