

2022 FJCL Regional Latin Forum Greek Literature

1. Which philosopher lived in a tub?
a. Diogenes b. Isocrates c. Leucippus d. Plato
2. In this play by Aristophanes, Dionysus brings Euripides back from the dead due to the lack of good tragic playwrights.
a. *The Birds* b. *The Clouds* c. *The Frogs* d. *The Wasps*
3. This orator successfully convicted Timarchus of immorality in 345:
a. Aeschines b. Demosthenes c. Lycurgus d. Lysias
4. The first four books of the *Odyssey* are about the journey and battles of Odysseus' son, and are therefore called the:
a. Gigantomachy b. Sciomachy c. Titanomachy d. Telemachy
5. While they were two different people, this teacher of Zeno *and* the last head of the Old Academy, shared a name.
a. Aristippus b. Crates c. Eratosthenes d. Menippus
6. This book by Xenophon was written as a sequel to Thucydides' historical text:
a. *Apology* b. *Hellenica* c. *Memorabilia* d. *Symposium*
7. What school of Greek philosophy later influenced the Roman writer Lucretius?
a. Cynicism b. Epicureanism c. Scepticism d. Stoicism
8. This play is the only surviving Greek tragedy with a historical theme:
a. *Persians* b. *Rhesus*
c. *Seven Against Thebes* d. *Trojan Women*
9. This famous sophist is known for saying "Man is the measure of all things":
a. Bion b. Gorgias c. Protagoras d. Theocritus
10. How many Attic orators were there?
a. 5 b. 7 c. 10 d. 12
11. This book by Plato is a discussion of the Socrates' trial:
a. *Apology* b. *Gorgias* c. *Phaedo* d. *Republic*

12. What animal saved Arion from pirates?
a. Cranes b. Dolphins c. Tortoises d. Whales
13. Which of the following did Hesiod write to his brother Perses?
a. *Pythian Odes* b. *Theogony* c. *Ways of Truth* d. *Works and Days*
14. According to the Homeric Hymn *To Demeter*, what type of flower tempted Persephone to her fate?
a. Anemone b. Crocus c. Hyacinth d. Narcissus
15. While you might know him best for the theory you have to memorize in math class, it is said he was the first to describe himself by the term "philosopher":
a. Archimedes b. Euclid c. Pythagoras d. Thales
16. This book by Xenophon contains the famous battle cry "Thalassa, Thalassa":
a. *Anabasis* b. *Apology* c. *Hellenica* d. *Symposium*
17. We learn of the plague of Athens and death of Pericles in book 2 of this text:
a. *Chronicles* b. *History of the Peloponnesian Wars*
c. *History of the Persian Wars* d. *Persians*
18. Which playwright ends one of his works with the following lines: "The gods have many shapes. The gods bring many things to their accomplishment. And what was most expected has not been accomplished. But god has found his way for what no man expected. So ends the play."
a. Aeschylus b. Aristophanes c. Euripides d. Sophocles
19. How many books are in Pausanias' *Descriptions of Greece*?
a. 5 b. 10 c. 15 d. 20
20. This lawgiver ended enslavement for debt:
a. Bias b. Cleobulus c. Periander d. Solon
21. *Seven Against Thebes* tells the story of Polyneices and Eteocles, the sons of this tragic figure that also has a play about him:
a. Agamemnon b. Ajax c. Oedipus d. Philoctetes
22. This historian accompanied Alexander:
a. Callisthenes b. Lycortas c. Phocylides d. Timaeus

34. Some consider the marriage of Achille's father to his mother Thetis that start of the Trojan war. What was his father's name?

- a. Agamemnon b. Odysseus c. Paris d. Peleus

35. This writer of epigrams had a poetic meter named after him:

- a. Aristippus b. Bacchylides c. Ibycus d. Theognis

36. Demosthenes initially studied oratory because he wished to:

- a. Discredit Aeschines b. Get his inheritance back
c. Stop Philip II of Macedon d. Overcome his speech impediment

37. This Athenian is credited with inventing the theater mask:

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

38. In which of these works does Socrates NOT appear?

- a. Clouds b. Apology
c. Nicomachean Ethics d. Symposium

39. There are three main types of plays in Greek theater. Comedy play, tragedy play and...

- a. didactic b. epic c. pantomime d. satyr Play

40. Bacchylides, a lyric poet from Ceos, was considered to be a forerunner to tragedy by this Greek author:

- a. Aristotle b. Bion c. Callimachus d. Demosthenes

41. The dressing rooms in the theater were called the:

- a. orchestra b. parados c. thymele d. skene

42. : This poet was supposedly struck blind for slandering Helen in one of his poems.

- a. Aesop b. Pindar c. Somonides d. Teisias

Match each philosophical school to its founder.

43. Eleatic School:

- a. Antisthenes b. Aristotle c. Parmenides d. Zeno

44. Peripatetic School:

- a. Antisthenes b. Aristotle c. Parmenides d. Zeno

45. Stoic School:

- a. Antisthenes b. Aristotle c. Parmenides d. Zeno

46. Cynic School:

- a. Antisthenes b. Aristotle c. Parmenides d. Zeno

Match author to its work.

47. Euclid:

- a. *Dyscolus* b. *Elements* c. *Lament for Daphnis* d. *On the Mysteries*

48. Theocritus

- a. *Dyscolus* b. *Elements* c. *Lament for Daphnis* d. *On the Mysteries*

49. Andocides

- a. *Dyscolus* b. *Elements* c. *Lament for Daphnis* d. *On the Mysteries*

50. Menander

- a. *Dyscolus* b. *Elements* c. *Lament for Daphnis* d. *On the Mysteries*