

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1997

GREEK LITERATURE

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Which island was the home of Sappho and Alcaeus?
a. Ceos b. Lesbos c. Samos d. Delos
2. Academy : Plato ::
a. Porch : Epicurus b. Lyceum : Aristotle
c. Garden : Socrates d. Agora : Zeno
3. Who was called the "father of history" by Cicero?
a. Herodotus b. Hecataeus c. Thales d. Thucydides
4. Which century saw the greatest flowering of Athenian oratory?
a. sixth b. fifth c. fourth d. third
5. Which of the following is best known for his moving elegiac epigrams celebrating the dead heroes of the Persian Wars?
a. Archilochus b. Callimachus c. Simonides d. Pindar
6. Who is the author of the Idylls?
a. Alcmaeon b. Theocritus c. Archilochus
d. Thrasymachus
7. Which of the following is **NOT** part of the only remaining complete trilogy in Greek drama?
a. Eumenides b. Electra c. Agamemnon d. Choephoroi
8. Which of the following was **NOT** written by Euripides?
a. Iphigeneia in Aulis b. Medea c. The Suppliants
d. Ion
9. Who came to the conclusion that there was no hope for cities until philosophers became rulers or rulers became philosophers?
a. Plato b. Anaxagoras c. Anaximenes d. Pythagoras
10. Which philosopher studied the atomic philosophy of Democritus and was impressed by it, incorporating its tenets into his writing?
a. Plato b. Gorgias c. Epicurus d. Aristotle
11. Which of the following was **NOT** written by Demosthenes?
a. Olynthiacs b. Philippics c. On the Chersonese
d. Against Ctesiphon
12. Which orator wrote a speech entitled On the Mysteries?
a. Antiphon b. Andocides c. Lysias d. Lycurgus

13. The play by Aristophanes, which potteded fun at Socrates and is one of his most popular today but won only the third prize (i.e. it came in last) when presented in Athens:
 - a. Clouds b. Wasps c. Birds d. Knights
14. All of the following statements about Anaxagoras are true **EXCEPT**
 - a. he was a friend and mentor of Pericles.
 - b. he was the first philosopher to reside in Athens.
 - c. he was prosecuted for impiety.
 - d. he believed that the primeval substance was air.
15. Performances of tragedies in Attica were limited, until the Hellenistic period, to the festivals of
 - a. Athena. b. Demeter. c. Apollo. d. Dionysus.
16. Which philosopher collected manuscripts and maps, thereby creating the first considerable library of antiquity as well as a museum of natural objects?
 - a. Anaximander b. Aristotle c. Eratosthenes d. Thales
17. Which philosopher supposedly lived in a tub while in Athens, was captured by pirates and sold to a Corinthian, and met Alexander the Great?
 - a. Diogenes b. Carneades c. Speusippus d. Epicurus
18. Which orator successfully sued his childhood guardians for mismanagement of his funds?
 - a. Isaeus b. Lysias c. Demosthenes d. Andocides
19. Which philosopher believed that the essential essence of the universe was fire?
 - a. Democritus b. Anaximenes c. Heracleitus d. Parmenides
20. The Homeric Hymns are invocations to various gods and goddesses written in
 - a. dactylic hexameter. b. iambic pentameter.
 - c. elegiac couplets. d. hendecasyllabics.
21. How were the poets Simonides and Bacchylides related?
 - a. father/son b. brothers c. cousins. d. uncle/nephew
22. Which was the last play Sophocles wrote?
 - a. Antigone b. Oedipus at Colonus c. Philoctetes
 - d. Ajax
23. The choral lyric was first established in Sparta by
 - a. Pindar and Simonides. b. Simonides and Alcman.
 - c. Alcman and Terpander. d. Terpander and Pindar.

24. Which Greek poet, famous for his epigrams, also prepared the great catalogue of all the books in the Alexandrian Library?
 a. Callimachus b. Theocritus c. Stesichorus d. Anacreon
25. This Sophist, who professed to teach "virtue" by which he meant worldly success achieved through good management of public and private affairs, was expelled from Athens for atheism and appears in a dialogue by Plato named after him:
 a. Anaxagoras b. Protagoras c. Gorgias d. Hippias
26. Which of the following works by Xenophon is about Socrates?
 a. Symposium b. Oeconomicus c. Cynegeticus d. Hellenica
27. Which philosopher was born of a noble family and claimed descent from Codrus, an early king of Athens?
 a. Socrates b. Aristotle c. Epicurus d. Plato
28. All of the following statements about Thucydides are true **EXCEPT**
 a. his work was to be "a possession of all time."
 b. a feature of his history is the reporting of speeches.
 c. he served as a strategos.
 d. folk tales influenced his work.
29. Which play illustrates the spirit of compromise?
 a. Antigone b. Medea c. Suppliants d. Eumenides
30. Which of the following pairs did **NOT** have a teacher/pupil relationship?
 a. Isaeus/Demosthenes b. Socrates/Plato
 c. Aristotle/Alexander the Great d. Gorgias/Pericles
31. Which of the following statements about Archilochus is **NOT** true?
 a. His attempts to marry Neobule were frustrated by her father.
 b. He was regarded as a great innovator in meter, language, and subjects.
 c. He took part in the colonization of Thasos and fought there.
 d. He condemned the cowardice of a man who left his shield behind as he fled from battle.
32. Which of the following is an important theme in the works of Aeschylus?
 a. The gods enforce their justice on human life.
 b. There are powerful irrational forces in each of us.
 c. The rival claims of gods and men are eventually reconciled and work together to produce universal order.
 d. The gods favor those who struggle for victory, but the winners are those whose breeding makes them worthy.

33. Sophocles was a master of stichomythia. What is stichomythia?
- alternating lines of dialogue especially effective in scenes of confrontation
 - heroes and heroines placed in circumstances in which their actions show their heroic stature
 - the tightening and slackening of tension which results in catharsis
 - the meter most often used by choruses.
34. Aristotle is the source of a famous quote which states that _____ depicted people as they should be, _____ as they are.
- Sophocles, Euripides
 - Aeschylus, Euripides
 - Aeschylus, Aristophanes
 - Sophocles, Aristophanes
35. Which philosopher included in his writings the legend of the Athenian victory over the people of the lost island of Atlantis?
- Zeno
 - Heracleitus
 - Plato
 - Epicurus
36. Which of the following is **NOT** a doctrine of the Stoics?
- Nature is controlled by reason.
 - The brotherhood of man is universal.
 - Pain and death are not evils.
 - The world is periodically destroyed by a flood.
37. The second book of Thucydides' History includes
- the Pentekontaetia and Pericles' Funeral Oration.
 - the plague and the revolt of Mitylene.
 - Pericles' Funeral Oration and the plague.
 - the revolt of Mitylene and the Pentekontaetia.
38. How many plays by Aristophanes survive?
- 8
 - 11
 - 15
 - 19
39. Who brings about peace at the end of the Odyssey?
- Zeus in the guise of Laertes
 - Athena in the form of Mentor
 - Odysseus as himself
 - Anticleia as a spirit
40. Who advises Agamemnon to send an embassy to Achilles in Book IX of the Iliad?
- Thersites
 - Patroclus
 - Nestor
 - Chryses
41. Which character in the Odyssey was Homer thought to resemble?
- Nestor
 - Laertes
 - Menelaus
 - Demodocus

42. Which of the following first advised his readers to "seize the moment," a theme later made famous by Horace with the words "Carpe diem"?
- a. Alcaeus b. Sappho c. Tyrtaeus d. Pindar
43. Who bore the costs of a dramatic production as a form of public service?
- a. choregoi b. proedroi c. hetairoi d. demiourgoi
44. Which of the following was born at Eleusis and came from an aristocratic family?
- a. Herodotus b. Homer c. Aeschylus d. Aristophanes
45. Which of the following was associated in people's minds with the sophists?
- a. Aeschylus b. Thucydides c. Herodotus d. Euripides
46. Of the approximately 400 works which were attributed to Aristotle, about how many have survived?
- a. 20 b. 40 c. 60 d. 80
47. The famous anecdote of Polycrates and his seal-ring can be found in the work of
- a. Lysias. b. Herodotus. c. Xenophon. d. Isocrates.
48. Which orator won the confidence of his fellow-citizens to such a degree that they refused to hand him over to Alexander the Great in 335?
- a. Lycurgus b. Hypereides c. Isocrates d. Demades
49. "Evil communications corrupt good manners," "Whom the gods love die young," and "I am a man, and I think nothing that is human to be outside my interest," are all quotations from the works of
- a. Euripides. b. Pindar. c. Menander. d. Herodotus.
50. All of the following statements about Xenophanes are true **EXCEPT**
- a. he created the field of geometry by generalizing from Egyptian land measurement.
- b. he is well-known for his attacks on polytheism and anthropomorphism.
- c. he deduced from the presence of sea-shells in the mountains that the land was once covered with water.
- d. he was born in Ionia, spent his life as a wanderer, and was the teacher of Parmenides.