

1988 FJCL FORUM

GREEK LITERATURE

1. Old Tragedy, as exemplified by Aeschylus, used a chorus and _____ actor(s) with speaking parts.
a. one b. two c. three d. four
2. The Fall of Miletus was written by
a. Aeschylus b. Sophocles c. Phrynicus d. Euripides
3. Vergil's Eclogues and Georgics were modeled on the Idylls of
a. Callimachus b. Theocritus c. Theophrastus d. Alcaeus
4. The Greek writer who wrote a book on ethics for his son was
a. Thucydides b. Theocritus c. Aeschylus d. Aristotle
5. The Greek writer of New Comedy whose Dyskolos was found in this century was
a. Xenophon b. Callimachus c. Menander d. Aristophanes
6. Aristophanes was present in which of Plato's dialogues?
a. Symposium b. Phaedo c. Republic d. Crito
7. The subject of Plato's Euthyphro is the nature of
a. imagination b. piety c. death d. love
8. In the Republic, Plato divided the soul into three parts: reason, motive and
a. spirit b. desire c. memory d. virtue
9. Socrates appears in dialogues written by two Greek authors, Plato and
a. Xenophon b. Aristophanes c. Aristotle d. Demosthenes
10. Antiphon is noted for contributions to what genre?
a. lyric poetry b. philosophy c. history d. oratory
11. The Greek pre-Socratic philosopher who claimed that motion is impossible was
a. Anaximander b. Parmenides c. Anaximenes d. Zeno
12. The Greek writer who first set down the system of logic we still use today is
a. Plato b. Thucydides c. Aristotle d. Herodotus
13. The story of the fall of Croesus' empire is told by
a. Thucydides b. Herodotus c. Xenophon d. Plato
14. One of the first philosophers to expound an "atomic" theory was
a. Democritus b. Anaxagoras c. Heraclitus d. Empedocles

15. The Greek lyric poet who wrote hymns, epigrams, and a narrative elegy called "Causes" during the Alexandrian period was
a. Theocritus b. Callimachus c. Pindar d. Meleager
16. Pindar's chief rival as a poet was
a. Bacchylides b. Simonides c. Theognis d. Meleager
17. The crimes committed by the House of Atreus, according to Aeschylus' Agamemnon, were the work of
a. the Furies b. Cassandra c. Clytemnestra d. Athena
18. Sappho and Alcaeus were lyric poets from the city of
a. Athens b. Syracuse c. Mytilene d. Thebes
19. The Greek playwright with the most extant plays is
a. Sophocles b. Euripides c. Menander d. Aeschylus
20. The historian who tells of Egyptian and other foreign customs is
a. Thucydides b. Herodotus c. Xenophon d. Polybius
21. The goddess _____ stopped Achilles from killing Agamemnon in Book I of the Iliad.
a. Athena b. Hera c. Aphrodite d. Thetis
22. The main character of Aeschylus' Seven Against Thebes is
a. Polynices b. Ismene c. Antigone d. Eteocles
23. In Plato's Republic, Socrates spoke about banning _____ from the Republic because of its ability to stir up the populace.
a. poetry b. education
c. philosophy d. military training
24. Aeschines and Andocides wrote in what genre?
a. lyric poetry b. oratory c. philosophy d. history
25. Archilocus and Tyrtaeus were writers of
a. lyric poetry b. oratory c. philosophy d. history
26. Hesiod's Works and Days was written for
a. the gods b. his students c. his patron d. his brother
27. In order to help Telemachus in the Odyssey, Athena takes the shape of which family friend and advisor?
a. Eurymachus b. Eurystheus c. Mentor d. Melanthe
28. The wrath of Achilles was caused by Agamemnon's theft of
a. Chryseis b. Briseis c. Calchas d. Deidamia
29. The Euripidean play in which a wife sacrifices her own life to save her husband's life is
a. Medea b. Helen c. Andromache d. Alcestis
30. In Euripides' Bacchae, Pentheus is torn apart by
a. a leopard b. Agave c. Dionysus d. an eagle

31. In the works of which playwright did actors first take on more prominence than the chorus?
 a. Sophocles b. Euripides c. Aeschylus d. Aristophanes
32. The Greek poet who wrote victory odes was
 a. Archilochus b. Theognis c. Pindar d. Simonides
33. The 5th century Greek scientist who wrote medical treatises was
 a. Hippocrates b. Archimedes c. Galen d. Thales
34. The lyric poet who was also a lawgiver was
 a. Simonides b. Meleager c. Alcaeus d. Solon
35. Which of the following did not write orations?
 a. Lysias b. Tyrtaeus c. Demosthenes d. Isocrates
36. The genre common to Alcman, Pindar, and Mimnermus is
 a. lyric poetry b. epic poetry c. comedy d. oratory
37. Hesiod wrote the
 a. Oresteia b. Theogony c. Odyssey d. Hippolytus
38. The play by Aristophanes which deals with women planning to stop a war is the
 a. Wasps b. Acharnians c. Peace d. Lysistrata
39. The man to whom the beginnings of Greek tragedy are attributed is
 a. Phrynicus b. Sophocles c. Thespis d. Euripides
40. The Greek word hubris is used in Greek tragedy to describe
 a. a hero's tragic pride b. a silent actor
 c. the main actor d. a hero's patriotic fervor
41. The title of most of Aristophanes' comedies refers to the
 a. protagonist b. subject matter
 c. members of the chorus d. antagonist
42. The contest in Aristophanes' play, The Frogs, takes place between
 a. Euripides and Aeschylus b. Heracles and Dionysus
 c. Right and Wrong d. Philocleon and Bdelycleon
43. At festivals in honor of the god Dionysus, _____ tragedies were usually presented with a satyr play.
 a. one b. two c. three d. four
44. The Greek author who wrote a work called the Poetics was
 a. Plato b. Aristotle c. Sophocles d. Xenophon
45. The Odyssey records events which take place from the time that Odysseus leaves Troy until he reaches Ithaca _____ years later.
 a. three b. seven c. ten d. twenty

46. The Sophoclean tragedy which deals with the suicide of a Homeric hero is
a. Medea b. Ajax c. Electra d. The Trojan Women
47. The Greek who wrote about the plague in 5th century Athens was
a. Plato b. Xenophon c. Herodotus d. Thucydides
48. The Greek who spoke out against Philip of Macedon was
a. Demosthenes b. Antiphon c. Isocrates d. Lysias
49. In which play of Aristophanes does the chorus repeat the sound "Brekekekex koax koax?"
a. Birds b. Wasps c. Frogs d. Clouds
50. The Apology of Plato is
a. Socrates' defense of the charges against him
b. Socrates' atonement for his sins
c. Socrates' apology to his disciples
d. Socrates' attack on the rulers of Athens