

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1993

GREEK LITERATURE

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. The Apology is Plato's account of Socrates' defense to charges of  
a. corrupting the youth. b. mental incompetence.  
c. genocide. d. treason.
2. Which author has been called "the most tragic poet" because he presented mankind and the gods with all their human and pathetic weaknesses?  
a. Simonides b. Pindar c. Homer d. Euripides
3. Who was the blind minstrel in the Odyssey who sang a poem about the fall of Troy?  
a. Demodocus b. Euphorion c. Demophoon d. Eumaeus
4. Who wrote the Euthyphro?  
a. Aristotle b. Euripides c. Menander d. Plato
5. Which of Aristophanes' plays tells of two men's search for a perfect place in which to live?  
a. Birds b. Frogs c. Wasps d. Acharnians
6. Which historian describes conditions in Athens during a great plague?  
a. Herodotus b. Xenophon c. Thucydides d. Polybius
7. The appearance of the chariot pulled by dragons at the end of Medea is an example of  
a. eccyclema. b. catharsis. c. stichomythia.  
d. deus ex machina.
8. The school of philosophy that was established on the "Painted Porch" of Athens was called  
a. Cynic. b. Peripatetic. c. Eleatic. d. Stoic.
9. Which poet established lyric poetry in Sparta?  
a. Terpander b. Alcaeus c. Tyrtaeus d. Anacreon
10. Who wrote thirty prose sketches on different characteristics of mankind?  
a. Aristotle b. Bion c. Cratippus d. Theophrastus
11. The author of the Alcestis:  
a. Sophocles b. Pindar c. Menander d. Euripides
12. With the death of \_\_\_\_\_ in 322 the great age of Greek literature came to a close.  
a. Alexander b. Aristotle c. Plato d. Polybius

District Forum 1993 - Greek Literature - 2

13. Which Greek poet believed that all virtue resides in the aristocracy and wrote a number of poems expressing his hatred of plebeians?  
a. Simonides b. Anacreon c. Theognis d. Pindar
14. The Symposium takes place at the home of  
a. Phaedrus. b. Alcibiades. c. Agathon. d. Thrasymachus.
15. The rhetorician and teacher from Sicily who was known for his ornate style:  
a. Gorgias b. Isocrates c. Protagoras d. Callistratus
16. Who, according to legend, was punished with blindness for writing a poem criticizing Helen?  
a. Homer b. Stesichorus c. Hesiod d. Simonides
17. Who wrote the Oeconomicus, a dialogue dealing with the management of an estate?  
a. Plato b. Aristotle c. Xenophon d. Theophrastus
18. The Bacchae is set in  
a. Athens. b. Mycenae. c. Thebes. d. Troy.
19. Which philosopher did NOT believe in the immortality of the soul?  
a. Pythagoras b. Epicurus c. Zeno d. Aristotle
20. Choose the one that does NOT belong in this group:  
a. Wasps b. Clouds c. Lysistrata d. Dyskolos
21. Who was given the nickname Batalus because he couldn't pronounce his r's?  
a. Lysias b. Socrates c. Demosthenes d. Callimachus
22. Whether virtue can be learned is the subject of the  
a. Republic. b. Symposium. c. Meno. d. Crito.
23. Amoebean verses, sung alternately by poets engaged in a contest, can be found in the works of  
a. Pindar. b. Theocritus. c. Alcaeus. d. Callimachus.
24. Which author tells the story of Arion, a lyric poet who sang so beautifully that he was rescued by dolphins when thrown overboard by pirates?  
a. Phrynichus b. Simonides c. Callimachus d. Herodotus
25. Which play deals with the conflict between chastity and passion?  
a. Bacchae b. Trojan Women c. Hippolytus d. Electra

District Forum 1993 - Greek Literature - 3

26. Which of the following does NOT describe the philosophy of Plato?  
a. The universe is ruled by a single, unchanging force.  
b. Reality perceived by man is a copy of an ideal form.  
c. Comprehension of virtue is the means to all knowledge.  
d. Man possesses an immortal soul.
27. Who wins the poetry contest in the Frogs?  
a. Homer b. Aeschylus c. Sophocles d. Euripides
28. Zeus' family tree is given in a work by  
a. Homer. b. Pindar. c. Hesiod. d. Phrynichus.
29. Which author made dialogue and a clash of personalities possible by adding the second actor?  
a. Sophocles b. Thespis c. Aeschylus d. Aristophanes
30. Which Athenian orator defended himself against charges of desecrating the Eleusinian Mysteries?  
a. Antiphon b. Lysias c. Andocides d. Isocrates
31. Who was known as the "laughing philosopher" because he found amusement in the foolishness of man?  
a. Democritus b. Theophrastus c. Socrates d. Empedocles
32. Who wrote a play dealing with the shame Ajax felt when he lost the contest for Achilles' arms and armor?  
a. Sophocles b. Euripides c. Aeschylus d. Menander
33. One of Xenophon's works praises the constitution of  
a. Athens. b. Sparta. c. Thebes. d. Persia.
34. Which character appears in all three plays of Aeschylus' Oresteia?  
a. Agamemnon b. Electra c. Clytemnestra d. Orestes
35. According to Herodotus, the conflict between the Greeks and the Persians can be traced back to  
a. Solon's visit to Croesus. b. the abduction of Helen.  
c. the tyranny of Pisistratus. d. the Persian siege of Sardis
36. In which play does Herakles NOT appear?  
a. Trachiniae b. Alcestis c. Heracleidae d. Philoctetes
37. Which philosopher, who believed that a supreme intelligence directed the elements of the universe, was a friend and mentor of Pericles?  
a. Anaxagoras b. Socrates c. Protagoras d. Empedocles

District Forum 1993 - Greek Literature - 4

38. Which lyric poet wrote such a violent satiric attack against a certain father and his daughter that they both committed suicide?  
a. Pindar b. Archilochus c. Simonides d. Alcaeus
39. Which pupil of Aristotle was given the name which means "godlike speaker"?  
a. Theophrastus b. Theocritus c. Alexander d. Antiphanes
40. Which play tells the story of the fifty daughters of Danaus?  
a. Phoenician Women b. Trachiniae c. Ion d. Suppliants
41. Which philosopher was the teacher of Zeno and founded the Eleatic school of philosophy?  
a. Parmenides b. Empedocles c. Anaxagoras d. Leucippus
42. Which author wrote an epic recounting the adventures of Jason?  
a. Apollonius Rhodius b. Stesichorus c. Callimachus  
d. Homer
43. Demosthenes' On the Crown was written as a reply to Aeschines'  
a. Against Timarchus. b. Against Ctesiphon.  
c. On the Embassy. d. On the Peace.
44. Which tragedian was the first to write about a subject of his own invention?  
a. Sophocles b. Agathon c. Euripides d. Phrynichus
45. Epithalamia are  
a. marriage hymns. b. epic poems. c. victory odes.  
d. paeans.
46. Which lyric poet fought against a series of tyrants who had seized control of Lesbos?  
a. Theognis b. Alcaeus c. Tyrtaeus d. Archilochus
47. To which city is Medea carried by her magical chariot at the end of Euripides' play?  
a. Corinth b. Thebes c. Athens d. Sparta
48. The Iliad begins with  
a. Paris' abduction of Helen.  
b. the arrival of the Greeks at Troy.  
c. a dispute between Achilles and Agamemnon.  
d. the sacrifice of Iphigeneia.
49. Which orator wrote speeches attacking the Thirty Tyrants?  
a. Lysias b. Aeschines c. Isocrates d. Isaeus
50. Which philosopher determined the height of the pyramids by measuring the length of their shadows?  
a. Thales b. Anaximander c. Heraclitus d. Democritus