

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2008
GREEK LITERATURE

1. The Iliad and the Odyssey both contain _____ books.
a. 10 b. 12 c. 20 d. 24
2. He wrote a 9 book history of the Persian Wars and is called the “Father of History.”
a. Plutarch b. Herodotus c. Thucydides d. Xenophon
3. The philosophers Parmenides, Heraclitus, Xenophanes, and Pythagoras were all
a. Pre-Socratics. b. Stoics. c. Epicureans. d. Cynics.
4. Which playwright fought at Marathon and Salamis?
a. Euripides b. Sophocles c. Aeschylus d. Menander
5. Which work of Xenophon discusses the proper management of a household?
a. Anabasis b. Apology c. Symposium d. Oeconomicus
6. Who, in his Poetics, claims that Oedipus Rex is the supreme example of tragedy?
a. Plato b. Aristotle c. Zeno d. Antisthenes
7. Which sophist was famous for saying “man is the measure of all things”?
a. Gorgias b. Antiphon c. Protagoras d. Andocides
8. Who wrote Panegyricus, an exhortation for Greek unity?
a. Isocrates b. Antiphon c. Lysias d. Demosthenes
9. What man, known as the “father of medicine,” lends his name to a modern oath?
a. Galen b. Hipparchus c. Hippocrates d. Herodas
10. _____ was a slave who lived on Samos and was known for his fables.
a. Aesop b. Alcaeus c. Alcman d. Anacreon
11. Who delivered his First Philippic against the king of Macedon in 351 B.C.?
a. Lysias b. Aeschines c. Demosthenes d. Isaeus
12. Which work of Hesiod discusses the five ages of man?
a. Theogony b. Works and Days c. Shield of Heracles d. Catalogue of Women
13. Which of these men wrote odes for victors in a similar style to Pindar?
a. Bacchylides b. Simonides c. Callinus d. Aristeas
14. What is the subject matter of the Homeric Hymn to Dionysus?
a. The god’s birth b. the arrival of Dionysus in Thebes
c. the capture of Dionysus by pirates d. the god’s rebirth
15. According to legend, _____ jumped from a cliff after being rejected by Phaon.
a. Corinna b. Sappho c. Stesichorus d. Callinus

16. The man credited with adding an actor to the chorus was
 a. Thespis. b. Sophocles. c. Aeschylus. d. Euripides.
17. Which of the following is NOT counted amongst the Seven Sages of Greece?
 a. Solon b. Diogenes c. Periander d. Thales
18. The final scene in a Greek tragedy is called the
 a. *parodos*. b. *epeisodia*. c. *exodos*. d. *stasimon*.
19. _____ was the principal writer of “Old Comedy.”
 a. Aristophanes b. Cratinus c. Eupolis d. Menander
20. Which of these Athenians is credited as the founder of Stoicism?
 a. Diogenes b. Epicurus c. Parmenides d. Zeno
21. Whose work *Stoicheia* is a mathematics textbook which covers plane geometry and the theory of rational numbers?
 a. Pythagoras b. Euclid c. Ptolemy d. Aristotle
22. What orator’s speeches include On the Murder of Eratosthenes and Against Alcibiades?
 a. Demosthenes b. Isocrates c. Aeschines d. Lysias
23. The Alexandrian scholar who wrote the Lock of Berenice and influenced the Roman poets Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid:
 a. Callimachus b. Pythagoras c. Diogenes d. Callisthenes
24. Who is the author of the Argonautica?
 a. Aratus b. Apollodorus c. Archimedes d. Apollonius
25. The Dyscolus was written by the playwright
 a. Sophocles. b. Menander. c. Aristophanes. d. Euripides.
26. Pericles’ funeral oration as well as the recall of Alcibiades can be found in the works of which historian?
 a. Herodotus b. Thucydides c. Xenophon d. Arian
27. In book V of the _____, Plato claims that man will not be happy until “philosophers rule as kings.”
 a. Laws b. Statesman c. Theaetetus d. Republic
28. In which Greek play do two Athenians travel to “Nephelokokkygia” or “cloudcuckooland” in order to escape from the Peloponnesian War?
 a. Birds b. Clouds c. Peace d. Wasps
29. Which poet is famous for writing pastoral poetry which heavily influenced Vergil’s Eclogues?
 a. Xenophanes b. Alcaeus c. Stesichorus d. Theocritus

30. Which of the following most frequently employed the use of *deus ex machina*?
 a. Aristophanes b. Euripides c. Sophocles d. Aeschylus
31. The opening scene of the Odyssey focuses on
 a. Odysseus. b. Penelope. c. Telemachus. d. Calypso.
32. What author's house did Alexander the Great spare when he destroyed Thebes?
 a. Xenophon's b. Pindar's c. Lucian's d. Plutarch's
33. The author of Antigone, Ajax, and Philoctetes:
 a. Aristophanes b. Euripides c. Sophocles d. Aeschylus
34. Which work of Plato is a dialogue among seven Athenians on the nature of love?
 a. Phaedo b. Symposium c. Timaeus d. Gorgias
35. Whose followers were known as "Peripatetics" because they walked while teaching?
 a. Socrates' b. Plato's c. Aristotle's d. Zeno's
36. Although some believe that Leucippus actually invented the atomic theory, it is more commonly attributed to his student
 a. Thrasyllus. b. Democritus. c. Thales. d. Empedocles.
37. The meter of epic poetry:
 a. elegiacs b. glyconic c. iambic trimeter d. dactylic hexameter
38. Which of these men wrote a poem about leaving his shield on the battlefield?
 a. Archilochus b. Anaximenes c. Arion d. Callinus
39. Which of these philosophers believed in the transmigration of souls?
 a. Parmenides b. Aristotle c. Xenophanes d. Pythagoras
40. Which of these plays of Euripides was produced posthumously by his son in 405 B.C.?
 a. Bacchae b. Hecuba c. Hippolytus d. Suppliant Women
41. In which comedy of Aristophanes does Dionysus choose Aeschylus over Euripides as the greatest tragedian?
 a. Knights b. Frogs c. Clouds d. Birds
42. The central question of Plato's Euthyphro:
 a. what is philosophy? b. what is love?
 c. what is justice? d. what is piety?
43. Which of the following was NOT written by Sophocles?
 a. Electra b. Agamemnon c. Ajax d. Oedipus at Colonus

44. Who is the author of the Anabasis?
a. Xenophon b. Herodotus c. Thucydides d. Aristotle
45. Agathon, Ion of Chios, and Critias all wrote
a. comedy. b. history. c. epic. d. tragedy.
46. Gorgias was influential in the area of
a. lyric poetry. b. Stoic philosophy. c. rhetoric. d. comedy.
47. Demosthenes' speech On the Crown was written as a response to a speech of
a. Aeschines. b. Cimon. c. Isocrates. d. Antipater.
48. Both the Aethiopsis and the Iliupersis are often attributed to what poet from Miletus?
a. Anaximander b. Phocylides c. Arctinus d. Timotheus
49. Which of these men succeeded Aristotle as head of the Lyceum?
a. Theopompus b. Theophrastus c. Theocritus d. Timon
50. Which tragedian defeated Aeschylus at the Great Dionysia of 468 B.C.?
a. Euripides b. Phrynichus c. Thespis d. Sophocles