

## 2016 FJCL State Latin Forum Greek Literature

1. According to legend, this lyric poet from Lesbos was once rescued by a dolphin.  
a. Sappho                      b. Arion                      c. Pindar                      d. Bacchylides
2. How many books are there in Plato's *Laws*?  
a. 6                                  b. 10                                  c. 12                                  d. 24
3. This Homeric Hymn describes both the invention of fire and the lyre.  
a. *Aphrodite*                      b. *Apollo*                      c. *Demeter*                      d. *Hermes*
4. This Neoplatonist philosopher and mathematician was murdered by a group of Christian zealots in 415 AD.  
a. Epictetus                      b. Iamblichus                      c. Plotinus                      d. Hypatia
5. In which comedy by Aristophanes do women overtake the government and create laws which require all property to be held in common?  
a. *Lysistrata*                      b. *Ecclesiazusae*                      c. *the Peace*                      d. *the Wasps*
6. This meter, sometimes called the "heroic" meter, is used in many epic poems. Its name comes from the Greek word for "finger", because its pattern of long-short-short syllables resembles the length of finger joints.  
a. Dactylic Hexameter                      b. Elegiac Couplets  
c. Anapestic Dimeter                      d. Hendecasyllabics
7. In which of Plato's books does he use a metaphor of humans trapped in a cave where all they can see are shadows flickering on the walls?  
a. the *Republic*                      b. the *Laws*                      c. *Meno*                      d. *Crito*
8. Which of the following characters from the *Oresteia* is **not** related to the others?  
a. Orestes                                  b. Clytemnestra  
c. Electra                                  d. Cilissa
9. The Roman poet Horace wrote that this female poet's poems were "worthy of sacred admiration".  
a. Hypatia                                  b. Sappho                                  c. Alcman                                  d. Hecuba

10. Which philosophy was influenced by Democritus' atomic theory, believed that happiness comes from avoiding pain and seeking pleasure, and believed that there was no afterlife?

- a. Stoicism                      b. Epicureanism      c. Cynicism                      d. Scepticism

11. Which New Comedy play opens with the god Pan describing a grouchy man and his lovely daughter?

- a. *Dyskolos*                      b. *Ecclesiazusae*      c. *Lysistrata*                      d. *the Peace*

12. This text by Strabo includes personal travel notes, discussions on natural phenomenon, and descriptions from earlier travelers and writers.

- a. *Historical Studies*    b. *Descriptions of Greece*  
c. *Geographica*    d. *Theriaca*

13. This Pre-Socratic philosopher from Miletus was a student of Thales. He proposed that the original principle of the universe was *apeiron*, or the unlimited.

- a. Anaximander      b. Pythagoras                      c. Heraclitus                      d. Zeno

14. *The Cyclops*, by Euripides, is the only extant play of which genre/classification?

- a. Historiography      b. Parody                              c. New Comedy                      d. Satyr Play

15. In which book of the *Odyssey* does Odysseus describe his escape from the cyclops, Polyphemus?

- a. 4                                      b. 6                                      c. 8                                      d. 10

16. This tragedian never placed lower than second place at a competition. He wrote well over 100 plays, but only 7 survive complete. He also expanded the chorus in his plays.

- a. Aeschylus                      b. Sophocles                      c. Euripides                      d. Thespis

17. According to legend, this mathematician once ran naked through the streets shouting "Eureka!" after discovering a way to measure density when he noticed the water level in his bathtub rose when he sat in it.

- a. Hippocrates                      b. Anaximenes                      c. Archimedes                      d. Eutocius

18. This Neo-Platonic philosopher was a student of Plotinus. His *Isagoge* (or Introduction to the Logical Categories of Aristotle), an introduction to Logic and Philosophy, was translated into Latin and was used as a philosophy textbook through the Middle Ages.

- a. Porphyry                              b. Hypatia                              c. Proclus                              d. Damascius

19. According to Aristotle, this form of Greek choral poetry, which Arion is credited with inventing, was the precursor to Athenian tragedy.

- a. epode                      b. dithyramb                      c. dactyl                      d. lyric poetry

20. Euripides has had more works survive than any other Greek dramatist. How many have survived extant?

- a. 7                                      b. 9                                      c. 19                                      d. 23

21. In Book 7 of the *Iliad*, which character gives a speech that convinces nine men to volunteer to fight Hector by shaming them for not having the courage to fight?

- a. Achilles                      b. Odysseus                      c. Menelaus                      d. Nestor

22. Which philosopher was a tutor to Alexander the Great?

- a. Aristotle                      b. Plato                                      c. Socrates                      d. Xenophon

23. Who does King Eteocles of Thebes decide to face in battle in *The Seven Against Thebes*?

- a. Oedipus                      b. Polynices                      c. Antigone                      d. Tydeus

24. In what may be the earliest example of science fiction writing, the characters in this work find themselves carried to the moon by a whirlwind.

- a. *True Histories*                      b. *Characters*                      c. *Theriaca*                      d. *Milesian Tales*

25. Which pair of books by Xenophon share both their titles with books by Plato?

- a. *Anabasis* and *Memorabilia*                      b. *Symposium* and *Apology*  
c. *Hiero* and *Anabasis*                      d. *Hipparchikos* and *Apology*

26. In Plutarch's *Parallel Lives*, which Greek figure is compared to the Roman, Marc Antony?

- a. Theseus                                      b. Solon  
c. Alexander the Great                      d. Demetrius

27. Which philosophy, which believed in self-discipline, got its name not from its founder, but because they used to meet under a porch?

- a. Cynicism                      b. Colonnadism                      c. Stoicism                      d. Zenoism

28. This philosopher fought in the Peloponnesian War, and was the son of a sculptor.

- a. Aristotle                      b. Socrates                      c. Plato                      d. Xenophon

29. Book 5 of Thucydides' *History of the Peloponnesian War* contains a dialogue concerning the invasion of which island?  
 a. Delos                      b. Melos                      c. Euboea                      d. Poros
30. Which of the following is **not** an age of man, according to Hesiod's *Works and Days*?  
 a. Bronze                      b. Silver                      c. Heroic                      d. Stone
31. Which of the following orators was **not** part of the "Canon of Ten Attic Orators"?  
 a. Tisias                      b. Dinarchus                      c. Hypereides                      d. Isaeus
32. Which epithet is commonly attributed to Thetis, the mother of Achilles?  
 a. Ox-eyed                      b. Silver footed                      c. White armed                      d. Swift moving
33. Which of the following is **not** considered one of the "seven sages"?  
 a. Chilon                      b. Periander                      c. Demosthenes                      d. Bias
34. In what play by Euripides is a woman, Creusa, encouraged to take revenge on Apollo after he abandons her and her son by burning the god's temple?  
 a. *Ion*                      b. *Medea*                      c. *Rhesus*                      d. *Helen*
35. This Jewish historian originally fought against the Romans, but later became a Roman citizen.  
 a. Berossus                      b. Numa Pompilius  
 c. Theophrastus                      d. Flavius Josephus

Match each work to its author.

36. *Metaphysics*  
 a. Plato                      b. Aristotle                      c. Epictetus                      d. Diogenes Laertius
37. *Hecale*  
 a. Homer                      b. Theocritus                      c. Callimachus                      d. Sappho
38. *Trojan Women*  
 a. Lucian                      b. Sophocles                      c. Aeschylus                      d. Euripides
39. *The Six Enneads*  
 a. Plato                      b. Plotinus                      c. Aristotle                      d. Timaeus
40. *The Eumenides*  
 a. Euripides                      b. Aeschylus                      c. Aristophanes                      d. Theocritus

Match each author to his or her predominant genre.

41. Sappho  
a. Lyric                      b. Epic                      c. Philosophy                      d. Tragedy
42. Diogenes Laertius  
a. Comedy                      b. Philosophy                      c. Oratory                      d. Biography
43. Menander  
a. Middle Comedy                      b. Tragedy                      c. New Comedy                      d. Satire
44. Lucian  
a. Epic                      b. Biography                      c. History                      d. Satire
45. Plutarch  
a. History                      b. Epic                      c. Lyric                      d. Comedy

Match the character to the work.

46. Glaucon  
a. *The Republic*                      b. *The Clouds*                      c. *Alexandra*                      d. *Meno*
47. Chremylos  
a. *the Birds*                      b. *Oedipus Rex*                      c. *Medea*                      d. *the Plutus*
48. Atossa  
a. *Oresteia*                      b. *the Iliad*                      c. *the Persians*                      d. *the Dyscolus*
49. Hylas  
a. *Ajax*                      b. *Argonautika*                      c. *Prometheus Bound*                      d. *Phaedo*
50. Briseis  
a. *the Odyssey*                      b. *Trojan Women*                      c. *the Iliad*                      d. *Medea*