

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006**  
**GREEK LITERATURE**

**N.B. All dates are B.C.**

1. Plato's school was called the  
a. Stoa. b. Lyceum. c. Garden. d. Academy.
2. Which of the following was **NOT** written by Sophocles?  
a. Philoctetes b. Oedipus Rex c. Hippolytus d. Trachiniae
3. The unity of the Greek city-states is the theme of the Panegyricus by  
a. Isaeus. b. Callistratus. c. Andocides. d. Isocrates.
4. Who was the first poet of the West to "drop his shield"?  
a. Anacreon b. Archilochus c. Stesichorus d. Baccylides
5. Who invented pastoral poetry?  
a. Callimachus b. Corinna c. Theocritus d. Theophrastus
6. Who espoused the theory of Ideas?  
a. Anaxagoras b. Xenophanes c. Heracleitus d. Plato
7. Which of the following is **NOT** a speech by Demosthenes?  
a. Against Leocrates b. Against Androtion c. On the Symmories  
d. For the Megapolitans
8. What deity did Sappho address in the only poem we have in complete form?  
a. Erato b. Apollo c. Aphrodite d. Euterpe
9. The only systematic account of the gods and their genealogy in extant Greek literature was written by  
a. Homer. b. Hesiod. c. Theognis. d. Tyrtaeus.
10. Which pre-Socratic believed in the transmigration of the soul?  
a. Heracleitus b. Leucippus c. Pythagoras d. Empedocles
11. Who wrote a play about a Titan?  
a. Sophocles b. Aeschylus c. Menander d. Euripides
12. The Persians by Aeschylus deals with the Greek victory at  
a. Marathon. b. Artemisium. c. Sardis. d. Salamis.
13. In what play of Aristophanes do Euripides and Aeschylus compete?  
a. Lysistrata b. Ploutos c. Clouds d. Frogs

14. Although Thucydides' History ends abruptly, the historical narrative was later completed by  
a. Polybius. b. Xenophon. c. Appian. d. Apollonius.
15. The "Myth of Er" is found in the  
a. Homeric Hymn to Hermes. b. Herodotus' Histories.  
c. Plato's Republic. d. Pindar's Olympian Odes.
16. What poet is best known for his war-songs?  
a. Solon b. Semonides c. Alcman d. Tyrtaeus
17. Pindar is well-known for writing all the following types of lyric poetry **EXCEPT**  
a. epinicia. b. dithyrambs. c. dirges. d. epigrams.
18. Who was Pindar's greatest rival?  
a. Theognis b. Anacreon c. Bacchylides d. Callimachus
19. Who reputedly wrote "a big book is a big evil" yet composed the Aitia, which was 7000 lines long?  
a. Apollonius of Rhodes b. Callimachus c. Simonides d. Theocritus
20. Who was the first to explore the science of reasoning and discovered the syllogism?  
a. Pythagoras b. Aristotle c. Zeno d. Democritus
21. The most prominent Cynic philosophers were Antisthenes and  
a. Diogenes. b. Leucippus. c. Parmenides. d. Zeno.
22. Who utilized the deus ex machina in his plays?  
a. Phrynichus b. Euripides c. Aeschylus d. Sophocles
23. Which of the following was **NOT** part of a Greek theater?  
a. parabasis b. thymele c. parodos d. orchestra
24. Which of the following statements about Antiphon is **NOT** true?  
a. All his extant speeches deal with homicide.  
b. Thucydides praised his speech given in self-defence as the best he had ever heard.  
c. He organized the conspiracy of 411 B.C. which brought the Four Hundred to power.  
d. He appeared as a character in Plato's Republic.
25. Which orator wrote several speeches exposing the crimes of the Thirty Tyrants?  
a. Andocides b. Isaeus c. Lysias d. Isocrates

26. Which of the following statements about Xenophon is **NOT** true?
- He joined the Expedition of the Ten Thousand against Artaxerxes.
  - He wrote the Cyropaedia in which he moralized about Cyrus the Younger.
  - He fought with Agesilaus against the Athenians in the battle of Coronea in 394.
  - He wrote several works on Socrates.
27. In what work do we find the words, “I have raised to my lips the hand of the man who killed my son”?
- Theogony
  - Iliad
  - Ajax
  - Andromache
28. Where do we find the words, “And now it is time to depart, I to die and you to live. Which of us goes to the better state, God only knows”?
- Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War
  - Demosthenes’ final speech to Alexander
  - Socrates’ Apology by Plato
  - Oedipus at Colonus by Sophocles
29. What famous Athenian acted as choregos for Aeschylus in 472?
- Cimon
  - Miltiades
  - Pericles
  - Themistocles
30. Which philosopher advocated Nous as the animating principle of plants and animals and the initiator of cosmic motion?
- Thales
  - Anaxagoras
  - Aristotle
  - Epicurus
31. All of the following are cosmologists **EXCEPT**
- Xenocrates.
  - Thales.
  - Anaximander.
  - Anaximenes.
32. Which of the following statements about Alcman is **NOT** true?
- He wrote his poetry in Sparta.
  - He wrote partheneia (maiden-songs).
  - He lived in the seventh century.
  - He wrote the earliest monodic lyric poetry we possess.
33. Successor of Aristotle as the head of the Peripatetic School:
- Pythagoras
  - Empedocles
  - Anaximander
  - Theophrastus
34. Who is the hero of the Acharnians?
- Dikaiopolis
  - Kleon
  - Perikles
  - Sostus
35. Who is regarded as the first dramatist to introduce female parts?
- Thespis
  - Arion
  - Phrynichus
  - Aeschylus

36. Haemon is a character in
  - a. Medea. b. Antigone. c. Electra. d. Helen.
37. The first to divide oratory into three types:
  - a. Gorgias b. Socrates c. Demosthenes d. Aristotle
38. Where would a reader look for Herodotus' description of Egypt and the story of Rhampsinitus?
  - a. Book II b. Book IV c. Book VI d. Book VIII
39. The famous quotation "What is a man? What is he not? A dream of a shadow is man" is found in the poetry of
  - a. Sappho. b. Theocritus. c. Hesiod. d Pindar.
40. In which book of the Odyssey does Odysseus blind the Cyclops?
  - a. III b. VI c. IX d. XII
41. Which Greek poet invented the choliamb (limping iambic) used later by the Latin poet Catullus so effectively?
  - a. Hipponax b. Anacreon c. Terpander d. Stesichorus
42. Who was the first Greek poet to earn his living by writing poetry?
  - a. Tyrtaeus b. Corinna c. Alcaeus d. Simonides
43. Which of Plato's dialogues deals with the legend of the Athenian victory over the people of Atlantis?
  - a. Critias b. Crito c. Cratylus d. Charmides
44. Who said, "All men by nature desire to know"?
  - a. Aristotle b. Heracleitus c. Parmenides d. Epicurus
45. All of the following statements about Empedocles are true **EXCEPT**
  - a. he is credited by Aristotle with the invention of rhetoric.
  - b. Galen called him the founder of the Sicilian school of medicine.
  - c. he wrote a reasonably clear and accurate chronological system of Greek history.
  - d. he believed that Love and Strife were the basic contraries of existence.
46. Who is **NOT** a character in the Dyskolos?
  - a. Sostratus b Knemon c. Xanthias d Pan
47. Which orator served as a soldier in the battle of Mantinea in 362?
  - a. Hypereides b. Isocrates c. Aeschines d. Deinarchus

48. The most influential of the early historians (logographers):  
a. Hellanicus of Lesbos b. Pherecydes of Athens c. Hieronymus of Cardia  
d. Hecataeus of Miletus
49. Who believed that his work was to be a “possession for all time” and not something  
“written for display, to make an immediate impression”?  
a. Xenophon b. Plato c. Aristotle d. Thucydides
50. What character says, “As to the rest, I am silent. A great ox, as they say, stands on  
my tongue”?  
a. the watchman in the Agamemnon b. the chorus in Oedipus Rex  
c. the nurse in the Medea d. the women in the Thesmophoriazusae