1. The interrogative is usually used as a _____________, in which case it is an interrogative _____________; less often it will modify a noun, in which case it is an interrogative _____________.

2. The interrogative pronoun is also used in _____________ questions.

3. Finally, the accusative singular neuter (τί) is also used adverbially with the meaning _____________.

4. The forms of the indefinite pronoun and adjective are exactly like those of the _____________ except for _____________.

5. The indefinite pronoun can also be used either _____________ as a _____________ or with a noun as an _____________.

6. A relative pronoun agrees with its antecedent in _____________ and _____________, but normally takes the _____________ required by the _____________ of its own clause.

7. The indefinite relative pronoun _____________, _____________, _____________, is the combination of the relative pronoun _____________ and the indefinite pronoun _____________. Both parts of the word are _____________. For example, the nominative plural forms are: _____________, _____________, _____________.

NAME (PLEASE PRINT):

N. Clayton Croy, *A Primer for Biblical Greek*

WORKSHEET — Pronouns, Adjectives, and Clauses — Lesson 27