

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2009
GREEK LITERATURE

1. Plato's most famous student was
a. Alexander. b. Solon. c. Aristotle. d. Socrates.
2. Who did NOT participate in the events he wrote about?
a. Hecataeus b. Herodotus c. Thucydides d. Xenophon
3. Which meter was used in Greek epic poetry?
a. dactylic hexameter b. iambic pentameter
c. trochaic tetrameter d. anapestic dimeter
4. Which two poets come from the same island?
a. Pindar, Anacreon b. Archilochus, Solon
c. Simonides, Alcmon d. Sappho, Alcaeus
5. Most of Aristotle's work is
a. lost. b. extant. c. untranslated. d. in Britain.
6. Which author wrote about the Peloponnesian Wars?
a. Herodotus b. Xenophon c. Thucydides d. Plutarch
7. Which of these is the dancing area for the chorus in a Greek tragedy?
a. proscenium b. eccyclema c. orchestra d. skene
8. Who wrote the Theogony?
a. Theognis b. Hesiod c. Simonides d. Pindar
9. This historian wrote about Cyrus' expedition from Sardis to Babylon.
a. Xenophon b. Hellanicus c. Thucydides d. Herodotus
10. Who was the first Greek thinker to have a theory of the soul or psyche?
a. Anaximenes b. Parmenides c. Anaxagoras d. Heraclitus
11. Which two authors each wrote a work called the Symposium?
a. Aristotle, Herodotus b. Plato, Xenophon
c. Xenophon, Aristotle d. Plato, Herodotus
12. Whom did Cicero call the "Father of History?"
a. Thucydides b. Plutarch c. Hecataeus d. Herodotus
13. Whose work contains the famous funeral oration of Pericles?
a. Suetonius b. Herodotus c. Polybius d. Thucydides
14. Aristotle wrote his Nicomachean Ethics for
a. the ruler of Athens. b. his brother-in-law.
c. his son. d. the son of the ruler.

15. Metaphysics literally means
 a. after physics. b. before physics. c. spirituality. d. nature.
16. The man credited as the first actor was
 a. Thespis. b. Sophocles. c. Aeschylus. d. Euripides.
17. Which of the following is NOT an area studied by Aristotle?
 a. logic b. history c. biology d. rhetoric
18. Plato wrote Socrates' defense in the
 a. Symposium. b. Republic. c. Apology. d. Crito.
19. The myth of Er (the descent to and from the Underworld) appears in Plato's
 a. Ion. b. Timaeus. c. Phaedo. d. Republic.
20. Who was killed by an eagle which dropped a turtle on his head, mistaking his baldness for a rock?
 a. Solon b. Aeschylus c. Plato d. Menander
21. Which orator used pebbles in his mouth to correct a speech impediment?
 a. Demosthenes b. Andocides c. Gorgias d. Lysias
22. Who said that the only thing that does not change and perish is change itself?
 a. Parmenides b. Anaximenes c. Heraclitus d. Zeno
23. The poet and scholar who was commissioned to prepare the great catalogue of the Alexandrian library:
 a. Callimachus b. Ibycus c. Diogenes d. Callisthenes
24. Isocrates was all of the following EXCEPT:
 a. The first orator to treat rhetorical prose as an art form.
 b. an opponent to the involvement of Philip of Macedon in Athenian affairs.
 c. A wealthy Athenian who fell under the influence of Socrates.
 d. The author of speeches given by others.
25. Lyric poet who hailed from Sparta:
 a. Anacreon b. Alcman c. Simonides d. Stesichorus
26. Which is a wedding song?
 a. encomium b. partheneion c. hyporchemata d. epithalamium
27. Which orator and rival of Demosthenes wished to see a compromise between Athens and Macedon?
 a. Gorgias b. Lysias c. Deinarchus d. Aeschines
28. In which Greek play is there a contest between Aeschylus and Euripides?
 a. Birds b. Clouds c. Frogs d. Wasps

29. Callimachus wrote all of the following EXCEPT
 a. hymns. b. epics. c. epyllions. d. epigrams.
30. In which play does a king investigate the murder of his predecessor?
 a. Ajax b. Oedipus at Colonus c. Oedipus Rex d. Electra
31. The play in which the Furies chase Orestes:
 a. Eumenides b. Prometheus Bound c. Agamemnon d. Persians
32. The sophist Gorgias hailed from
 a. Athens. b. Sicily. c. Pergamum. d. Rhodes.
33. The author of two plays about Iphigenia:
 a. Aristophanes b. Euripides c. Sophocles d. Aeschylus
34. Which Greek poet was said to be the first to write eulogies for pay?
 a. Pindar b. Bacchylides c. Alcmon d. Simonides
35. Who has the most extant plays?
 a. Euripides b. Menander c. Aristophanes d. Sophocles
36. Who wrote lyric poetry about a soldier dropping his shield rather than coming back on it?
 a. Archilocus b. Anacreon c. Tyrtaeus d. Theognis
37. Which author wrote a play about the Persian Wars?
 a. Euripides b. Aristophanes c. Aeschylus d. Sophocles
38. In which play does the wife of a king willingly give her life for her husband?
 a. Andromache b. Electra c. Alcestis d. Hecuba
39. Which of these poets wrote odes praising Olympic victors?
 a. Theognis b. Alcaeus c. Simonides d. Pindar
40. Which type of choral lyric is associated with Dionysus?
 a. dithyramb b. encomium c. epinikion d. nome
41. Anaximander, student of Thales, taught which pair of philosophers?
 a. Pythagoras, Solon b. Anaximenes, Pythagoras
 c. Parmenides, Solon d. Parmenides, Anaximenes
42. The earliest and only truly 5th century Attic orator whose speeches survive in part:
 a. Andocides b. Isaeus c. Isocrates d. Antiphon
43. In which play do the female characters go on a sex strike to convince their husbands to stop the war?
 a. Lysistrata b. Knights c. Peace d. Clouds

44. Thales posited a god who had
a. forgiveness for men's flaws. b. neither beginning nor end.
c. no interest in men's affairs. d. made the world we know.
45. The work by Plato which discusses the soul:
a. Crito b. Meno c. Euthyphro d. Phaedo
46. Aristotle died in
a. Stageira. b. Euboea. c. Macedonia. d. Athens.
47. How many of Aeschylus' plays are extant?
a. 7 b. 12 c. 17 d. 21
48. Theocritus wrote in which genre?
a. stoic philosophy b. oratory c. tragedy d. pastoral poetry
49. The choral lyric of tragedy was typically written in which dialect?
a. Aeolic b. Attic c. Doric d. Ionic
50. In choral lyric, the triadic form was the innovation of which of these poets?
a. Alcaeus b. Pindar c. Ibycus d. Stesichorus

