

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1985

GREEK LITERATURE

1. He was the first to write a prose treatise on music:
a. Sependon b. Lasos of Hermione c. Pindar d. Dithyrambos
e. Dionysodotus
2. Who is the author of the play the Frogs?
a. Sophocles b. Euripides c. Aristophanes d. Sappho e. Pindar
3. Athenian philosopher condemned to death in 399 B.C. on charges of corruption of youth and impiety for neglecting the gods:
a. Aristotle b. Plato c. Socrates d. Heraclitus e. Protagoras
4. Which is NOT usually associated with Greek plays?
a. Sophocles b. Euripides c. Aristophanes d. Sappho
e. Menander
5. Who was the author of Orestes?
a. Sophocles b. Plato c. Aeschylus d. Euripides e. Menander
6. Which was NOT a philosopher?
a. Socrates b. Callimachus c. Plato d. Aristotle e. Heraclitus
7. Xenophon's account of Greek mercenaries, marching with a Persian pretender to seize the Persian throne:
a. Anabasis b. Hellenica c. Lysistrata d. Knights e. History of the Persian Wars
8. Who is the author of Suppliant Women?
a. Sophocles b. Euripides c. Aristophanes d. Aeschylus e. Sappho
9. He is known as the "father of history":
a. Hesiod b. Herodotus c. Hecataeus d. Xenophon e. Thucydides
10. Which two Greeks wrote nothing during their lifetimes?
a. Aristotle & Socrates b. Plato & Hesiod c. Hesiod & Socrates
d. Socrates & Pythagoras e. Pindar & Pythagoras
11. The author of Works and Days is
a. Hesiod b. Herodotus c. Homer d. Euripides e. Socrates
12. Who is the author of the Philippics?
a. Euripides b. Herodotus c. Thucydides d. Aristotle
e. Demosthenes
13. Who is the author of Prometheus Bound?
a. Aeschylus b. Pindar c. Alcaeus d. Aristophanes e. Euripides

14. Which author is most closely associated with comedy?
a. Euripides b. Aristophanes c. Sophocles d. Socrates e. Plato
15. Plato's last work:
a. Republic b. Theaetetus c. Symposium d. Critias e. Laws
16. The author of the Nichomachean Ethics:
a. Aristotle b. Plato c. Socrates d. Pythagoras e. Hippocrates
17. While drama flourished at Athens, plays were produced not merely for entertainment, but also as
a. part of a religious festival in honor of Dionysus b. an instructional vehicle in the service of politics c. a means of revenue for the treasury d. an instructional vehicle to promote knowledge of local history e. a source of employment for young unskilled workers
18. The life of Aeschylus can be placed between
a. 660-608 B.C. b. 625-564 B.C. c. 525-456 B.C. d. 421-376 B.C. e. 397-322 B.C.
19. Who is the author of Antigone?
a. Plato b. Aristophanes c. Homer d. Sophocles e. Heraclitus
20. Plato's principal work on epistemology is
a. Phaedrus b. Theaetetus c. Philebus d. Timaeus e. Laws
21. Aristotle's life can be placed between
a. 752-710 B.C. b. 476-399 B.C. c. 384-322 B.C. d. 323-276 B.C. e. 146-94 B.C.
22. The best known of Plato's eschatological myths, the "Vision of Er," is found in the
a. Phaedrus b. Symposium c. Laws d. Republic e. Timaeus
23. The Iliad, as Homer tells us, is the story of
a. the Trojan War b. the fall of Troy c. the wrath of Achilles d. the love of Paris and Helen e. the vicissitudes of gods and men
24. Which writer forcefully expounded the concept of the "Philosopher-king"?
a. Socrates b. Plutarch c. Plato d. Aristotle e. Demosthenes
25. Of all of Aristotle's known works, which one is vastly different from the others with regard to style?
a. On the Soul b. On the Heavens c. Physics d. Constitution of Athens e. On Generation and Corruption
26. Most of our knowledge of the Peloponnesian War comes from the historian
a. Herodotus b. Xenophon c. Pythagoras d. Hesiod e. Thucydides

27. Aristophanes' brilliant, rancorous comedy contrasting the destructive effects of the new education with an idealized picture of traditional Athenian life:
 - a. Clouds b. Wasps c. Birds d. Peace e. Knights
28. Normally impersonal, he seldom passes judgment on a man or a policy, and he maintains an impartial attitude:
 - a. Theocritus b. Herodotus c. Xenophon d. Thucydides e. Hecataeus
29. Homer lived in a transitional age between
 - a. stone and bronze b. bronze and iron c. silver and gold d. Alexander the Great and Pericles e. Pindar and Herodotus
30. Sophocles' last play:
 - a. King Oedipus b. Women of Trachis c. Ajax d. Philoctetes e. Oedipus at Colonus
31. The bulk of his extant work consists of choral songs written for victors in the four great athletic festivals of Greece:
 - a. Pindar b. Callinus of Ephesus c. Archilochus of Paros d. Alcman e. Alcaeus
32. The author of the History of the Persian Wars:
 - a. Herodotus b. Hesiod c. Thucydides d. Xenophon e. Hecataeus
33. Euripides lived between the years
 - a. 590-548 B.C. b. 583-511 B.C. c. 480-406 B.C. d. 411-361 B.C. e. 395-327 B.C.
34. In 367 B.C. he was called to act as teacher of the young king of Syracuse, Dionysius II;
 - a. Aristotle b. Socrates c. Plato d. Pythagoras e. Democritus
35. Homer's meter:
 - a. iambic pentameter b. dactylic hexameter c. hendecasyllabic d. alcaic e. archilochan
36. His philosophy renounced the claims of the sensible world and found reality in the universal objects of knowledge:
 - a. Heraclitus b. Anaximenes c. Anaxagoras d. Aristotle e. Plato
37. Which adjective does NOT refer to meter or dialect?
 - a. Dorian b. Aeolic c. Anapaestic d. Elegiac e. Parabasis
38. The great classical age of Athens is bounded by the:
 - a. Corinthian War & War of Tyre b. Peloponnesian War & War against Aetolia c. Battle of Leuctra & Battle of Mantinea d. Battle of Marathon & Peloponnesian War e. Lamian War & Battle of Issus

39. Who is the author of Airs, Waters, Places; Sacred Disease; and Ancient Medicine?
 a. Plato b. Aristotle c. Hippocrates d. Democritus e. Epicurus
40. Derived from Attic, it was known as the "common dialect" or "common language":
 a. Ionic b. Doric c. Aeolic d. Helikon e. Koine
41. "Attic" refers to
 a. the period before Greek Humanism b. the speech of the latest comers into Greece c. the dialect of the territory of Athens d. the Homeric dialect e. the literature of high ideals and morals
42. Which is NOT an element, or character, or characteristic of the Anabasis?
 a. the geography and ethnology of Asia Minor b. Artaxerxes c. Cyrus d. written in Attic e. the education of a king
43. The name of Thales is best associated with
 a. oratory b. philosophy c. lyric poetry d. medicine e. comedy
44. Aristophanes' satire on the jury-system of Athens:
 a. Peace b. Birds c. Clouds d. Wasps e. Knights
45. The "Homeridae" was/were
 a. a guild devoted to reciting Homer's poetry b. a collection of Homer's minor poems c. a number of poems falsely attributed to Homer d. imitators of Homer e. none of these
46. Where did the poetess Sappho live?
 a. Athens b. Thebes c. Rhodes d. Crete e. Lesbos
47. "Phallika," and "deikelistai" are associated with
 a. philosophy b. tragedy c. comedy d. medicine e. epic
48. The Stoa Poikile is associated with
 a. Democritus b. Protagoras c. Zeno d. Epicurus e. Socrates
49. "Man is the measure of all things" is an oft-quoted maxim attributed to
 a. Plato b. Pythagoras c. Empedocles d. Eratosthenes e. Protagoras
50. "Go, stranger, and tell them in Lacedaemon that we lie here obedient to their orders" is the epitaph written by Simonides for the dead at
 a. Thermopylae b. Arginusae c. Mantinea d. Plataea e. Thebes