REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2005 GREEK LITERATURE

N.B. All dates are B.C.

- 1. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> written by Euripides? a. <u>Ajax</u> b. <u>Hippolytus</u> c. <u>Cyclops</u> d. <u>Bacchae</u>
- Aristotle's school was called the a. Academia. b. Lyceum. c. Garden. d. Porch.
- 3. According to Thales, what was the basis of all things? a. air b. fire c. wind d. water
- 4. Year in which Socrates died: a. 427 b. 399 c. 386 d. 322
- 5. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> written by Aristophanes? a. <u>Thesmophoriazusae</u> b. <u>Lysistrata</u> c. <u>Dyskolos</u> d. <u>Plutus</u>
- 6. Parmenides: paradoxes:: Hippocrates:
 a. the four elements b. stoicism c. skepticism d. medicine
- 7. Socrates: hemlock:: Demosthenes: a. sword b. poisoned pen c. starvation d. drowning
- 8. The Homeric poems were written in a. dactylic hexameter. b. iambic pentameter. c. elegiac couplets. d. free verse.
- 9. The statement, "The unexamined life is not worth living," is associated with a. Plato. b. Pythagoras. c. Aristotle. d. Socrates.
- 10. The first philosopher to reside in Athens, he became the friend and mentor of Pericles:
 - a. Empedocles b. Xenophanes c. Parmenides d. Anaxagoras
- 11. Which work of Xenophon is a biography?a. Anabasisb. Memorabiliac. Cyropaediad. Hellenica
- 12. Which historian joined the expedition of the Ten Thousand and became strongly attached to the Spartan king Agesilaus?a. Ephorus b. Xenophon c. Hecataeus d. Thucydides
- 13. The generally accepted number of great Athenian orators: a. 8 b. 10 c. 12 d. 14

- 14. Who wrote victory poems known as <u>Epinicia</u>? a. Pindar b. Menander c. Aesop d. Anacreon
- 15. Who wrote about the fate of Agamemnon upon his return to Greece from Troy? a. Sophocles b. Homer c. Plato d. Aristotle
- 16. Which of the following is in correct chronological order?
 - a. Sophocles, Aristophanes, Aeschylus, Euripides
 - b. Aeschylus, Aristophanes, Sophocles, Euripides
 - c. Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes
 - d. Sophocles, Euripides, Aeschylus, Aristophanes
- 17. Which playwright did **NOT** write a play about Heracles or his family? a. Aeschylus b. Euripides c. Aristophanes d. Sophocles
- 18. Which of the following statements about Antiphon is **NOT** true?
 - a. All his speeches were composed for others to deliver.
 - b. He was an Attic orator whose speeches are the earliest we have.
 - c. He helped to establish the rule of the Four Hundred.
 - d. He was put to death by the restored democracy.
- 19. Who introduced Sicilian techniques to the Athenian style of rhetoric? a. Plato b. Agathon c. Gorgias d. Harpalus
- 20. Author of <u>Historia animalium</u> which gives evidence of acute observation and includes the knowledge that whales were mammals:
 - a. Aristotle b. Anaxagoras c. Anaximander d. Anaximenes
- 21. Which pre-Socratic believed that "all things are in a state of flux"? a. Pythagoras b. Heracleitus c. Zeno d. Eratosthenes
- 22. Who believed in the doctrine of reincarnation and claimed to have heard a friend's voice in the howl of a puppy being beaten?
 - a. Anaxagoras b. Plato c. Pythagoras d. Zeno
- 23. "Lovers of wisdom and beauty are we" is a quote from a speech of Pericles found in the work of
 - a. Thucydides. b. Plato. c. Herodotus. d. Demosthenes.
- 24. This historian traveled widely and joined the Athenian colony at Thurii in Italy:
 - a. Xenophon b. Hecataeus c. Ephorus d. Herodotus

- 25. Who wrote a play about the man who received Heracles' bow and arrows after his death?
 - a. Aeschylus b. Aristophanes c. Sophocles d. Menander
- 26. Which of the following might Catullus have been honoring when he named his loved one "Lesbia"?
 - a. Callimachus b. Sappho c. Pindar d. Theognis
- 27. In which book of the <u>Iliad</u> does Patroclus fight and die? a. 9 b. 16 c. 18 d. 22
- 28. Which of the following ways of life does Hesiod <u>NOT</u> advise in his <u>Works and Days</u>?
 - a. hard labor b. righteousness c. generosity d. carpe diem
- 29. The first poet to use the term "iambic" and apply it to his own satiric verses: a. Alcaeus b. Simonides c. Archilochus d. Stesichorus
- 30. The Syracusan who eventually ended up in Alexandria and elevated pastoral poetry to a literary form:
 - a. Theophrastus b. Callimachus c. Theocritus d. Dion
- 31. According to Homer, Achilles' shield depicted
 - a. the creation of earth. b. the battle between the gods and the giants.
 - c. battle scenes from the Trojan War. d. scenes from everyday life.
- 32. In Greek tragedy, a hero's fatal flaw was called a. hybris. b. aetiology. c. hamartia. d. arete.
- 33. A choral lyric sung to Dionysus was known as a a. dithyramb. b. stychomathia. c. parados. d. stasimon.
- 34. In which play does a woman claim she would rather charge into battle in the front line three times than give birth once?
 - a. Hecuba b. Andromache c. Alcestis d. Medea
- 35. Which play deals with the suffering of non-combatants during a war?

 a. Andromache b. Suppliants c. Trojan Women d. Phoenician Women
- 36. In the play <u>Oedipus at Colonus</u>, who grants Oedipus Athenian citizenship? a. Athena b. Zeus c. Cecrops d. Theseus
- 37. All of the following were students of Isocrates **EXCEPT** a. Isaeus. b. Timotheus. c. Demosthenes. d. Hypereides.

38.	Who gives us a description of the mythical city of Atlantis? a. Zeno b. Plato c. Thuydides d. Herodotus
39.	Which work describes the death of Socrates? a. Phaedo b. Apology c. Crito d. Euthyphro
40.	Where is Odysseus when a reader first sees him in the <u>Odyssey</u> ? a. Ogygia b. Troy c. Aeaea d. Phaeacia
41.	The story of Aphrodite and Anchises is found in the a. <u>Iliad</u> . b. <u>Homeric Hymns</u> . c. <u>Oresteia</u> . d. <u>Olympian Odes</u> .
42.	Who opposed the tyrant Pittacus and went into exile in Egypt? a. Alcaeus b. Baccylides c. Sappho d. Hesiod
43.	The play Antigone ends with wishing for death. a. Antigone b. Creon c. Haemon d. Eurydice
44.	Which of these plays contains a "deus ex machina"? a. Seven Against Thebes b. Persians c. Medea d. Plutus
45.	Which of the following quotations is <u>NOT</u> attributed to Menander? a. "Whom the gods love die young." b. "Nothing is more wonderful than man." c. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." d. "I am a man, and I think nothing that is human to be outside my interest."
46.	Which pre-Socratic philosopher was credited by Aristotle with the invention of rhetoric? a. Empedocles b. Xenophanes c. Democritus d. Leucippus
47.	Who wrote a speech defending a husband who killed his wife's lover? a. Andocides b. Demosthenes c. Isaeus d. Lysias
48.	In what book of his <u>Histories</u> does Herodotus record the battle at Thermopylae? a. 5 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8
49.	The Libation Bearers is set years after the death of Agamemnon. a. 5 b. 6 c. 8 d. 10
50.	Which character is correctly matched with the work in which he/she appears? a. Epops / Lysistrata b. Calonice / The Birds c. Xanthias / The Wasps d. Strepsiades / The Clouds