

National Greek Exam Syllabi

GENERAL

The syllabi contain items usually taught by the first week of March in any given year of study. Please match your students to the exam. Students may take the Attic Prose, Attic Poetry, or Homeric exam for two years in a row.

Each exam consists of 40 multiple choice questions, covering forms, grammar and syntax, English derivatives, meter (Attic Poetry and Homeric only) and Greek myth and general knowledge (Attic Poetry and Homeric only).

Students will not be tested on vocabulary.

Students are expected to name grammatical constructions listed for the exam, and lower level exams. **Any level may contain questions based on the content of a lower level.**

PASSAGES

Length

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Beginning Attic* | 180-200 words (includes articles, particles, etc.) |
| Intermediate Attic* | 180-200 words (includes ...) |
| Attic Prose* | 200-225 words (includes ...) |
| Attic Poetry | 25-30 lines |
| Homeric | 20-23 lines |

*may be two passages of roughly equal length

Authors

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Beginning Attic | any appropriate Attic passage |
| Intermediate Attic | Plato, Xenophon, Attic orators, late Attic Greek authors (such as Plutarch, Diogenes Laertius, etc.) |
| Attic Prose | Plato, Xenophon, Attic orators, late Attic Greek authors |
| Attic Poetry | Euripides, Sophocles |
| Homeric | <u>Odyssey</u> |

Other

The general context of each passage will be given.

Vocabulary and grammatical aids will be given as necessary. In the Beginning and Intermediate Attic exams, the passage(s) may be adapted. In the Attic Prose and Poetry exams, vocabulary aids will be based on the appropriate dictionary entry.

QUESTIONS

Categories

14-16: Comprehension

1-2: English derivatives

1-2 (Attic Poetry, Homeric only): Greek Myth and General knowledge

1 (Attic Poetry, Homeric only): Meter

Remainder: Forms, Grammar and Syntax

includes items listed for each exam and lower level exams

may also include transformations (plural to singular, aorist to present, etc.)

may also include testing on declension, dictionary entry, etc.

**National Greek Exams - Syllabus - Beginning Attic Exam
High School Students Only**

I. Forms

Adjectives: First and Second Declensions; Positive Degree

Third Declension may occur, but will not be test items

μέγας, πολὺς, πᾶς, αὐτός

Interrogative τίς Indefinite τις

Possessive ἐμός, σός, ἡμέτερος, ὑμέτερος

Cardinal and Ordinal numbers 1-10; compound οὐδεῖς

Adverbs: Forms ending in -ως; Positive Degree; οὐ/οὐκ/οὐχ; οὕτως

Articles: Definite: ὁ

Coordinating Conjunctions: ἀλλά; καί; τε . . . , καί; καί . . . , καί; οὐδε;

οὔτε . . . οὔτε

Interrogative Adverbs / Adjectives: πόθεν; ποῖος; πότε; πότερος; ποῦ; πῶς

Nouns: First and Second Declensions;

Third Declension may occur, but will not be test items

Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Vocative

Particles: δέ; γάρ; μέν . . . δέ; ἄρα; γε

Pronouns:

Personal: ἐγώ, σύ, ἡμεῖς, ὑμεῖς, αὐτοῦ

Reflexive: ἑαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ, αὐτοῦ

Interrogative: τίς Indefinite: τις

Regular verbs, a contract verbs, ε contract verbs

Imperfect, Present, Future Tenses

Active, Middle Voices; Deponent verbs

Indicative, Imperative Moods

Present Infinitive; Present Participle

Irregular Verb: εἶμι

Impersonal Verbs: δεῖ; ἔξεστιν

Word Formation: adverbs ending in -ως

II. Grammar and Syntax

Accent: enclitic; proclitic; acute; grave; circumflex; elision; **crasis**;
rough and smooth breathing;

Agreement: noun + adjective; noun + **article; subject + verb; (pro)noun + participle**

Case Usage:

all cases: appositive

Nominative: subject; subject **complement (= predicate nominative)**

Genitive: of possession; with the prepositions ἀπό, διά, ἐκ/ἐξ, μετά, πρό, ^{hip}

Dative: indirect object; means/instrument; time when: with the prepositions ἐν, ^{h i}

πρός, σύν/ξύν, ὑπό

Accusative: direct object; with the prepositions ἀνά, εἰς, ἐπί, ἐς, κατά, περί,

πρός

Vocative: direct ^{address}

Sentence: statement; question; command

Subordinate Clause:

Adjectival: participle as verbal adjective

Adverbial: **temporal (ἐπει)**

result (**ὥστε + indicative**)

Noun/Nominal: **indirect statement (ὅτι + indicative)**

Word Order: **predicative position; attributive position**

Other: parts of speech (**noun, verb, adjective, article, adverb, particle, pronoun, coordinating conjunction, subordinating conjunction**); diphthongs;
supplementary participle; complementary infinitive