

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1983

GREEK LITERATURE

- I. Choose the correct answer and mark the corresponding space on your answer sheet. N.B. All dates are B.C.
1. Which of the following dates is most acceptable for the composition of the Odyssey?
a. 1184 b. 427 c. 950 d. 700 e. 250
 2. Which of these wrote the Argonautica?
a. Homer b. Sophocles c. Corinna d. Apollonius e. Callimachus
 3. Who wrote the Theogony?
a. Hesiod b. Homer c. Pythagoras d. Solon e. Thucydides
 4. Who wrote the following: "Man is the measure of all things"?
a. Demosthenes b. Hesiod c. Homer d. Protagoras e. Anaximander
 5. Which of these is generally agreed to be the earliest example of Greek literature?
a. Homer's Odyssey b. Homer's Iliad c. Hesiod's Works and Days
d. Aeschylus' Persians e. Alcaeus' Odes
 6. A young wife falls desperately in love with her stepson, who spurns the idea of such a liaison. This is a theme of which of the following?
a. Sophocles' Electra b. Plato's Symposium c. Euripides' Hippolytus
d. Aristophanes' Frogs e. Aeschylus' Suppliants
 7. Which of the following wrote poetry as his primary genre?
a. Alcman b. Xenophon c. Josephus d. Hecataeus e. Origen
 8. Which of the following wrote history as his primary genre?
a. Aeschylus b. Callimachus c. Thucydides d. Heliodorus
e. Bacchylides
 9. Which of the following wrote comedy as his primary genre?
a. Euripides b. Herodotus c. Hesiod d. Philemon e. Arrian
 10. Athens, after a long struggle, is defeated by Sparta. This is the theme of which of the following?
a. Herodotus' Histories b. Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian War
c. Sophocles' Oedipus Tyrannus d. Xenophon's Anabasis
e. Aristophanes' Peace
 11. Where was the center of literary activity in the Greek world during the Hellenistic period?
a. Athens b. Sparta c. Alexandria d. Miletus e. Byzantium
 12. Which of these is accurate with respect to Homer's Iliad?
a. It is a lyric poem. b. It is a tragedy. c. It is a novel.
d. It is historical prose. e. It is an epic poem.

13. In Greek literature what is meant by the term "trilogy"?
 a. a poem of three stanzas b. a series of plays c. an historical analysis d. a literary patron e. the introduction to a speech
14. In Greek literature what is an "antistrophe"?
 a. an epic poem b. a section of a dramatic choral speech c. the opening of a hymn d. the climax of a play e. the invocation of a lyric poem
15. Which of the following is a dialogue of Plato?
 a. Ethics b. Medea c. Otho d. Theatetus e. Katabasis
16. Who was known as the "Chian Nightingale"?
 a. Bacchylides b. Pindar c. Euripides d. Sophocles e. Plato
17. Which of these plays is an example of Middle Comedy?
 a. Peace b. Wealth c. Dyskolos d. Frogs e. Wasps
18. A famous essay discusses the nature of tragedy. It was written by which of the following?
 a. Aristophanes b. Plato Comicus c. Isocrates d. Anaximander e. Aristotle
19. In this dialogue of Plato, Socrates discusses the immortality of the soul as he awaits execution. Which is it?
 a. Crito b. Apology c. Phaedo d. Ethics e. Knights
20. Which of the following wrote lyric poetry?
 a. Tyrtaeus b. Herodotus c. Homer d. Hesiod e. Anaximenes
21. The author helps to lead a group of soldiers from a battle deep in Asia Minor back to the sea. The work is which of the following?
 a. Plato's Parmenides b. Homer's Iliad c. Herodotus' Histories
 d. Xenophon's Anabasis e. Demosthenes' On the Crown
22. Which of the following was most famous as an orator?
 a. Plato b. Sophocles c. Alcaeus d. Demosthenes e. Callimachus
23. Who is credited with the adage "mega biblion, mega kakon (a big book is a big bore)"?
 a. Plato b. Sophocles c. Alcaeus d. Demosthenes e. Callimachus
24. What is the principal event in Book 22 of Homer's Iliad?
 a. Achilles' withdrawal from battle b. the argument between Achilles and Agamemnon c. the death of Sarpedon d. the death of Hector e. the embassy to Achilles
25. This work by Aristotle is a monument in the field of logic. Which is it?
 a. Nicomachean Ethics b. Politics c. Analytics d. Constitution of Athens e. Metaphysics

II. Match the author with his/her work.

26. Sappho
a. Odes b. Symposium c. Epigoni d. Wealth e. Satires
27. Euripides
a. Antigone b. Birds c. Eumenides d. Prometheus Bound e. Bacchae
28. Callimachus
a. Aitia b. Peace c. Dyskolos d. History e. Clouds
29. Xenophon
a. Odes b. Cyropaedia c. Medea d. On Chaeronea e. Aitia
30. Demosthenes
a. Poetics b. Cyropaedia c. Knights d. The Philippics e. History

III. Match the author to his literary genre.

31. Alcaeus
a. biography b. history c. mathematical treatises d. lyric poetry e. comedy
32. Menander
a. epic poetry b. geography c. didactic poetry d. speeches e. comedy
33. Lysias
a. lyric poetry b. tragedy c. speeches d. novels e. history
34. Aeschylus
a. biography b. satire c. epic poetry d. tragedy e. philosophy
35. Hesiod
a. history b. comedy c. political pamphlets d. speeches e. didactic poetry

IV. Match each of these Greek tragedies with a principal character.

36. Bacchae
a. Orpheus b. Eteocles c. Odysseus d. Antigone e. Pentheus
37. Seven Against Thebes
a. Agamemnon b. Admetus c. Jocasta d. Eteocles e. Heracles
38. The Libation Bearers
a. Perseus b. Theseus c. Orestes d. Medea e. Atreus

39. Oedipus the King
a. Actaeon b. Pentheus c. Perseus d. Creon e. Jason

40. Alcestis
a. Heracles b. Creon c. Odysseus d. Diomedes e. Theseus

V. Match the author to his nearest birth date. N.B. All dates are B.C.

41. Plato
a. 323 b. 427 c. 480 d. about 440 e. 384

42. Aristotle
a. 384 b. 403 c. 430 d. 462 e. about 325

43. Sophocles
a. about 405 b. 440 c. 395 d. 473 e. 496

44. Aeschylus
a. 454 b. 625 c. about 525 d. 480 e. 427

45. Euripides
a. 500 b. 384 c. about 480 d. 404 e. about 450

VI. Match the work with one of its principal characters.

46. Plato's Symposium
a. Epaminondas b. Aeschylus c. Socrates d. Aristotle e. Nestor

47. Aristophanes' Frogs
a. Dionysus b. Demosthenes c. Telemachus d. Aeschines e. Aristotle

48. Sophocles' Antigone
a. Darius b. Creon c. Pericles d. Diomedes e. Achilles

49. Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian War
a. Pericles b. Dionysus c. Xerxes d. Pisistratus e. Socrates

50. Homer's Odyssey
a. Achilles b. Paris c. Philoctetes d. Ajax e. Telemachus