

1995 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

GREEK LITERATURE

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. The Iliad and the Odyssey were written in  
a. iambic pentameter. b. dactylic hexameter.  
c. elegiac couplets. d. hendecasyllabics.
2. Whom did Aristotle tutor in Homer and the Greek dramatists?  
a. Demosthenes b. Plato c. Philip of Macedon  
d. Alexander the Great
3. Which school of philosophy was founded by Zeno?  
a. Stoic b. Academic c. Cynic d. Peripatetic
4. Which of the following was a writer of Old Comedy?  
a. Menander b. Philemon c. Aristophanes d. Diphilus
5. The Garden was the philosophical school of the  
a. Peripatetics. b. Epicureans. c. Cynics. d. Sophists.
6. Which of the following is the earliest of the pre-Socratic  
philosophers?  
a. Anaxagoras b. Thales c. Democritus d. Parmenides
7. Identify the scientist and author who lived in Alexandria  
and whose great textbook Stoicheia made his name practically  
synonymous with geometry.  
a. Eratosthenes b. Protagoras c. Euclid d. Parmenides
8. Which poet, although sometimes credited with inventing the  
epinicion, is most famous for his elegiac epigrams,  
especially those celebrating the dead heroes of the Persian  
Wars?  
a. Anacreon b. Pindar c. Theocritus d. Simonides
9. Identify the first poet of Athens and one of the Seven Sages  
who wrote that even as he grows old he still continues to  
learn.  
a. Alcman b. Bacchylides c. Solon d. Mimnermus
10. Who is our major source for the origin of the world and the  
genealogy of the Greek gods?  
a. Homer b. Plato c. Hesiod d. Aristotle
11. Which Alexandrian poet is known as the father of pastoral  
poetry?  
a. Callimachus b. Theocritus c. Apollonius d. Meleager

12. Which orator was involved in the establishment of the Four Hundred and was afterwards put to death by the restored democracy?  
a. Lycurgus b. Antiphon c. Isocrates d. Hypereides
13. Which dramatist was twice elected strategos, the first time as a colleague of Pericles and later as a colleague of Nicias?  
a. Aeschylus b. Aristophanes c. Sophocles d. Euripides
14. Which three plays comprise the Oresteia?  
a. Iphigeneia at Aulis, Helen, Agamemnon  
b. Agamemnon, Electra, Orestes  
c. Iphigeneia at Aulis, Electra, The Suppliants  
d. Agamemnon, Choephoroi, Eumenides
15. What famous scientist studied in Alexandria but spent his life in his home town of Syracuse where he became the greatest mathematician of antiquity and wrote the Sand-reckoner, in which he developed a system for expressing very large numbers verbally in Greek?  
a. Empedocles b. Xenophon c. Archimedes d. Pythagoras
16. Who wrote a treatise entitled the Poetics?  
a. Aristotle b. Epicurus c. Callimachus d. Zenodotus
17. Against Leocrates is the only surviving speech of  
a. Isaeus. b. Aristarchus. c. Hypereides. d. Lycurgus.
18. Identify the didactic work by Hesiod which he begins with a promise to tell true things.  
a. Telegony b. Divination by Birds c. Works and Days  
d. Theogony
19. Which poet exhorts the Spartans to fight for their country?  
a. Mimnermus b. Pindar c. Archilochus d. Tyrtaeus
20. Which orator belonged to a family which originated in Syracuse but was persuaded to move to Athens by Pericles and whose home was the setting for Plato's Republic?  
a. Antiphon b. Lycurgus c. Lysias d. Andocides
21. Which of Aristophanes' plays attacks Socrates as a representative of "progressive" education?  
a. The Acharnians b. The Clouds c. The Birds d. The Frogs
22. Terpander, a lyric poet born on Lesbos, is celebrated for establishing music and lyric poetry in  
a. Thebes. b. Sparta. c. Corinth. d. Miletus.

23. Which philosopher was a teacher of Pericles and believed that Nous (Mind) started the rotation of the universe?  
a. Anaxagoras b. Gorgias c. Socrates d. Protagoras
24. Which writer was known for his four books of epinicion odes?  
a. Pindar b. Anacreon c. Theognis d. Alcman
25. The myth of Er, which is found in the last book of Plato's Republic concerns  
a. the highest good.  
b. the world of appearances.  
c. the transmigration of souls.  
d. the training of a philosopher-king.
26. Which work of Xenophon begins where that of Thucydides stops?  
a. Anabasis b. Hellenica c. Agesilaus d. Cyropaedeia
27. Who is the main character in Xenophon's Symposium and Memorabilia?  
a. Agesilaus b. Cyrus the Great c. Socrates  
d. Hiero of Syracuse
28. Which dramatist was the first to introduce a third actor on the stage?  
a. Agathon b. Sophocles c. Phrynichus d. Aeschylus
29. In what order did Sophocles write the Theban trilogy?  
a. Antigone, Oedipus Rex, Oedipus at Colonus  
b. Oedipus Rex, Oedipus at Colonus, Antigone  
c. Oedipus at Colonus, Antigone, Oedipus Rex  
d. Oedipus Rex, Antigone, Oedipus at Colonus
30. Hippocrates, the "father of medicine," lived and taught on the island of  
a. Cos. b. Lesbos. c. Chios. d. Lemnos.
31. In the play Oedipus Rex, who is sent to consult the oracle at Delphi about the plague?  
a. Haemon b. Oedipus c. Tiresias d. Creon
32. In 399 Socrates was brought to trial on charges of  
a. treason and corrupting the youth.  
b. corrupting the youth and impiety.  
c. refusing military service and treason.  
d. treason and impiety.
33. Which future orator was inspired to study rhetoric by witnessing the statesman Callistratus defend himself at his trial?  
a. Andocides b. Demosthenes c. Isocrates d. Lysias

34. Which poet, according to legend, was struck by blindness after slandering Helen in one poem and had his sight restored after writing another in which he blamed Homer for the earlier version?  
a. Callinus b. Bacchylides c. Stesichorus d. Alcaeus
35. The story of Hermes stealing Apollo's cattle can be found in the  
a. Homeric Hymns. b. History of the Persian Wars.  
c. Odyssey. d. Phaedo.
36. Although Thucydides was born in Athens, his family may have originated in  
a. Thrace. b. Macedonia. c. Asia Minor. d. the Cyclades.
37. "Lovers of wisdom and beauty are we" is a famous description of Athenians from  
a. Socrates' defense in the Apology of Plato.  
b. Aegeus' speech in the Medea by Euripides.  
c. Themistocles' exhortation before Salamis in Herodotus.  
d. Pericles' funeral oration in Thucydides.
38. Whom did Aristotle call "the most tragic of the poets"?  
a. Euripides b. Thespis c. Phrynichus d. Sophocles
39. Greek tragedians sometimes used persons of low station to open the play and furnish the background. For instance, which of the following begins the Agamemnon?  
a. a nurse b. a messenger c. a peasant farmer  
d. a watchman
40. Where does the Odyssey end?  
a. at the farm of Laertes b. in the palace hall  
c. in Penelope's bedroom d. at the home of Eupheithes
41. After an overview of East-West confrontations in mythology, Herodotus begins his history with  
a. the story of Rhampsinitus.  
b. Croesus and the fall of Lydia.  
c. Polycrates the tyrant of Samos.  
d. a description of Egypt.
42. What Greek dialect did Alcaeus use for his lyric poetry?  
a. Ionic b. Attic c. Doric d. Aeolic
43. In the course of a discussion on the creation of the universe and the laws that govern it, Critias tells the story of the island of Atlantis. This conversation takes place in Plato's  
a. Parmenides. b. Euthydemus. c. Gorgias. d. Timaeus.

44. Which orator belonged to the noble family of the Eteobutadae and was in charge of Athens' finances from 338 to 326?  
a. Hypereides b. Isaeus c. Aeschines d. Lycurgus
45. Although sixty-one speeches attributed to Demosthenes have come down to us, most scholars believe only about \_\_\_\_\_ of them are genuine.  
a. 10 b. 20 c. 30 d. 40
46. The earliest teachers of rhetoric were active in  
a. Athens. b. Miletus. c. Lesbos. d. Sicily.
47. When does the title character in the Medea decide to kill her children?  
a. during her first appearance on stage  
b. after the visit of Aegeus  
c. during Creon's speech  
d. after Jason's second appearance
48. The Frogs centers on a literary contest between Aeschylus and Euripides. Who picks Aeschylus as the winner?  
a. Athena b. Hades c. Dionysus d. Persephone
49. Which third-century astronomer from Samos is famous for hypothesizing that the earth revolves around the sun and rotates on its own axis?  
a. Archimedes b. Empedocles c. Aristarchus  
d. Eratosthenes
50. Who are the suppliants in Aeschylus' play by that name?  
a. the daughters of Danaus b. the women of Thebes  
c. the women of Troy d. the daughters of Oceanus