

## Syntax

Write out the letters of the Greek alphabet, not the names. Watch carefully how high and how low you draw the characters. One point per correct character. Do not forget the one letter that has two forms. (If you are a distance learner, ask you teacher how he/she wants you to turn this part of the quiz in.)

α	β	γ	δ
ε	ζ	η	θ
ι	κ	λ	μ
ν	ξ	ο	π
ρ	σ	ς	τ
υ	χ	φ	ψ
ω			

1. What are the seven Greek vowels (letters, not names)?

α ε η ι ο υ ω

2. What are the four situations in which the gamma is pronounced as a “n” sound  
What is it called when it is so pronounced? gamma nasal

- a. before γ
- b. before κ
- c. before χ
- d. before ξ

3. What are the names of the two “breathing” marks? What sound do they create?  
When are they used?

Names: Rough breathing mark ( ᾿ ), Smooth breathing mark ( Ᾱ )

Sounds: Rough breathing sounds like the English letter “h,” Smooth breathing does not affect pronunciation

When used: If the first letter of a word is upsilon (υ) or rho (ρ), the breathing mark is always a rough breathing mark. Otherwise, either a rough breathing or a smooth breathing mark could be used, depending upon the word.

4. What is the definition of a diphthong?

Two or more vowels side-by-side that make one sound

5. When is an iota not pronounced?

When it is subscripted