

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 - Attic Prose Exam

All material listed in Beginning and Intermediate Attic exams, plus the following:

I. Forms

Adjectives: Cardinal and ordinal numbers 1-20

Coordinating Coniunctions: οὐ μόνον . . . ἀλλὰ καί

Particles: εἰ γάρ; εἴθε

Subordinating Coniunctions: see Syntax and Grammar - Subordinate Clauses below

Verbs: Pluperfect, (Present) Perfect, Future Perfect tenses

Indicatives: Perfect Subjunctive; Perfect Optative

Perfect Infinitives; Perfect Participles

- μι verbs: ἴστημι; τίθημι

Word Formation: prefix: a privative; suffix: -θε(ν). - δε

II. Grammar and Syntax

Adjective: substantive use

Case Usage:

Genitive: of separation; agent; with compound verbs; with the prepositions:

ἀνευ, ἄχρι, ἐγγύς, εἴσω, ἐκτός, ἔνεκα / ἔνεκεν, ἐντός, ἔξω, μεταξύ,
κατά, πλήν

Dative: of accompaniment; of degree of difference; agent; with compound verbs;

with the prepositions; ἀμφί, περί

Accusative: of respect; of extent of space; neuter used adverbially; in oaths;

with the prepositions: ἀμφί, ὡς

Figure of Speech: asyndeton; polysyndeton; parallelism; chiasmus

Infinitive: as verbal noun (subject; subject complement (= predicate nominative);

object; appositive)

Sentence: deliberative question; prohibition (negative command); potential; wish

Subordinate Clause:

Adjectival: relative clause with subjunctive (of purpose / result / condition)

Adverbial:

circumstantial participle, including:

causal (ἄτε, ὡς + participle)

comparative (ὡσπερ + participle)

concessive (καί, καίπερ + participle)

purpose (ὡς + future participle)

conditional (εἰ, ἐάν): all conditions

purpose (ὡς + future participle; ὡς + prepositional phrase)

result (ὥστε + infinitive)

temporal (πρίν, ἕως, ἔστε, μέχρι, ὄφρα)

Other: apposition; aspect; reduplication; primary sequence; secondary sequence;

uses of οὐ / μή