

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1995

GREEK LITERATURE

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N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. The word "tragedy" may have its origin in the sacrifice of a
a. bull. b. sheep. c. goat. d. pig.
2. Which orator was the chief opponent of Demosthenes?
a. Lycurgus b. Aeschines c. Lysias d. Andocides
3. Which poet wrote the epitaph for the dead at Thermopylae?
a. Sappho b. Alcman c. Simonides d. Alcaeus
4. Which poet, in his First Olympian Ode, penned the famous line, "That man errs who hopes, in ought he does, to cheat the gods"?
a. Pindar b. Archilochus c. Bacchylides d. Xenophanes
5. What island was the birthplace of Alcaeus and Sappho?
a. Chios b. Lesbos c. Samos d. Rhodes
6. Which philosopher argued in his Politics that the middle class is the most stable, for it avoids extremes and factional strife?
a. Heraclitus b. Aristotle c. Zeno d. Epicurus
7. Democritus, who believed that all matter, including the soul of man, was composed of atoms, based his theory on that of
a. Leucippus. b. Epicurus. c. Anaximenes. d. Protagoras.
8. Which of the following is NOT a work of Xenophon?
a. Oeconomicus b. Memorabilia c. Hipparchikos
d. Philippica
9. Who was summoned to Syracuse by Dion to make Dionysius II a model ruler?
a. Aristotle b. Socrates c. Plato d. Gorgias
10. The years 411 to 363 are covered in the work of
a. Hecataeus. b. Thucydides. c. Herodotus. d. Xenophon.
11. Which poet included in his didactic works maxims of conduct such as "Work is no disgrace," "Do not put off your work until tomorrow," and "Keep to the mean, moderation is best in all things"?
a. Homer b. Alcman c. Archilochus d. Hesiod
12. Who is the common soldier who dared to speak up against Agamemnon in Book II of the Iliad?
a. Theoclymenus b. Mentor c. Thersites d. Melanthius

13. Which poet's philosophy is summed up in these lines: "Some say the fairest thing on earth is a troop of horsemen, others a band of footsoldiers, others a squadron of ships. But I say the fairest thing is the beloved"?
a. Sappho b. Mimnermus c. Pindar d. Hipponax
14. Which orator, when the proposal to honor him with a golden crown was attacked, defended himself so well that his opponent left town?
a. Demosthenes b. Isocrates c. Lycurgus d. Antiphon
15. Which of the following is best known for a minor work entitled Characters?
a. Thales b. Theocritus c. Theognis d. Theophrastus
16. The largest number of extant plays which we possess from one author is 19. Who wrote them?
a. Aristophanes b. Sophocles c. Aeschylus d. Euripides
17. Plato's dialogue Crito is set
a. at a dinner party. b. in the Piraeus.
c. in Socrates' prison cell. d. at Crito's home.
18. Hesiod addressed his Works and Days to Perses, who was his
a. brother. b. patron. c. friend. d. son.
19. Which of these Euripidean tragedies may have been written by someone else?
a. Helen b. Rhesus c. Orestes d. Andromache
20. According to Herodotus, who learns from Solon to count no man happy until he is dead?
a. Darius b. Croesus c. Rhampsinitus d. Periander
21. Which Alexandrian, during the course of a famous literary dispute with Apollonius of Rhodes, coined the epigram, "Big book, big evil"?
a. Theocritus b. Philemon c. Theophrastus d. Callimachus
22. Which of the following is considered an early example of Middle Comedy?
a. Lysistrata b. The Knights c. Dyskolos d. Plutus
23. Herodotus sometimes used folk tales in his history. This is exemplified by the tale of
a. Cambyses. b. Gyges. c. Smerdis. d. Cyrus.
24. Which play depicts the first trial by jury?
a. Suppliant Women b. Choephoroi c. Eumenides
d. Oedipus at Colonus

25. Who describes the murder of his own brother by the Thirty in a speech entitled Against Eratosthenes?
a. Andocides b. Isocrates c. Lysias d. Hypereides
26. In Plato's Symposium, Aristophanes tells a myth which concerns the
a. nature of love. b. afterlife. c. attainment of virtue.
d. composition of the soul.
27. Which philosopher, who believed everything originated in the four eternal elements, was also greatly influenced by Pythagoras and asserted that in one of his former lives he had been a bush?
a. Parmenides b. Anaximander c. Anaxagoras d. Empedocles
28. In which work does Aristotle discuss his objections to Plato's Theory of Ideas?
a. Physics b. Topics c. Metaphysics d. Ethics
29. Who wrote a treatise on epilepsy entitled "On the Sacred Disease"?
a. Aristotle b. Hippocrates c. Anaxagoras d. Hesiod
30. Where does the discussion in Plato's Republic take place?
a. in the olive grove near Athens where Plato's school was located
b. in the Athenian agora
c. at the home of Polemarchus in the Piraeus
d. at a dinner party given by Alcibiades
31. Which author relied heavily on the deus ex machina in his plays?
a. Sophocles b. Aeschylus c. Aristophanes d. Euripides
32. Who served as the head of the library at Alexandria in the third century, measured the circumference of the earth, and wrote the first complete description of the inhabited world entitled the Geographica?
a. Speusippus b. Carneades c. Theophrastus
d. Eratosthenes
33. According to tradition, Demosthenes' father was a
a. vegetable seller. b. tanner. c. manufacturer.
d. wealthy landowner.
34. Which of the so-called "Ten Attic Orators" was a Corinthian by birth and therefore debarred from addressing the assembly but composed a large number of speeches for others, including one entitled Against Demosthenes?
a. Deinarchus b. Lysias c. Isaeus d. Aeschines

35. Which philosopher, who believed that fire was the elemental substance, was a source of complaint to the Greeks because of the obscurity of his writings?
a. Zeno b. Xenophanes c. Anaximenes d. Heraclitus
36. Which of the following best describes the plot of the Ecclesiazusae?
a. Women plot revenge on Euripides.
b. A father sends his son to learn philosophy from Socrates.
c. A man makes his own truce with the Spartans.
d. Women seize control of the government.
37. Which is the only extant Greek tragedy to feature an onstage death?
a. Medea b. Ajax c. Agamemnon d. Oedipus at Colonus
38. Which philosopher thought that literature which depicts heroes exhibiting unacceptable behavior has no place in the ideal society?
a. Diogenes b. Aristotle c. Plato d. Zeno
39. Which poet wrote parthenēia, a surviving fragment of which is our earliest piece of lyric poetry?
a. Alcman b. Simonides c. Pindar d. Sappho
40. In which of these plays does the title character die?
a. Philoctetes b. Alcestis c. Oedipus Rex d. Ion
41. Who is the author of a work in which we find a dialogue on might and right between the Athenians and the Melians?
a. Herodotus b. Plato c. Euripides d. Thucydides
42. Euripides is a character in all of the following plays EXCEPT the
a. Acharnians. b. Birds. c. Thesmophoriazusae.
d. Frogs.
43. Which of these events in the Iliad happens first?
a. the wounding of Agamemnon
b. the death of Patroclus
c. the night raid of Odysseus and Diomedes
d. the beguiling of Zeus by Hera
44. Which of the following, according to tradition, was of a solitary disposition and wrote his plays in a cave on Salamis?
a. Euripides b. Aristophanes c. Menander d. Theognis
45. In the Odyssey, which of the following does Odysseus encounter first?
a. Scylla b. Circe c. Calypso d. Nausicaa

46. In 405 the last two plays of Euripides were produced in Athens. They were
- The Bacchae and Iphigenia in Aulis.
 - The Medea and the Alcestis.
 - The Bacchae and the Alcestis.
 - The Medea and Iphigenia in Aulis.
47. The death of Herakles is described in a surviving play by
- Aeschylus.
 - Sophocles.
 - Aristophanes.
 - Euripides.
48. In which play is Electra married to a poor farmer?
- Euripides' Electra
 - Orestes
 - Choephoroi
 - Sophocles' Electra
49. Which philosopher was well-known for his attack on polytheism and remarked that, if animals could draw, they would make the gods in their own likeness?
- Anaximander
 - Xenophanes
 - Heracleitus
 - Parmenides
50. Who was the first librarian at Alexandria and is credited with dividing the Iliad and the Odyssey into 24 books each as he worked on the text to produce a new edition?
- Zenodotus
 - Callimachus
 - Carneades
 - Apollonius of Rhodes