THE NEW NCGR-PAA LEVEL-I EXAM



Teacher-Student Information

LEVEL-I: Comprehensive Topic List

NOTE: To Teachers and Students:

Level-I Exam (both online and 'on paper') has been revised, to include the material that is already covered in the existing Study Guide, with expansion and update of a number of topics.

Make sure that the following list of topics is covered in your course.

The Topics are listed here as they appear in the test Sections.

SECTION A: FUNDAMENTALS

The 12 signs: Glyphs. Traditional keywords/interpretation

Sign Classification: Elements & Modalities. Traditional keywords/interpretation

The Houses - Classification: Angular, Succedent, Cadent.

The names of the Angular Houses

Traditional indications of the 12 Houses

Houses & Signs

Intercepted signs

Hemispheres & Quadrants

Derived Houses

The Planets & the Lunar Nodes: Glyphs, Traditional Meaning

Classification: Benefic-Malefic-Neutral

Expression/manifestation in different signs

Rulership over sign/house

Planets as Rulers of Houses – role as significators of the affairs of the House

Planets in Houses – effect on the House

Retrograde Motion manifestation

Aspects: Understanding of Aspects as formed between the Signs (ex: Gemini is square Virgo)

The Traditional Ptolomaic Aspects

All aspects by name, glyph, and angular distance in degrees

Aspect categories: Harmonious-Disharmonious, Soft-Hard

Aspects - Orb considerations

Out-of-Sign aspects – how to find it

Aspect formations: Grand-Cross, Grand-Trine, T-square, Stellium Planetary distribution in the Chart: Mark Edmund Jones chart formations

SECTION B: CLASSICAL ASTROLOGY

Planetary Zodiacal Condition: Classical Rulership & Exaltation, Detriment & Fall. The Sect Doctrine: Diurnal-Nocturnal attributes, for both Planets and Signs.

Reception and Mutual Reception between planets.

SECTION C: ASTRONOMY

The Solar Planetary system: Geocentric vs. Heliocentric

What/where is the Ecliptic, the Celestial Equator and the Zodiac

Zodiac system: Tropical vs. Sidereal

Precession of the Vernal Point. The rate of the Precession

Solstice and Equinox points: the season's longest-shortest day of the year per the hemispheres

Solstice and Equinox points and the Tropical Zodiac.

Annual Seasons comparison: Northern vs. Southern Hemisphere

Maximum Declination of the Sun - where in the zodiac and when in the calendar.

The rationale of the Geocentric Model of the Solar System: Why the Sun and the planets appear to be moving around the Earth. (1) Explain by the Diurnal Motion of the Earth, (2) by the planetary movements in solar system.

Direct & Retrograde Motion: compare Inner vs. Outer planets

Celestial bodies that do not have retrograde motion

Maximum distance of Mercury & Venus from the Sun

Which aspects can Mercury and Venus make between themselves and with the Sun - in the Geocentric and in the Heliocentric models. How it differs from the Outer Planets.

Planetary revolution around the Sun – the periods: in Heliocentric and in Geocentric model

The Lunar Nodes: Definition, cycle, zodiacal direction.

Solar & Lunar Eclipses: Definition. Connection with the Lunar Nodes. The Saros Cycles. The Zodiacal direction. Coordinates & Measurements – The Prime Meridian – where/what it is. East-West, North-South: geographical

and celestial

The Midheaven and the Ascendant – how they are formed.

The Diurnal Motion – what it is and how it affects the Rising Sign and signs on the house cusps.

GMT & Time zones around the world – how they are arranged, how they vary east & west.

Given a time of day, be able to approximate which house the Sun falls in.

SECTION D: CHART INTERPRETAION

Integration of the Asc, Sun, Moon signs

Planets and the Lunar Nodes: essential/universal attributes

Hemisphere in the chart: definition and indications

Houses: indications/function

Planets in specific Houses: How they might manifest

Zodiacal Condition of planets (Dignity-Debility): how it affect the planet's functionality

Identify all aspects in a given chart, using orb consideration.

Various aspect formations manifestation, in context of the Modality, the Element, and House placement

SECTION E: PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

GMT & Time Zones:

- GMT, and Local Time at different locations.
- Converting East-West local time to GMT

Approximate the House placement of the Sun in a given chart, for the time of day, regardless of location Numeric systems: The Sexagesimal vs. the Decimal.

Converting from one to the other

Circles and Time are both measured in the sexagesimal system

Working with degree, minutes, seconds.

SECTION F: CALCULATIONS

LST - Local Sidereal Time:

Calculation

Daily Acceleration of the MC (approx. 4 minutes): What/why it is and how it is used in the calculation.

The Table of Houses:

How its structure reflects the LST and the MC

Which Houses change by Geographical Latitude, and which don't.

The Ephemeris - What's in it:

Planetary information - Based on GMT

Daily positions per 0h (or12h, noon) GMT

Rate of daily motion per each planet

Tracking Planetary Stations – Direct & Retrograde

How long planets stay in one sign

Planets ingress/entry into a sign

Eclipses and Lunar Phases

Calculations - the process of Interpolation:

Computing a position found between two numbers in the Table-of-Houses & in the Ephemeris.

Using: the Sexagesimal Calculator, a Table of House (Placidus) Ephemeris (20th and 21st century) Birth data (is provided, including Time Zone, Longitude and latitude) Calculate natal charts: MC, ASC, Planets and Nodes.

In the charts that you calculated, as well as in other charts – be able to identify:

Retrograde planets, intercepted signs, traditional/Ptolemaic planetary aspects,

Aspect dynamics - applying and separating,

Identify a correct chart based on local time of day.

ALLOWED MARGIN IN CHART CALCULATIONS FOR FULL CREDIT

GMT (no margin) LST (no margin)

Houses & Planets

Full scores are applied only if the answers fall withing the range below.

MC-ASC: +/- 7 minutes of arc
Moon: +/- 6 minutes of arc
Sun: +/- 3 minutes of arc
Mercury: +/- 5 minutes of arc
Other planets: +/- 3 minutes of arc

Partial credit may be given for answers that are outside these ranges, after considerations.