

Greek Literature
2023 FJCL State Latin Forum

1. Who was originator of pastoral poetry?
a. Callimachus b. Callisthenes c. Theocritus d. Theophrastus

2. What is the title of the tragedy of a young woman who buries her brother in defiance of King Creon?
a. Antigone b. Electra c. Helen d. Medea

3. The concept of the atom was proposed by whom?
a. Anaxagoras b. Democritus c. Empedocles d. Parmenides

4. The *Constitution of Athens* was authored by whom?
a. Herodotus b. the Old Oligarch c. Theopompus d. Xenophon

5. Who first developed the theory that our solar system is heliocentric?
a. Anaximenes b. Apollonius c. Archimedes d. Aristarchus

6. The dithyramb and satyr play are closely connected to the worship of:
a. Apollo b. Athena c. Dionysus d. Hera

7. Which author wrote dialogues that included Socrates?
a. Demosthenes b. Leucippus c. Plato d. Zeno

8. Which Athenian poet and statesman who, according to Aristotle, was appointed sole archon with special powers to reform the laws of Athens?
a. Peisistratus b. Pericles c. Simonides d. Solon

9. Which of the following is best known for a minor work entitled *Characters*?
a. Thales b. Theocritus c. Theognis d. Theophrastus

10. Who was the author of *Works and Days* and *Theogony*?
a. Hesiod b. Homer c. Pindar d. Sappho

11. "Man is a measure of all things" is a saying of:
a. Critias b. Plato c. Protagoras d. Socrates

12. Which author tells the story of the fall of Lydia to the Persians?
a. Herodotus b. Plato c. Thucydides d. Xenophon

13. Aristotle's famous work of literary criticism was:
a. *Ethics* b. *Metaphysics* c. *Physics* d. *Poetics*
14. The events of Odysseus' nostos are told largely in flashback as he recounts his adventures to which people?
a. Ithacans b. Laestrygonians c. Phaeacians d. Phoenicians
15. Which is the only extant Greek tragedy to feature an onstage death?
a. *Agamemnon* b. *Ajax* c. *Medea* d. *Oedipus Rex*
16. In *My Fair Lady*, Eliza puts marbles in her mouth to improve her diction, copying the technique employed by:
a. Alexander b. Demosthenes c. Pericles d. Socrates
17. Who was the first to write a prose treatise on music?
a. Lasos of Hermione b. Pindar c. Sependon d. Zeno
18. Two famous Greek poets were born on the island of Lesbos, Sappho and _____
a. Alcaeus b. Hesiod c. Isaeus d. Pratines
19. The dramatist who introduced the third actor to the stage was:
a. Aeschylus b. Aristophanes c. Euripides d. Sophocles
20. The best known of Plato's eschatological myths, the "Vision of Er" is found in the:
a. *Laws* b. *Republic* c. *Symposium* d. *Timaeus*
21. The 5th century Greek scientist who wrote medical treatises was _____.
a. Archimedes b. Galen c. Hippocrates d. Thales
22. What is the "Doloneia"?
a. a recently discovered epic poem b. the 10th book of the Iliad
c. an expression in literary criticism d. a lost poem by Zenodotus
23. Who wrote the play in which Socrates was featured hanging from a basket in the sky?
a. Aristophanes b. Bion c. Euphorion d. Euripides
24. Which Greek philosopher was best known for his paradoxes?
a. Heraclitus b. Parmenides c. Pythagoras d. Zeno

25. According to Herodotus, who learns from Solon to count no man happy until he is dead?
a. Croesus b. Darius c. Periander d. Xenocrates
26. Epithalamia are _____.
a. Cult songs for Apollo b. Dirges
c. War Songs d. Wedding Songs
27. Agave, Cadmus, and Pentheus are characters in which play?
a. *Bacchae* b. *Oedipus at Colonus*
c. *Seven Against Thebes* d. *Suppliants*
28. Which of the following believed in the transmigration of souls?
a. Aristagoras b. Democritus c. Gorgias d. Pythagoras
29. Which poet's war songs encouraged the Spartan army during the 2nd Messenian War?
a. Alcman b. Archilochus c. Terpander d. Tyrtaeus
30. Zenodotus, the first head of the Alexandrian library, is credited with _____.
a. compiling the works of Aristotle b. destroying a number of Euripides' plays
c. dividing the *Iliad* into 24 books d. writing a treatise on medicine
31. Although the plots for most tragedies lie in mythology, occasionally a tragedy would look at historical events. One example is the play *Persians*, a work by which tragedian?
a. Aeschylus b. Agathon c. Euripides d. Phrynichus
32. The use of dialogue for philosophical writing was probably developed because of the question & answer style of what philosopher who didn't write?
a. Aischines b. Aristotle c. Plato d. Socrates
33. Herodotus reported that the Pythia told which man that he would destroy a mighty empire if he went to war?
a. Croesus b. Cyrus c. Darius d. Xerxes
34. The history of Greek Literature begins with what ethnic branch of Greeks?
a. Dorians b. Ionians c. Minoans d. Pelasgians
35. Who was the Greek author of the *Idylls* who influenced the *Eclogues* of Vergil?
a. Callimachus b. Callinus c. Theocritus d. Theognis

36. Which philosopher said, "No man can step in the same river twice"?
- a. Heraclitus b. Plato c. Pythagoras d. Thales
37. In which work would you find accounts of the battles at Marathon, Salamis, and Thermopylae?
- a. *Cyropaedia* b. *Memorabilia*
c. *History of the Peloponnesian War* d. *Histories*
38. Which Alexandrian, during a literary dispute with Apollonius of Rhodes, coined the term "big book, big evil"?
- a. Callimachus b. Philemon c. Theocritus d. Theophrastus
39. The Iliad tells only a few weeks of the Trojan War. Which of the following is NOT one of the epics that gives us more information of the war and its aftermath?
- a. Aethiopis b. Batrachomyomachia c. Cypria d. Nostoi
40. It was said that ____ portrayed men as they should be, ____ as they are.
- a. Aeschylus/Aristophanes b. Euripides/Aeschylus
c. Sophocles/Aristotle d. Sophocles/Euripides
41. Which orator's first known speech, *Against Eratosthenes*, was made on his own behalf and concerned the murder of his own brother?
- a. Antiphon b. Gorgias c. Isocrates d. Lysias
42. Which type of author are believed to be the first writers of prose?
- a. Doctors b. Historians c. Philosophers d. Mathematicians
43. What is the principal event in book 22 of Homer's Iliad?
- a. Achilles refuses Agamemnon's offer b. Death of Hector
c. Patroclus joins the battle d. Sarpedon dies
44. Which of the following is NOT a term used in Greek tragedy?
- a. Chorus b. Encomium c. Parabasis d. Stichomythia
45. Which historian wrote a 58 book work on Phillip II of Macedon?
- a. Cassius Dio b. Theophrastus c. Theopompus d. Strabo
46. For their works on philosophers, Theophrastus and Aristotle can best be described as
- a. Doxographers b. Epicureans c. Logographers d. Zoroastrians

47. What is the major topic of Pindar's Odes?
a. Funerals b. Games c. Marriage d. Military
48. Which of the following does Aeschylus NOT mention in his epitaph?
a. Grove of Marathon b. Long-haired Persians
c. Nightingale of Ceos d. Wheatlands of Gela
49. Which philosophy, which believed in self-discipline, got its name not from its founder, but because they used to meet under a porch?
a. Epicureanism b. Cynicism c. Stoicism d. Skepticism
50. Which Greek philosopher influenced the Roman author Lucretius with his theory that pleasure, i.e., the absence of pain, brings the greatest happiness?
a. Epicurus b. Euclid c. Parmenides d. Zeno