

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2004
GREEK LITERATURE

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Which Greek tragedian wrote the only extant trilogy?
a. Aeschylus b. Cratinus c. Euripides d. Eupolis
2. Who is generally credited with the origin of the atomic theory although his teacher was the true founder?
a. Democritus b. Diogenes c. Protagoras d. Lycurgus
3. Diogenes : Cynic :: Zeno : _____
a. Nihilist b. Hedonist c. Skeptic d. Stoic
4. Which of the following orators was pro-Macedonian?
a. Hypereides b. Aeschines c. Andocides d. Isaeus
5. Who wrote the only complete example of a satyr play still extant?
a. Euripides b. Menander c. Aristophanes d. Sophocles
6. In what play is there a competition between Euripides and Aeschylus?
a. Plutus b. Lysistrata c. The Wasps d. The Frogs
7. Socrates wanted the young men of Athens to examine their lives in pursuit of
a. answers to questions on the nature of life and death.
b. factual information on the material universe.
c. morality and ethical behavior.
d. successful political careers.
8. Which pre-Socratic believed that the key to understanding the universe lay in mathematics?
a. Parmenides b. Pythagoras c. Heraclitus d. Hippocrates
9. Who wanted to provide an accurate record of events because he believed that a knowledge of the past would be a useful guide to the future?
a. Xenophon b. Cratippus c. Thucydides d. Callisthenes
10. The earliest speeches we have are those of
a. Demosthenes. b. Lysias. c. Antiphon. d. Isaeus.
11. Which lyric writer seems to have rejected traditional Homeric values?
a. Alcaeus b. Simonides c. Stesichorus d. Archilochus

12. Greek tragedies of the fifth century
 - a. presented individuals in complex moral dilemmas with relation to the state and to the gods.
 - b. were concerned to show meaning in the common activities of daily life.
 - c. made the actions of women distinctly subordinate to those of men.
 - d. dealt primarily with historical subjects like the Persian Wars.
13. The Politeia is the real name for a work by Plato commonly called the
 - a. Symposium. b. Laws. c. Republic. d. Sophist.
14. Which group of philosophers eventually came to be known for its emphasis on skill in argumentation over substance?
 - a. Eleatics b. Epicureans c. Sophists d. Cynics
15. The Iliad
 - a. provides a good account of an actual Greek war against Troy.
 - b. is probably the inspired work of a single author named Homer.
 - c. describes a warrior aristocracy that glorifies combat.
 - d. is unusual in keeping the actions of the gods out of the account.
16. The stories of Demeter and Persephone, Apollo and the Python, and Aphrodite and Anchises are all found in
 - a. the Homeric Hymns. b. Theophrastus. c. the Olympian Odes. d. Herodotus.
17. Which two authors wrote works with the name of Ion?
 - a. Anacreon and Plato b. Plato and Euripides c. Euripides and Sophocles
 - d. Sophocles and Anacreon
18. Who wrote a poem to Aphrodite in which the golden chariot of the goddess pulled by sparrows is described?
 - a. Simonides b. Hipponax c. Sappho d. Ibycus
19. In which poem does Hesiod describe the five ages of man?
 - a. The Catalogue of Women b. The Shield of Herakles c. The Theogony
 - d. Works and Days
20. What is an "epithalamium"?
 - a. a hymn to the gods b. a eulogy c. a marriage song d. a little epic
21. Who added the third speaking actor to the tragic stage?
 - a. Aeschylus b. Phrynichus c. Euripides d. Sophocles
22. According to Aristotle, the most important element in tragedy is the
 - a. plot. b. character. c. spectacle. d. language.

23. Which philosopher believed that "change is only illusion"?
- Anaxagoras
 - Parmenides
 - Xenophanes
 - Heraclitus
24. All of the following statements about Herodotus are true **EXCEPT**
- he was born in Halicarnassus.
 - he fought in the battle of Plataea.
 - his history is divided into nine books.
 - he claimed the origins of the Persian Wars were to be found in mythology.
25. Number of books in the Odyssey : 24 ::
- number of speeches in the Philippics : 3
 - number of humors according to the Hippocratic model: 5
 - number of metrical feet in each Homeric line : 5
 - number of people in the choruses of Aeschylus : 18
26. All of the following statements about Syracuse are true **EXCEPT** it was
- once ruled by a king immortalized in poetry for his victories in the Games.
 - attacked by the Athenians in a campaign recorded by Thucydides.
 - once ruled by a king tutored by Plato.
 - the birthplace of Gorgias the Sophist.
27. To what lyric poet is Horace indebted for the theme of "Carpe diem"?
- Sappho
 - Pindar
 - Simonides
 - Alcaeus
28. Which poem begins with the Greek word for "anger"?
- Works and Days
 - Iliad
 - Theogony
 - Odyssey
29. Which poet wrote about the love of Polyphemus for Galatea, the love of Herakles for Hylas, and the heroic deeds of Castor and Polydeuces?
- Callistratus
 - Theocritus
 - Callimachus
 - Theognis
30. In which play does Strepsiades want to learn the art of false reasoning in order to cheat his creditors?
- The Dyskolos
 - The Birds
 - The Knights
 - The Clouds
31. According to the Odyssey, Odysseus tells the story of his wanderings
- in the palace of Alcinous.
 - on the island of Calypso.
 - in the home of Circe.
 - in the throne room of Nestor.
32. Which playwright is addressed by Aristophanes of Byzantium in this remark: "O _____ and life, which of you imitated the other"?
- Euripides
 - Menander
 - Phrynichus
 - Thespis

33. Which play did Sophocles set in his home town?
a. Antigone b. Oedipus at Colonus c. The Women of Trachis d. Electra
34. All of the following statements about Phrynichus are true **EXCEPT**
a. he won first prize in the dramatic contests of 512 B.C.
b. several of his plays are wholly extant.
c. he also, as Euripides did later, wrote a play entitled Alcestis.
d. he was the first dramatist to introduce female roles into his plays.
35. The philosophy of Stoicism
a. argued that one should withdraw from the world to avoid pain and anxiety.
b. believed that slavery was wrong because it corrupted the soul of the slave.
c. believed that what constitutes justice depends on the society.
d. contributed to later Roman and Christian visions of all humanity belonging to one universal family.
36. Xenophon's Hellenica begins in 411 and ends with
a. the fall of the Thirty. b. the victory of Conon at Cnidus.
c. the death of Epaminondas. d. the subjugation of Olynthus by Philip.
37. In the Histories of Herodotus can be found the story of
a. Alexander and Bucephalus. b. Theseus and the Minotaur.
c. Androcles and the lion. d. Polycrates and his seal-ring.
38. Which of the following never delivered the speeches he wrote?
a. Antiphon b. Hypereides c. Isaeus d. Lysias
39. Pindar : lyric poetry :: Callimachus :
a. epic b. encomia c. epigrams d. elegy
40. Which writer was born at Cynoscephalae, the site of Rome's victory over the Greeks in 197 B.C.?
a. Pindar b. Stesichorus c. Simonides d. Tyrtaeus
41. Which poet described various types of women by comparing them to animals?
a. Alcman b. Semonides c. Bacchylides d. Tyrtaeus
42. All of the following are included in Solon's poetry **EXCEPT**
a. a work entitled Ethika.
b. an explanation of his moral philosophy.
c. a reply to the poet Mimnermus to live a long life.
d. the statement that as he grows older, he still continues to learn.

43. Which poet may have started the association of female homosexuality with Sappho's school on Lesbos?
a. Terpander b. Lycurgus c. Pindar d. Anacreon
44. Sostratus, Gorgias, and Pan are all characters in the
a. Ichneutai. b. Children of Herakles. c. Dyskolos. d. Acharnians.
45. All of the following statements about Empedocles are true **EXCEPT**
a. he was assassinated for aspiring to a tyranny in Sicily.
b. Aristotle credited him with the invention of rhetoric.
c. he was greatly influenced by Pythagoras.
d. he believed everything was formed from four basic elements.
46. Hecataeus of Miletus, Pherecydes of Athens, and Hellanicus of Lesbos were all
a. orators. b. philosophers. c. tragedians. d. logographers.
47. Which of the following was delivered by Demosthenes in a law court?
a. Against Timarchus b. Against Conon d. Against Eratosthenes
d. Against Athenogenes
48. Which orator gave the funeral oration for the Athenian dead in the Lamian War of 323?
a. Demosthenes b. Lycurgus c. Isocrates d. Hypereides
49. Most early Greek prose was written in the _____ dialect.
a. Aeolic b. Attic c. Doric d. Ionic
50. Which pre-Socratic drew the first map of the inhabited world?
a. Anaximander b. Heracleitus c. Xenophanes d. Pythagoras