FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE FORUM 1992

GREEK LITERATURE

- According to Hesiod, _____ stands at the beginning of the cosmogony.
 Chaos b. Ge c. Chronus d. Eros
- The <u>Iliad</u> describes the death of
 a. Ajax. b. Achilles. c. Diomedes. d. Sarpedon.
- Aeschylus reputedly fought at the battle of
 Thermopylae. b. Salamis. c. Lade. d. Mycale.
- Most of Pythagoras' philosophical activity took place in a. Asia Minor. b. the Peloponnese. c. western Greece. d. southern Italy.
- 5. Xenophon's main historical work, the ______, picks up where Thucydides' account of the Peloponnesian War left off. a. <u>Anabasis</u> b. <u>Memorabilia</u> c. <u>Agesilaus</u> d. <u>Hellenica</u>
- 6. Which orator delivered a speech against his brother's murderer, vividly describing life under the Thirty Tyrants? a. Demosthenes b. Aeschines c. Lysias d. Antiphon
- 7. Whose work contains the story of Bellerophon, the hero who tamed Pegasus?
 a. Homer b. Hesiod c. Euripides d. Pindar
- 8. Which writer fought against the Spartan general Brasidas at Amphipolis? a. Aeschylus b. Sophocles c. Thucydides d. Xenophon
- 9. Which Euripidean character faced the problem of being a foreigner in a strange land and wivised that "An alien should adapt himself to the citizens with whom he lives":

 a. Iphigenia b. Helens c. Electra d. Medea
- 10. The lyric poet who was supposedly blinded because of his version of the story of Helen:
 a. Alcman b. Bacchylides c. Stesichorus d. Alcaeus
- 11. Aristophanes' last datable play: a. <u>Knights</u> b. <u>Lysistrata</u> c. <u>Flutus</u> d. <u>Acharnians</u>
- 12. A trolley platform used to show characters within a house or palace was called the a. cothurnus. b. eccyclema. c. stichomythia d. skene.
- 13. Plato's dialogue <u>Laches</u> is concerned with the definition of a temperance. b. courage. c. justice. d. beauty.

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- 14. According to Aristotle, the elements of tragedy in order of importance are
 - a. character, plot, spectacle, dianoia
 - b. plot, character, dianoia, spectacle
 - c. character, plot, dianoia, spectacle
 - d. plot, character, spectacle, dianoia
- 15. It has been believed that during the "Pisistratean recension,"
 - a. the poems of Solon were first recorded.
 - b. Homer's epics were recited whole for the first time.
 - c. schools of choral lyric grew up in Athens.
 - d. philosophers began to deal with moral rather than scientific questions.
- The plot of the Homeric Hymn to Hermes is used in a play by a. Aeschylus. b. Sophocles. c. Euripides. d. Aristophanes.
- 17. In whose work do we find the story of Rhampsinitus and the thief?
 - a. Hesiod b. Herodotus c. Xenophon d. Plato
- 18. What meter first used by Archilochus later became the meter of dialogue in Greek tragedy?
 a. dactylic hexameter b. elegiac couplet
 c. iambic trimeter d. anapestic dimeter
- 19. Apollonius Rhodius wrote an epic dealing with the legend of a. Theseus. b. Jason. _c. Perseus. d. Heracles.
- 20. Which character has a speaking part in all three Oedipus plays of Sophocles?
 a. Antigone b. Tiresias c. Ismene d. Creon
- 21. How does the <u>Electra</u> of Euripides differ from the plays on the same subject by Sophocles and Aeschylus?
 - a. Aegisthus is killed before Clytemnestra.
 - b. Electra recognizes Orestes by a token.
 - c. Orestes and Electra part at the end of the play.
 - d. Electra is married at the beginning of the play.
- 22. In the <u>Symposium</u>, Socrates says he learned about the nature of love from

 a. Agathon. b. Alcibiades. c. Diotima. d. Xanthippe.
- 23. In <u>De Corona</u>, Demosthenes debated his staunchest opponent, a. Hyperides. b. Isaeus. c. Isocrates. d. Aeschines.
- 24. The first one to come to the expression of "pi" by the limiting values of 3.141 and 3.142 was a. Archimedes. b. Pythagoras. c. Euclid. d. Hippöcrates.

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- 25. "Lovers of wisdom and beauty are we," the motto of Phi Beta Kappa, is a quotation from a famous passage praising the cultural achievements of Athens found in the work of a. Herodotus. b. Thucydides. c. Sophocles. d. Plato.
- 26. About one-fourth of Pindar's work survives, most of which consists of a. epigrams. b. scolia. c. dithyrambs. d. epinicia.
- 27. The play of Euripides which was performed in the slot devoted to satyr plays:

 a. <u>Alcestis</u> b. <u>Bacchae</u> c. <u>Ion</u> d. <u>Helen</u>
- 28. According to Alexandrian scholarship, the originator of the satyr play was a. Epigenes. b. Pratinus. c. Thespis. d. Arion.
- 29. The founder of the Peripatetic school: a. Speusippus b. Cleanthes c. Callipus d. Aristotle
- 30. In 354/3, Demosthenes delivered his first speech in which he opposed war with Persia. This speech is entitled a. For the Liberty of the Rhodians. b. Against Aristocrates. c. On the Symmories. d. For the Megapolitans.
- 31. Which orator urged Philip of Macedon to unite Greece and wage war on Persia?
 a. Aeschines b. Isocrates c. Lysias d. Andocides
- 32. Pentheus' refusal in the <u>Bacchae</u> to recognize the passionate emotional side of life is an example of a. mimesis. b. hamartia. c. anagnorisis. d. peripeteia.
- 33. Findar's teacher who encouraged him to use mythological references and then had to caution him with the proverb "So with handfuls, not with the sack":

 a. Corinna b. Hesiod c. Telesilla d. Simonides
- 34. Aristophanes attacks Cleon in all of the following comedies EXCEPT the a. <u>Acharnians</u>. b. <u>Knights</u>. c. <u>Peace</u>. d. Wasps.
- 35. The main character in the <u>Dyskolos</u> is a. a flatterer. b. a bragging soldier. c. a grouch. d. a miser.
- 36. All of the following were Stoic philosophers EXCEPT
 ` a. Panaetius. b. Chrysippus. c. Diogenes. d. Zeno.
- 37. At the beginning of Herodotus' <u>Histories</u>, Solon teaches an important lesson to ______, the king of Lydia.
 a. Croesus. b. Candaules. c. Cyrus. d. Cambyses.

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- 38. A discussion of musical education and its moral effects by Damon, Pericles' music instructor and political adviser, occurs in the work of a. Aristophanes. b. Aristotle. c. Xenophon. d. Plato.
- 39. A poet who wrote a short poem on the loss of his shield: a. Archilochus b. Hipponax c. Anacreon d. Simonides
- 40. In a poem by ______, a lock of hair addresses the reader. a. Theophrastus b. Callimachus c. Bion d. Theocritus
- 41. Euripides appears as a character in all of the following comedies EXCEPT the a. Acharnians. b. Thesmophoriazusae. c. Clouds. d. Frogs.
- 42. The "laughing philosopher" who believed that only empty space and atoms were real:

 a. Heraclitus b. Empedocles c. Democritus d. Farmenides
- 43. According to Thucydides, an army of Greeks sailed to Troy motivated chiefly by a a. fear of Agamemnon's power. b. desire for honor and glory. c. wish to have Helen returned. d. greed for Troy's wealth.
- 44. A conflict between the individual and the demands of society is a theme of the a. <u>Prometheus Bound</u>. b. <u>Trachiniae</u>. c. <u>Philoctetes</u>. d. <u>Ajax</u>.
- 45. Euripides' play <u>lon</u> takes place in a. Athens. b. Thebes. c. Argos. d. Delphi.
- 46. A poet famous for his exhortations to victory:
 a. Callimachus b. Mimnermus c. Tyrtaeus d. Alcman
- 47. Which poet wrote a lament for Daphnis, a legendary Sicilian herdsman?

 a. Bacchylides b. Terpander c. Theocritus d. Callimachus
- 48. The sophist Gorgias wrote a declamation in defense of a. Clytemnestra. b. Helen. c. Phaedra. d. Medea.
- 49. "Live unobserved" ("Lathe biosas") is the chief guiding principle of the ______ school.
 a. Stoic b. Epicurean c. Cynic d. Peripatetic
- 50. Plato's <u>Republic</u> ends with a myth that describes

 a. the fate of the soul after death.
 b. how we mistake appearance for reality.
 c. the nature of love and beauty.
 - d. the ideal society of Atlantis.