

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2001

GREEK LITERATURE

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. How many books do the Iliad and the Odyssey each have?
a. 12. b. 18 c. 24 d. 36
2. Which of the following was extremely influential but wrote no books?
a. Plato b. Aristotle c. Socrates d. Epicurus
3. Thucydides' most famous work was written about a war between Athens and
a. Persia. B. Macedonia. c. Thebes. d. Sparta.
4. Who is said to have had speech defects?
a. Pericles b. Demosthenes c. Solon d. Lysias
5. Who wrote stories in which the characters are animals behaving as men?
a. Theophrastus b. Theognis c. Crates d. Aesop
6. Who is known as Athens' first poet?
a. Homer b. Sappho c. Pindar d. Solon
7. The only extant trilogy was written by
a. Euripides. b. Aeschylus. c. Sophocles. d. Aristophanes.
8. Whom did the Greeks consider to be the "father of philosophy"?
a. Thales b. Heraclitus c. Socrates d. Anaximander
9. Who wrote a poem honoring the Greeks who fell at Thermopylae?
a. Pindar b. Simonides c. Lysias d. Alcaeus
10. Who was born in Stagira?
a. Aristotle b. Xenophon c. Euripides d. Menander
11. Various hymns dedicated to the gods were named after
a. Sappho. b. Pindar. c. Homer. d. Hesiod.
12. Who gives an eyewitness account of Socrates' death in one of Plato's dialogues?
a. Charmides b. Phaedo c. Crito d. Meno
13. In which play does the hero demonstrate a capacity for intellectual honesty?
a. Oedipus Rex b. Antigone c. Agamemnon d. Medea

14. Which of the following wrote victory odes?
a. Archilochus b. Anacreon c. Pindar d. Theognis
15. Who argued that tragedy should, through pity and fear, bring about a catharsis?
a. Aristotle b. Socrates c. Plato d. Gorgias
16. Which of the following espoused the Pythagorean belief in the transmigration of souls?
a. Plato b. Diogenes c. Democritus d. Epicurus
17. Who gave three speeches supporting the cause of Olynthus when it was attacked by Philip?
a. Isaeus b. Hypereides c. Antiphon d. Demosthenes
18. Who was the first to use the term “iambic meter” and applied it to his own work?
a. Aeschylus b. Semonides c. Callimachus d. Archilochus
19. All of the following wrote choral lyrics **EXCEPT**
a. Alcman. b. Stesichorus. c. Pindar. d. Sappho.
20. Who, according to Aristotle, wrote plays about men as they are instead of the way they should be?
a. Euripides b. Menander c. Sophocles d. Aeschylus
21. Which play by Aristophanes ridicules Cleon?
a. Birds b. Frogs c. Knights d. Wasps
22. Which play does **NOT** contain a “deus ex machina”?
a. Bacchae b. Helen c. Alcestis d. Medea
23. Who wanted to ban tragedy?
a. Anaxagoras b. Socrates c. Demosthenes d. Plato
24. Who is considered to be the first Greek writer of prose?
a. Xenophanes b. Anaximander c. Heraclitus d. Parmenides
25. The anecdote about the tyrant Polycrates and his seal-ring can be found in
a. Xenophon. b. Herodotus. c. Theocritus. d. Hesiod.
26. In which speech did Lysias demand that his brother’s murderer be punished?
a. Olympiacus b. For the Cripple c. Against Eratosthenes d. Against Andocides

27. All of the following statements about Lycurgus are true **EXCEPT**
- he was an ally of Aeschines.
 - he was in charge of Athenian finances for 12 years.
 - he wrote 15 speeches but only one is extant.
 - he was responsible for significant construction in Athens.
28. Which play opens with Dionysus expressing his longing to meet Euripides?
- Frogs
 - Clouds
 - Wasps
 - Peace
29. Which of the following was **NOT** a Sophist?
- Hippias
 - Prodicus
 - Gorgias
 - Anaxagoras
30. In which play does Heracles not actually appear?
- Heracleidae
 - Alcestis
 - Trachiniae
 - Heracles
31. Which of Xenophon's works deals with a fifty-year period during his lifetime?
- Memorabilia
 - Hellenica
 - Anabasis
 - Cyropaedia
32. In what book of the Iliad does Hector see his son for the last time?
- 6
 - 10
 - 14
 - 18
33. Which of the following won the first prize when it was performed in 428?
- Alcestis
 - Trojan Women
 - Hippolytus
 - Medea
34. The "Allegory of the Cave" is in Book _____ of the Politeia.
- 5
 - 6
 - 7
 - 8
35. Pythagoras believed that the earth
- revolved around the sun.
 - was round.
 - was the center of the solar system.
 - had a liquid core.
36. Who wrote a play about the Persian takeover of Miletus but was fined by the Athenians for reminding them of the misfortunes of a kindred people?
- Sophocles
 - Phrynichus
 - Thespis
 - Aeschylus
37. Which of the following statements about Isocrates is **NOT** true?
- He studied with Gorgias of Leontini.
 - He believed in a strong Greek union in order to wage war on Macedonia.
 - He established a school of rhetoric which brought him fame and wealth.
 - He wrote speeches for others but never himself delivered the speeches he composed.
38. Who punishes Hippolytus in a play by that name?
- Aphrodite
 - Hera
 - Athena
 - Artemis

39. Which philosopher believed that life began by spontaneous generation from mud?
a. Anaximenes b. Menippus c. Diogenes d. Anaximander
40. In what play do we find the story of Io?
a. Choephoroi b. Iphigeneia in Tauris c. Prometheus Bound d. Philoctetes
41. The ideas of “the ship of state” and “seize the moment,” made so popular by later poets, are found in the works of
a. Alcaeus. b. Phrynichus. c. Tyrtaeus. d. Solon.
42. What meter was used for the entrance of the chorus because of its marching rhythm?
a. iambic trimetron b. trochaic tetrametron c. anapestic dimetron
d. dactylic hexameter
43. Which philosopher claimed that “If anything did exist, it could never be known”?
a. Gorgias b. Protagoras c. Heraclitus d. Anaxagoras
44. The first to submit the traditions of poetry and mythology to the test of reason:
a. Herodotus b. Ctesias c. Hecataeus d. Thucydides
45. In which book of his history does Herodotus describe how Miltiades took charge of the Athenian military at Marathon?
a. 6 b. 7 c. 8 d. 9
46. Nicomachus, to whom the Ethics was dedicated, was the _____ of Aristotle.
a. nephew b. father c. son d. brother
47. Which poet recommends the golden mean long before Horace does?
a. Terpander b. Alcaeus c. Sappho d. Bacchylides
48. Who selected the three dramatists who would present plays each year?
a. popular assembly b. tribes c. choregoi d. archon
49. Stoic doctrine included all of the following EXCEPT
a. living in harmony with nature.
b. the universal brotherhood of man.
c. a spark of the divine fire existed in every man.
d. the need to do one’s civic duty.
50. In which books of his history does Thucydides describe the Sicilian expedition?
a. 4-5 b. 5-6 c. 6-7 d. 7-8