

## 2009 FJCL State Latin Forum Greek Literature

1. Which of the following poets was female?  
a. Alceus                      b. Sappho                      c. Simonides                      d. Terpander
2. Which of the following wrote tragedy?  
a. Aeschylus                      b. Plato                      c. Socrates                      d. Hesiod
3. Who wrote the *Republic*?  
a. Aristophanes                      b. Plato                      c. Socrates                      d. Hesiod
4. Who was considered the greatest orator of Athens?  
a. Demosthenes                      b. Pindar                      c. Plato                      d. Socrates
5. Who is considered the father of history?  
a. Herodotus                      b. Thucydides                      c. Polybius                      d. Xenophon
6. The bucolic works of Vergil were based on what Greek author?  
a. Callimachus                      b. Theocritus                      c. Aeschylus                      d. Aristotle
7. What meter was used by Homer in the *Iliad*?  
a. Alcaic                      b. Sapphic                      c. hexameter                      d. iambic
8. What play contains a strike on love-making to end a war?  
a. Women of the Thesmophoria                      b. Clouds  
c. Birds                      d. Lysistrata
9. Which of the following was not one of the plays of the *Oresteia* trilogy?  
a. Libation Bearers                      b. Eumenides                      c. Antigone                      d. Agamemnon
10. Which of these was founded by Aristotle?  
a. Academy                      b. Lyceum                      c. Ephebic College                      d. Stoa
11. Which philosopher believed that all things are formed from earth, water, fire, and air?  
a. Parmenides                      b. Thales                      c. Empedocles                      d. Aristotle
12. Who was the main opponent of Demosthenes?  
a. Lycurgus                      b. Aeschines                      c. Lysias                      d. Zeno
13. Whose works cover the years 411 BC to 363 BC?  
a. Herodotus                      b. Thucydides                      c. Polybius                      d. Xenophon
14. Which author describes the same war as seen in the movie *300*?  
a. Herodotus                      b. Thucydides                      c. Polybius                      d. Xenophon

15. Which book of the *Iliad* contains the famous catalog of ships?
  - a. Book 1
  - b. Book 2
  - c. Book 3
  - d. Book 4
16. Which of the following was not considered one of the seven Sages?
  - a. Periander
  - b. Solon
  - c. Dinarchus
  - d. Bias
17. To whom does Hesiod address *Works and Days*?
  - a. his father
  - b. his brother
  - c. his son
  - d. his son-in-law
18. During what period of Greek literature did Callimachus write?
  - a. Mycenaean
  - b. Classical
  - c. Archaic
  - d. Hellenistic
19. Into how many tablets did Callimachus divide the Library of Alexandria catalogue?
  - a. 100
  - b. 108
  - c. 112
  - d. 120
20. What is the major topic of Pindar's *Odes*?
  - a. marriage
  - b. games
  - c. military
  - d. funerals
21. Which Greek playwright's epitaph mentioned his participation at the Battle of Marathon but not his success as an author?
  - a. Aristophanes
  - b. Euripides
  - c. Sophocles
  - d. Aeschylus
22. What city is the scene for *Antigone*?
  - a. Corinth
  - b. Athens
  - c. Thebes
  - d. Sparta
23. How many total plays would be submitted by a playwright for a single dramatic festival?
  - a. 2
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
  - d. 5
24. Which work of Menander translates as "The Grouch"?
  - a. *Dyskolos*
  - b. *Kolax*
  - c. *Methe*
  - d. *Plokion*
25. Which of the following plays opens with a discussion between two deities?
  - a. Alcestis
  - b. Electra
  - c. Iphigeneia at Tauris
  - d. Trojan Women
26. In the *Frogs*, what is Dionysus questing for?
  - a. artist
  - b. lover
  - c. hero
  - d. kinsman
27. The title *Electra* can refer to a play written by which two authors?
  - a. Sophocles & Aeschylus
  - b. Sophocles & Menander
  - c. Sophocles & Euripides
  - d. Aeschylus & Euripides
28. In the *Bacchae*, how are Pentheus and Dionysus related?
  - a. brothers
  - b. cousins
  - c. father and son
  - d. uncle and nephew
29. Which playwright was inducted into the Eleusinian mysteries?
  - a. Euripides
  - b. Sophocles
  - c. Aristophanes
  - d. Aeschylus

30. Plato's *Republic* involves a section on the famous Allegory of the \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. cave                      b. river                      c. temple                      d. forest
31. Which Greek author wrote a defense of Helen of Troy?  
 a. Aristotle                      b. Parmenides                      c. Gorgias                      d. Xenophon
32. Which of the following titles was written by both Xenophon and Plato?  
 a. *Apology*                      b. *Republic*                      c. *Laws*                      d. *Symposium*
33. Which philosopher commented that if horses could draw, they would draw their gods to look like horses?  
 a. Anaximander                      b. Thales                      c. Parmenides                      d. Zeno
34. Who wrote a speech in defense of the "lady" Phryne?  
 a. Demosthenes                      b. Lycurgus                      c. Aechines                      d. Dinarchus
35. *Against Leocrates* is a work of which orator?  
 a. Isaeus                      b. Lycurgus                      c. Hypereides                      d. Dinarchus
36. To whom is the quote "The strong do what they can and the weak suffer what they must." belong?  
 a. Thucydides                      b. Herodotus                      c. Euripides                      d. Solon
37. *Chaereas and Callirhoe*, the Greek romance, was written by which of these authors?  
 a. Lucian                      b. Longus                      c. Chariton                      d. Heliodorus
38. Which of the following is the oldest?  
 a. Theognis                      b. Hipponax                      c. Callinus                      d. Mimnermus
39. Which of the following does NOT have a Homeric hymn in their honor?  
 a. Cronos                      b. Demeter                      c. Helios                      d. Cybele
40. "To view our Neighbour's Bliss without Desire, To dread not Famine, with her Aspect dire! Be these thy Thoughts, to these thy Heart incline, And lo! These Blessings shall be surely thine." is from which work?  
 a. *Theogony*                      b. *Works and Days*                      c. *Oeconomicus*                      d. *Iliad*
41. Which of the following is NOT a fragmentary play of Sophocles?  
 a. *Antiope*                      b. *Niobe*                      c. *Polyxene*                      d. *Tereus*
42. Which of the following non-extant works of Aristophanes is the most recent?  
 a. *Babylonians*                      b. *Proagon*                      c. *Kakalos*                      d. *Amphiaraos*
43. Although Euripides wrote a play entitled *Phoenissae*, who wrote one before him?  
 a. Sophocles                      b. Aristophanes                      c. Phrynichus                      d. Thespis

44. Which of the following visits Prometheus LAST in *Prometheus Bound*?  
a. Kratos                      b. Hermes                      c. Oceanus                      d. Io
45. In the *Symposium*, who confesses his love for Socrates and attempts at getting that love returned?  
a. Alcibiades                      b. Pausanias                      c. Agathon                      d. Phaedrus
46. In what book of the *Odyssey* does Odysseus first appear as an active character?  
a. Book 2                      b. Book 4                      c. Book 5                      d. Book 6
47. Which of these Attic orators was sent to Sparta in 391 to discuss peace terms?  
a. Andocides                      b. Lysias                      c. Isocrates                      d. Isaeus
48. Who taught an extremely famous young student in Macedon?  
a. Plato                      b. Socrates                      c. Isocrates                      d. Aristotle
49. The quote “If I keep this oath faithfully, may I enjoy my life and practice my art, respected by all men and in all times; but if I swerve from it or violate it, may the reverse be my lot” comes from which Greek philosopher?  
a. Solon                      b. Hippocrates                      c. Demosthenes                      d. Thales
50. Take the number of types of Greek comedy and multiply by the number of Attic orators. Subtract the number in the hundreds place of the year of Menander’s death. Divide by the completely extant plays of Sophocles. What is the result?  
a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 4                      d. 5