

FJCL 2003 Greek Literature and History Test

All Dates are in B.C.

- 1) Which leader convinced the Athenians to build a navy from the profits of the silver mine at Laurion?
 a) Cimon b) Miltiades c) Pericles d) Themistocles
- 2) In which battle did 300 Spartans lose their lives trying to defend a pass against the Persians?
 a) Marathon b) Plataea c) Salamis d) Thermopylae
- 3) Where did the League which held money for Athens and its allies first meet in 478?
 a) Athens b) Corinth c) Delos d) Miletos
- 4) What were the slaves of the Spartans were called?
 a) hetaira b) helots c) metics d) perioiki
- 5) Where did the Athenian expedition, which marked the downfall of Athens in the Peloponnesian War, begin in 415?
 a) Sicily b) Miletus c) Delos d) Corcyra
- 6) Who were the first people to use coins?
 a) Scythians b) Medes c) Lydians d) Persians
- 7) Which Athenian was recalled before he could go to Sicily and ultimately helped the Spartans against Athens?
 a) Thucydides b) Alcibiades c) Nicias d) Demosthenes
- 8) Which is NOT correctly matched with its coinage?
 a) Aegina - turtle b) Athens - owl
 c) Syracuse - bull d) Corinth - Pegasus
- 9) An ostraka was a _____ used to vote for the banishment of a politician.
 a) bronze coin b) bronze disc
 c) piece of pottery d) piece of papyrus
- 10) Philip, father of Alexander the great, defeated the Greek city-states at this battle and unites Greece under his control on the League of Corinth.
 a) Corinth b) Chaeronea c) Issus d) Granicus
- 11) Which of these did Alexander NOT conquer?
 a) Persia b) India c) Russia d) Egypt
- 12) About 630, an aristocrat named _____ tried to make himself tyrant, but failed.
 a) Cylon b) Theagenes c) Pheidon d) Polycrates

- 13) Who was known for his harsh laws?
 a) Solon b) Draco c) Leonidas d) Pericles
- 14) Who introduced a new system of government called democracy in 508?
 a) Solon b) Peisistratus c) Cleisthenes d) Hipparchus
- 15) Which tyrant arrived in Athens with a woman dressed as Athena in his chariot?
 a) Periander b) Peisistratus c) Pericles d) Pheidon
- 16) Which wealthy Lydian was told that if he crossed the Halys River he would destroy a mighty empire? It turned out to be his own.
 a) Cypselus b) Cambyses c) Croesus d) Cyrus
- 17) How did Pericles die?
 a) suicide b) plague c) in battle d) in jail
- 18) Which battle had the Greeks trapped in a narrow bay by the Persians where the lighter Greek ships outmaneuvered the Persians.
 a) Salamis b) Plataea c) Corinth d) Artemesium
- 19) Which Persian quelled the Ionian revolt?
 a) Artaxerxes b) Cyrus c) Darius d) Xerxes
- 20) Which philosopher was condemned to drink hemlock for corrupting the youth of Athens?
 a) Aristotle b) Plato c) Socrates d) Parmenides
- 21) Where, in 371, did Thebes defeat Sparta?
 a) Leuctra b) Corinth c) Colchis d) Mantinea
- 22) Which was NOT a general of Alexander the Great?
 a) Parmenio b) Ptolemy c) Seleucus d) Hephestion
- 23) What did Alexander the Great have to do to prove it was his destiny to rule "Asia"?
 a) cut the Gordian knot
 b) find the chains of Prometheus in the Caucasus
 c) adopt Persian dress
 d) marry a Persian noblewoman
- 24) The introduction of the _____ made the more individualistic Greeks fight together as a unit.
 a) testudo b) hoplite phalanx c) archons as rulers d) navy
- 25) The First _____ War, 595 - 590, concerned the _____ at Delphi.
 a) fiscal, treasury b) social, slaves
 c) trade, exports d) sacred, sanctuary

26. Which of the following was NOT part of the Oresteia trilogy?
 a. Agamemnon b. Electra c. Eumenides d. Libation Bearers
27. Author of the Theogony:
 a. Alcaeus b. Hesiod c. Pindar d. Sophocles
28. Philosopher who established the Academy:
 a. Aristotle b. Socrates c. Plato d. Zeno
29. Whom did Cicero call the father of history?
 a. Herodotus b. Homer c. Thucydides d. Xenophon
30. During which century B.C. did Homer live?
 a. twelfth b. eighth c. sixth d. fourth
31. Which of Aristophanes' plays pokes fun at Socrates?
 a. Lysistrata b. Frogs c. Birds d. Clouds
32. Which author provides us with a description of the ideal tragedy in a work entitled the Poetics?
 a. Plato b. Sophocles c. Aristotle d. Callimachus
33. Which orator delivered a series of speeches called the Philippics against Philip of Macedon?
 a. Demosthenes b. Aeschines c. Lysias d. Isocrates
34. Which of the following did NOT write lyric poetry?
 a. Sappho b. Alcman c. Theophrastus d. Simonides
35. Ajax, Philoctetes, and the Trachiniae are among the surviving works of
 a. Aeschylus b. Euripides c. Agathon d. Sophocles
36. Which philosopher left no written works?
 a. Socrates b. Plato c. Aristotle d. Xenophon
37. To which author would you turn to read Pericles' funeral oration?
 a. Herodotus b. Thucydides c. Bacchylides d. Aristotle
38. Pindar's epinician odes were written on the occasion of a
 a. wedding b. military victory c. athletic victory d. funeral
39. Which author was sometimes criticized for making too frequent use of *deus ex machina* endings in his plays?
 a. Aeschylus b. Aristophanes c. Sophocles d. Euripides
40. Which philosopher developed the theory that the universe came into being as a result of small indivisible particles randomly attaching to each other?
 a. Empedocles b. Pythagoras c. Democritus d. Thales

41. Which author wrote a prose account in seven books of the expedition of Cyrus the Younger against his brother Artaxerxes?
a. Herodotus b. Xenophon c. Hecataeus d. Theopompus
42. His works contain the lament for Daphnis, a pastoral elegy which greatly influenced the British poets Milton and Shelley:
a. Callimachus b. Pindar c. Theocritus d. Hesiod
43. Which of the following statements about Menander is NOT true?
a. only one complete play of his survives
b. his characters are often stereotypical
c. his plays rarely won the dramatic competition
d. his plays were noted for their witty political commentary
44. According to this philosopher, the highest good is the pursuit of pleasure and the avoidance of pain:
a. Epicurus b. Zeno c. Plato d. Pythagoras
45. Which of the following statements best describes Gorgias?
a. influential sophist who concentrated on the teaching of rhetoric
b. philosopher who believed that all life originated in water
c. lyric poet known for his self-deprecating humor
d. tragedian whose works influenced Euripides
46. Callimachus wrote all of the following EXCEPT:
a. a series of witty character sketches
b. a catalogue of all the books in the Alexandrian library
c. an elegiac poem dealing with the causes of myths and customs
d. six hymns to the gods
47. Oedipus Rex ends with
a. the death of Oedipus
b. the suicide of Jocasta and the blinding of Oedipus
c. the deaths of Oedipus' sons Polynices and Eteocles
d. the revelation of Oedipus as the murderer of Laius
48. Which of the following events from the Trojan War is included in the Iliad?
a. the arrival of the Greek army at Troy b. the death of Hector
c. the building of the Trojan horse d. the death of Achilles
49. Which of Plato's dialogues describes the death of Socrates?
a. Crito b. Timaeus c. Meno d. Phaedo
50. The stories of the wealth of Croesus, Rhampsinitus and the thief, and the run of Phidippides are all included in the works of
a. Herodotus b. Plato c. Stesichorus d. Theophrastus