

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM
GREEK LITERATURE

- 1 "Man is a measure of all things" is a saying of
a Socrates b Protagoras c Critias d Plato
- 2 Plato's "Gorgias" is a dialogue primarily concerning
a virtue b reality c love d rhetoric
- 3 An "Apology of Socrates" was written by
a Xenophon b Alcibiades c Isocrates d Aristotle
- 4 In which Platonic dialogue do we find the Myth of Er?
a Parmenides b Laws c Republic d Politics
- 5 In Aristotle's "Poetics," the ideal tragic hero falls because of
a hubris b anagnorisis c hamartia d ate
- 6 A very successful rival of Plato and a pivotal figure in the
history of education, Isocrates concentrated his efforts on
a rhetoric b political science
c natural law d poetry
- 7 The Platonic dialogue which purports to be an eye-witness account
of Socrates' last hours is
a Apology b Critias c Phaedo d Mnexenus
- 8 The site of Aristotle's school in Athens was the
a Academy b Peripatos c Lyceum d Acropolis
- 9 According to Aristotle, a successful tragedy ought to arouse what
emotions in the audience?
a pity and fear b fear and loathing
c awe and reverence d love and hate
- 10 Which of the following works is NOT part of the Hippocratic Corpus?
a Airs, Waters, and Places b On the Sacred Disease
c On the Parts of Animals. d) On the Physician's Dream
- 11 An early Stoic and successor of Zeno, Cleanthes of Assos also
enjoys a reputation for his
a Elogium to Zeno b Hymn to Zeus
c Politeia d Python
- 12 The "Phaenomena" was translated into Latin by Cicero and
Germanicus; its author was
a Nicander b Cleanthes c Theocritus d Aratus
- 13 The "Doloneia" is
a a lost poem by Zenodotus.
b the 10th Book of the Iliad.
c a recently discovered epic poem.
d an expression in ancient literary criticism.
- 14 The quarrel of Agamemnon and Achilles, in Book One of the "Iliad,"
results immediately in Achilles' loss of
a his friend Patroclus. b his concubine Briseis.
c his armour. d his ships.

- 43 The author of the "De Corona" (On the Crown) was
a Aeschines b Demosthenes c Isocrates d Hyperides
- 44 The author of that fascinating work, "The Characters," was
a Aristotle b Theophrastus c Lysias d Menander
- 45 The story of Polyphemus' love for the Nereid Galatea, best known perhaps from Theocritus' eleventh idyll, appears to go back to what poet?
a Philoxenus b Timotheus c Diagoras d Homer
- 46 Book three of the "Argonautica" is famous for its portrayal of the passions of
a Medea b Calypso c Europa d Circe
- 47 Which of the following composed lyric poetry in honor of victorious athletes?
a Hesiod b Parmenides c Empedocles d Pindar
- 48 The story of Pandora's creation can be found in
a The Works and Days b the Theogony
c the Iliad d the Homeric Hymns
- 49 Which statement is NOT true about Herodotus?
a He was influenced by the Ionian scientists.
b He investigated great achievements of the Greeks and barbarians.
c He divided work into 9 books, each named after a Muse.
d He did not "see" a moral aspect to the events he wrote about.
- 50 Which statement is TRUE about Thucydides and his "The Peloponnesian War?"
a His history ends in mid-sentence during the winter of 411/410.
b He did not know how important the war would be historically.
c It was written for display, to make an immediate impression.
d He finished it just before he died of the plague.