## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

## GREEK LITERATURE

## N.B. All dates are B.C.

- What Greek historian recorded the history of the Persian Wars?
   a. Herodotus b. Thucydides c. Polybius d. Pausanias
- Who wrote the <u>Bacchae</u>?
   a. Archilochus b. Euripides c. Aristophanes d. Terpander
- 3. Who is famous for his series of speeches attacking Philip II of Macedon?
  a. Demosthenes b. Aeschines c. Isocrates d. Lycurgus
- 4. Which is the first play in the <u>Oresteia</u> trilogy?
  a. <u>Eumenides</u> b. <u>Suppliants</u> c. <u>Agamemnon</u> d. <u>Choephoroi</u>
- 5. Into how many books is the <u>Odyssey</u> divided? a. 6 b. 12 c. 18 d. 24
- 6. Teachers whose specialty was the art of rhetoric: a. Pythagoreans b. Stoics c. Cynics d. Sophists
- 7. Who founded the Academy at Athens?
  a. Socrates b. Plato c. Diogenes d. Aristotle
- 8. Which Greek philosopher coined the famous saying, "It is not possible to step into the same river twice"?
  a. Anaximander b. Thales c. Parmenides d. Heraclitus
- 9. A well-known anecdote maintains that a tortoise fell from the grasp of an eagle flying overhead and killed a. Simonides. b. Sophocles. c. Aristotle. d. Aeschylus.
- 10. Which work does <u>NOT</u> belong?

  a. <u>Antigone</u> b. <u>Alcestis</u> c. <u>Oedipus Rex</u>
  d. <u>Oedipus at Colonus</u>
- 11. In what year did Plato die?
  a. 399 b. 370 c. 348 d. 322
- 12. Who was harangued with the words, "Is Philip dead? Nay, but he is ill. What does it matter to you? For if this Philip die, you will soon raise up a second Philip by your apathy"? a. Athenians b. Olynthians c. Thebans d. Spartans
- 13. All of the following were notable Stoic philosophers **EXCEPT** a. Zeno. b. Cleanthes. c. Chrysippus. d. Diogenes.

- 14. The historian Herodotus was born in a. Halicarnassus. b. Cos. c. Thebes. d. Miletus.
- 15. Whom does Demosthenes attack in his speech <u>On the Peace</u> for helping to secure the Peace of Philocrates?
  a. Aeschines b. Harpalus c. Timocrates d. Eubulus
- 16. In which of Plato's dialogues does Socrates refuse to flee from prison as a friend has suggested?
  a. Apology b. Meno c. Crito d. Phaedo
- 17. Our knowledge of Socrates' life comes primarily from works by Plato and a. Lysias. b. Thucydides. c. Aristophanes. d. Xenophon.
- 18. The epigram "Big book, big evil" is attributed to a. Theocritus. b. Alcaeus. c. Pindar. d. Callimachus.
- 19. Alcibiades, Critias, and Charmides were all pupils of a. Gorgias. b. Socrates. c. Empedocles. d. Aristagoras.
- 20. Whom did Xenophon attempt to imitate when he wrote the  $\frac{\text{Hellenica}}{\text{a. Thucydides}}$  a. Thrasymachus c. Herodotus d. Homer
- 21. Heraclitus attributed the origin of the universe to a. fire. b. the prime mover. c. air. d. atoms.
- 22. According to Hesiod, who was the primordial being? a. Cronos b. Ge c. Chaos d. Ouranos
- 23. According to the story reported by Herodotus and Baccylides, Croesus was spared from a death by a. drowning. b. asphyxiation. c. disembowling. d. burning.
- 24. Which poet was born at Syracuse and is considered preeminent in the bucolic genre of Greek poetry? a. Theocritus b. Alcaeus c. Hesiod d. Callimachus
- 25. What are <a href="epinicia">epinicia</a>?
  a. epic poems b. marriage hymns c. victory odes
  d. funerary laments
- 26. Who believed that all things originate from water? a. Anaxagoras b. Protagoras c. Thales d. Gorgias
- 27. Which poet collected the various works of literature and catalogued them according to genre at the great Alexandrian library?

  a. Archilochus b. Theocritus c. Pindar d. Callimachus

- 28. In which book of the <u>Iliad</u> can a reader find the "Catalogue of Greek Ships"?
  a. II b. IV c. VII d. IX
- 29. In the <u>Iliad</u> Achilles becomes indignant because of an injustice committed by a. Calchas. b. Agamemnon. c. Menelaus. d. Thersites.
- 30. Who stops the battle between Odysseus and the relatives of the slain suitors at the conclusion of the <u>Odyssey</u>?

  a. Athena b. Penelope c. Zeus d. Laertes
- 31. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> associated with the island of Lesbos?
  a. Sappho b. Pythagoras c. Alcaeus d. Theophrastus
- 32. Which of the Seven Sages of Greece is <u>NOT</u> correctly matched with his wise maxim?
  - a. Bias of Priene Too many workers spoil the work.
  - b. Chilon of Sparta Know thyself.
  - c. Solon of Athens Forethought in all things
  - d. Pittacus of Mytilene Know your opportunity.
- 33. Who declared that Athens was "the school of Hellas"? a. Socrates b. Pericles c. Euripides d. Cimon
- 34. The title character in the <u>Hippolytus</u> of Euripides is punished for despising a. Aphrodite. b. Artemis. c. Athena. d. Hera.
- 35. The principal victim of satiric humor in a great many Aristophanic comedies:
  a. Socrates b. Alcibiades c. Nicias d. Cleon
- 36. To whom was a <u>paean</u> originally addressed?

  a. Apollo b. Poseidon c. Zeus d. Dionysus
- 37. The prevalent theme of the Acharnians:
  - a. The Athenians are entirely too litigious.
  - b. War causes entirely meaningless suffering.
  - c. Sophists are more concerned with effective argument than solving problems.
  - d. Women would govern in the ideal state.
- 38. What happens to Prometheus at the conclusion of <u>Prometheus Bound</u>?
  - a. He is forgiven by Zeus. b. He is hurled into the abyss.
  - c. He is bound by Hermes. d. He is freed by Herakles.
- 39. Aeschines' speech <u>Against Ctesiphon</u> concerns a dispute over a(n)
  - a. kingdom. b. crown. c. inheritance. d. invasion.

- 40. Who identifies the cause of the pestilence from which the Greeks were suffering in Book I of the <a href="Iliad">Iliad</a>?
  a. Mentor b. Nestor c. Thersites d. Calchas
- 41. Which of the following is  $\underline{\text{NOT}}$  associated with Alexandria? a. Zenodotus b. Aristarchus c. Lysias d. Theocritus
- 42. The Melian Dialogue, in which the author depicts the ruthlessness of the Athenians, is found in the work of a. Plato. b. Thucydides. c. Xenophon. d. Andocides.
- 43. All of the following wrote choral lyrics **EXCEPT**a. Bacchylides. b. Stesichorus. c. Callimachus.
  d. Pindar.
- 44. The need for justice in an age of tyranny is one of the chief themes of the
  a. Shield of Herakles.
  b. Catalogue of Women.
  c. Works and Days.
  d. Theogony.
- 45. Who succeeded Aristotle as head of the Lyceum?
  a. Theophrastus b. Carneades c. Diogenes d. Aristippus
- 46. Which Greek dialect did Herodotus employ in writing his <a href="https://distory?a.a.httic">History?a.a.httic</a> b. Doric c. Ionic d. Aeolic
- 47. Which tragedian increased the size of the dramatic chorus from 12 to 15?
  a. Sophocles b. Agathon c. Euripides d. Phrynichus
- 48. Who first employed elegiacs in love poetry?
  a. Callinus b. Theognis c. Sappho d. Mimnermus
- 49. Which writer studied under Theophrastus and supposedly drowned in the harbor of Piraeus?
  a. Alcman b. Tyrtaeus c. Simonides d. Menander
- 50. What is the subject of Plato's <u>Euthyphro</u>? a. love b. virtue c. piety d. reason