

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1998

GREEK LITERATURE

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Which of the following deities is NOT the subject of an extant Homeric hymn?
a. Apollo b. Eos c. Aphrodite d. Pan
2. Hesiod addressed the Works and Days to his brother
a. Perses b. Thales c. Eratosthenes d. Lysias
3. The lawgiver Solon is also known for writing
a. epic b. tragedies c. lyric poetry d. comedies
4. Epithalamia are
a. wedding songs. b. dirges.
c. war songs. d. cult songs for Apollo
5. The Spartan poet whose war poems were memorized by Spartan soldiers:
a. Theognis b. Meleager c. Archilochus d. Tyrtaeus
6. The tale of the Cyclops Polyphemus occurs in Book _____ of the Odyssey.
a. 3 b. 9 c. 10 d. 12
7. The epyllion of Callimachus which concerns an old woman who entertains Theseus on his way to kill the Bull of Marathon:
a. Aetia b. Hecale c. Ibis d. Hippolyta
8. The man who had Apollonius deposed as chief librarian at the Library of Alexandria:
a. Eratosthenes b. Alexander c. Ptolemy d. Callimachus
9. The ship of state metaphor later used by Horace was originated by the lyric poet
a. Tyrtaeus. b. Archilochus. c. Alcaeus. d. Sappho.
10. Epigrams were originally written to serve as
a. wedding songs. b. epitaphs.
c. statue dedications. d. victory hymns.
11. A man who is torn apart for his impiety is the subject of Euripides'
a. Bacchae. b. Hippolytus. c. Trojan Women. d. Rhesus.
12. The Trachinian Women of Sophocles concerns the myth of
a. Troy. b. the Danaids. c. Orpheus. d. Heracles.
13. Which play of Sophocles was produced after his death?
a. Philoctetes b. Ajax c. Oedipus at Colonus d. Electra
14. The author of the only satyr play extant:
a. Aristophanes b. Euripides c. Menander d. Sophocles

15. The politician Cleon is mocked in Aristophanes'
 - a. Clouds.
 - b. Knights.
 - c. Lysistrata.
 - d. Birds.
16. Menander's only complete extant play:
 - a. The Arbitration
 - b. The Girl from Samos
 - c. The Bad-Tempered Man
 - d. The Shearing of Glycera
17. The seven tragedians of the Alexandrine period were called the
 - a. Pleiad
 - b. Seven Sages
 - c. Garland
 - d. Academics
18. Achilles' great friend, killed by Hector:
 - a. Diomedes
 - b. Ajax
 - c. Patroclus
 - d. Chryses
19. The song which accompanied the entrance of the chorus in a Greek drama:
 - a. exodos
 - b. stasima
 - c. prologos
 - d. parodos
20. The number of actors who appear on the stage at any one time in Aeschylus:
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
21. Which of the following is NOT a Socratic dialogue?
 - a. Crito
 - b. Lysis
 - c. Euthyphro
 - d. Timaeus
22. The origin of the Atlantis myth is found in Plato's dialogue
 - a. The Republic.
 - b. Meno.
 - c. The Apology.
 - d. Critias.
23. Aristotle was tried in Athens on a charge of
 - a. impiety.
 - b. corrupting the young.
 - c. treason.
 - d. theft.
24. The founder of the Peripatetic school of philosophy:
 - a. Socrates
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. Epicurus
 - d. Zeno
25. The subject of Plato's Symposium:
 - a. the immortality of the soul
 - b. justice
 - b. the nature of Love
 - d. temperance
26. The Cynic school of philosophy was founded by
 - a. Democritus.
 - b. Antisthenes.
 - c. Plato.
 - d. Diogenes.
27. The metaphor of the cave appears in Plato's Republic, Book ____.
 - a. 10
 - b. 9
 - c. 8
 - d. 7
28. Plato served as the tutor of
 - a. Dionysius II
 - b. Alexander
 - c. Dionysius I
 - d. Philip
29. The philosophy that taught that everything was made of atoms and void:
 - a. Neo-Platonism
 - b. Stoicism
 - c. Epicureanism
 - d. Cynicism

30. Which penalty did Socrates propose for himself in the Apology?
a. exile b. life in prison
c. life at public expense d. a play in his honor
31. The brother of the orator Lysias who was executed by the Thirty:
a. Eratosthenes b. Polemarchos
c. Andocides d. Antiphon
32. The "Attic Cannon" consists of _____ orators.
a. 7 b. 3 c. 5 d. 10
33. The crown which is the subject of Demosthenes' "On the Crown":
a. a crown awarded Demosthenes for repairing fortifications
b. the crown of Macedonia which had been given to Philip II
c. the crown of Macedonia which had been given to Alexander
d. the crown awarded to Aeschines in a dramatic competition
34. Demosthenes committed suicide after the Athenian defeat in the _____ War.
a. Peloponnesian b. Messenian c. Lamian d. Persian
35. The orator Hyperides is said to have ended _____ by causing his female client's robe to fall from her shoulders.
a. Against Athenogenes b. In Defense of Phryne
c. On the Naval Boards d. On the Embassy
36. The Greek historian who was put to death by Alexander the Great because he spoke too plainly in his history of the years 387 - 357:
a. Aristobulus b. Callisthenes c. Aristotle d. Parmenio
37. Xenophon's Hellenica picked up history in 411 where the great historian _____ left off.
a. Thucydides b. Herodotus c. Plutarch d. Ephorus
38. The story of the plague at Athens is found in the work of
a. Herodotus. b. Thucydides. c. Xenophon. d. Callisthenes.
39. The story of the Sicilian Expedition occurs in Books _____ of The Peloponnesian War.
a. 2 and 3 b. 3 and 4 c. 5 and 6 d. 6 and 7
40. Herodotus' main historical subject:
a. the expansion of the Athenian Empire
b. the life of Alexander the Great
c. the early history of Sparta
d. the Persian Wars
41. The Greek mathematician whose Elements is still studied today:
a. Euclid b. Archimedes c. Galen d. Aratus

42. The number of tragedies which a single poet would present at the Great Dionysia in any given year:
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
43. The Boeotian poetess Corinna was said to be the teacher of the great lyric poet
 a. Alcaeus. b. Pindar. c. Sappho. d. Archilochus
44. The ode of Pindar which expounds the doctrine of life after death and reincarnation:
 a. Pythian I b. Olympian XIV c. Olympian II d. Isthmian V
45. The Greek philosopher who founded a school at Croton and believed that the meaning of the universe was to be found in numbers and their relations:
 a. Pythagoras b. Democritus c. Euclid d. Diogenes
46. The two genres discussed in the surviving portion of Aristotle's Poetics:
 a. tragedy and epic b. tragedy and comedy
 c. epic and lyric d. history and philosophy
47. The first epic poet to divide his own work into books:
 a. Homer b. Hesiod c. Apollonius d. Stasinus
48. The art of rhetoric originated in
 a. Athens. b. Sparta. c. Thebes. d. Sicily.
49. Parodies of the writers Aeschylus and Euripides can be found in which of Aristophanes' plays?
 a. The Wasps b. The Clouds c. Lysistrata d. The Frogs
50. "You can't step into the same river twice" is an enigmatic statement by the philosopher
 a. Plato b. Heraclitus c. Anaximander d. Thales