

FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2011
GREEK LITERATURE

1. Which early poet was said to have been blind?
a. Arion b. Homer c. Hesiod d. Alcaeus
2. Aeschylus is the earliest writer of _____ whose work survives.
a. comedy b. history c. tragedy d. philosophy
3. Who wrote a poem describing the birth of the gods?
a. Homer b. Hesiod c. Alcaeus d. Alcman
4. Which poet is often called the tenth Muse?
a. Alcaeus b. Anacreon c. Sappho d. Stesichorus
5. Which of the following was the greatest writer of New Comedy?
a. Aristophanes b. Crates c. Cratinus d. Menander
6. Plato : Academy :: Epicurus :
a. Lyceum b. Stoa c. Garden d. Agora
7. Which of these is NOT a title character in a play by Euripides?
a. Ajax b. Electra c. Hippolytus d. Medea
8. In whose work would you find a description of the plague that struck Athens during the Peloponnesian War?
a. Aristophanes b. Herodotus c. Thucydides d. Xenophon
9. Which orator wrote the *Philippus*, urging Philip of Macedon to unite the Greeks under his leadership?
a. Aeschines b. Isocrates c. Demosthenes d. Lysias
10. Which poet's house was left standing when Alexander the Great razed the city of Thebes?
a. Alcman b. Ibycus c. Pindar d. Simonides
11. How many of the plays of Euripides are extant?
a. seven b. eleven c. fourteen d. nineteen
12. In which play does the god Dionysus descend to the Underworld disguised as Heracles?
a. *Frogs* b. *Wasps* c. *Birds* d. *Clouds*
13. Which school of philosophy claimed that happiness resulted from the absence of pain?
a. Cynic b. Peripatetic c. Stoic d. Epicurean
14. In which work would one find a description of Atlantis?
a. Crito b. Meno c. Timaeus d. Phaedo
15. What was the *thymele* in a Greek theater?
a. altar b. viewing area c. stage d. entrance
16. Which philosopher was said to have lived in a tub?
a. Antisthenes b. Diogenes c. Leucippus d. Zeno

17. In which of these works does Socrates NOT appear?
 a. *Clouds* b. *Apology* c. *Nicomachean Ethics* d. *Symposium*
18. Which poet wrote about Polyphemus pining away for the fair Galatea?
 a. Theophrastus b. Bias c. Bacchylides d. Theocritus
19. Which work of Xenophon describes the return from Persia of an army of Greek mercenaries, called the Ten Thousand?
 a. *Anabasis* b. *Memorabilia* c. *Cyropaedia* d. *Oeconomicus*
20. Who wrote on an epic poem on the story of Jason and the Argonauts?
 a. Apollonius of Rhodes b. Aristarchus of Samothrace
 c. Aristides d. Apollodorus
21. Which of these was NOT one of the Ten Attic Orators?
 a. Andocides b. Antiphon c. Aeschines d. Aratus
22. Who first developed the theory that the sun was the center of the planetary system?
 a. Aristarchus b. Archimedes c. Anaximander d. Anaximenes
23. Which Pre-Socratic philosopher believed in the reincarnation of souls?
 a. Thales b. Heracleitus c. Xenophanes d. Pythagoras
24. Sophists were
 a. paid speech writers b. itinerant teachers
 c. students of Socrates d. early Greek statesmen
25. Who wrote a commentary on literature, which is especially well known for its analysis of tragedy?
 a. Aristotle b. Plato c. Theophrastus d. Callimachus
26. Which of these authors was a slave, according to tradition?
 a. Aesop b. Hesiod c. Pythagoras d. Zeno
27. Which comedy does NOT have women as the main characters?
 a. *Ecclesiazusae* b. *Lysistrata* c. *Eirene* d. *Thesmophoriazusae*
28. *Epinicia* are
 a. marriage songs b. drinking songs c. hymns d. victory odes
29. Which author's work contains the stories of Gyges and Candaules, Croesus, and Rhampsinitus and the clever thief?
 a. Hesiod b. Herodotus c. Theophrastus d. Theocritus
30. Which dialogue takes place at dinner party attended by Aristophanes, Socrates, Alcibiades?
 a. *Symposium* b. *Theaetatus* c. *Gorgias* d. *Critias*
31. Which of the following is NOT a character in the *Bacchae*?
 a. Agave b. Creon c. Pentheus d. Teiresias

32. Which tragedian was fined by the Athenians because his play, the *Capture of Miletus*, moved the audience to tears, reminding them too vividly of the misfortunes of a kindred people?
 a. Thespis b. Agathon c. Phrynicus d. Pratinas
33. Dithyrambs were hymns sung in honor of
 a. Apollo b. Dionysus c. Ares d. Zeus
34. Which historian strived for factual accuracy, saying, “I have described nothing but what I either saw myself or learned from others of whom I made the most careful and particular inquiry.”
 a. Herodotus b. Xenophon c. Pausanias d. Thucydides
35. How did a *deus ex machina* make an entrance into a play?
 a. rolled out on a platform b. lowered on a crane
 c. through a trap door d. from within the audience
36. In the *Oresteia* trilogy, the Eumenides are
 a. the citizens of Athens b. the children of Agamemnon
 c. the Furies d. Apollo and Athena
37. Which teacher of rhetoric, the subject of a dialogue by Plato, maintained that “nothing exists, and if it did we would not know it?”
 a. Gorgias b. Hippias c. Lysias d. Parmenides
38. Which poet wrote, “Would you sing of the games...to celebrate a contest more glorious than Olympia’s?”
 a. Homer b. Pindar c. Tyrtaeus d. Stesichorus
39. In which comedy does an Athenian discover that the god of wealth was blinded by Zeus so that he would distribute wealth indiscriminately without regard to the virtue of the recipient?
 a. *Acharnians* b. *Wasps* c. *Plutus* d. *Ecclesiazusae*
40. All of the following were heads of the great Alexandrian library EXCEPT
 a. Apollonius of Rhodes b. Callimachus c. Eratosthenes d. Theophrastus
41. Who wrote a poem in praise of Queen Berenice which was translated into Latin by Catullus and was the model for Alexander Pope’s *The Rape of the Lock*?
 a. Callimachus b. Theocritus c. Sappho d. Theognis
42. Which of Demosthenes’ speeches is NOT on the subject of Macedonian expansion?
 a. *On the Crown* b. *On the Liberty of the Rhodians*
 c. *On the Peace* d. *On the False Embassy*
43. Which of these is an example of didactic poetry?
 a. *Odyssey* b. *Idylls* c. *Milesian Tales* d. *Works and Days*
44. Callimachus’ *Hecale* is an epyllion that describe the encounter of which hero with an old woman?
 a. Heracles b. Perseus c. Theseus d. Achilles

45. Who wrote a guidebook based on his travels throughout Greece?
a. Pausanias b. Strabo c. Menippus d. Lucian
46. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Greek drama?
a. Plays were performed as part of a religious festival
b. All actors were male
c. The theaters were always roofed
d. The use of a chorus and musical accompaniment
47. Which tragedy has a happy ending?
a. *Iphigenia at Aulis* b. *Ion* c. *Trachinian Women* d. *Ajax*
48. Which poet wrote the epitaph honoring the Spartans who died at Thermopylae?
a. Alcman b. Simonides c. Tyrtaeus d. Pindar
49. Hypatia, the subject of the recent film *Agora*, was a mathematician and a _____ philosopher.
a. Neo-Platonist b. Sceptic c. Cynic d. Stoic
50. Which meter was used for the dialogue of a Greek tragedy?
a. dactylic hexameter b. iambic trimeter c. elegiac couplet d. Sapphic strophe