

FJCL State Latin Forum 2002 Greek Literature

1. Which of these Homeric Hymns was originally two distinct poems:
a) Aphrodite b) Demeter c) Apollo d) Hermes
2. Hesiod wrote Works and Days to Perses, his _____
a) brother b) son c) grandson d) father
3. Which of these extant plays did Sophocles write?
a) Orestes b) Agamemnon c) The Seven Against Thebes d) Electra
4. Who is best known for "stepping out" of the chorus and becoming the first separate character?
a) Aeschylus b) Thespis c) Sophocles d) Phrynichus
5. Which play by Euripides won the first prize when it was produced posthumously in 405 BC?
a) Bacchae b) Alcestis c) Hippolytus d) Hecuba
6. Which tragedian wrote a play, The Persians, about a recent historical event?
a) Aeschylus b) Euripides c) Sophocles d) Phrynichus
7. Aristophanes wrote all of these plays **EXCEPT**:
a) The Wasps b) The Cyclops c) The Knights d) The Clouds
8. Lysias was a Greek writer noted for his
a) speeches b) philosophy c) histories d) poetry
9. Which author, as general, lost Amphipolis to the Spartan Brasidas?
a) Xenophon b) Thucydides c) Lysias d) Andocides
10. Which poet came from Mytilene?
a) Theognis b) Pindar c) Anacreon d) Alcaeus
11. Which poet wrote odes to Olympian and Pythian winners?
a) Simonides b) Sappho c) Pindar d) Alcman
12. Which poet was willing to come back from battle without his shield, as long as he came back alive?
a) Tyrtaeus b) Alcaeus c) Theognis d) Archilochus
13. Which historian's account of the Persian wars gives interesting cultural, geographic and religious information in addition?
a) Xenophon b) Thucydides c) Herodotus d) Plutarch
14. Which author wrote the Anabasis and the Memorabilia?
a) Plato b) Xenophon c) Herodotus d) Aristotle
15. Hesiod's Works and Days is a _____ poem.
a) lyric b) epic c) narrative d) didactic

16. Which of these works of Plato was his longest and final work, published posthumously?
a) Apology b) Laws c) Republic d) Charmides
17. In Plato's Symposium which character is not able to tell his story because of the hiccups?
a) Alcibiades b) Phaedrus c) Aristophanes d) Pausanias
18. The subject of Plato's "myth of Er" is
a) the soul's trip in the afterlife b) the destruction of Atlantis
a) c) an example of perfect state d) the original philosopher king
19. By chance of fate, virtually all of Aristotle's works that we possess today are from his lecture notes. Which famous Roman brought them to Rome?
a) Sulla b) Pompey c) Cicero d) Atticus
20. Which dialect did Pindar write in?
a) Doric b) Aeolic c) Ionic d) Attic
21. This author's works are a record of his travels through Greece and contain many detailed descriptions of buildings and art no longer extant.
a) Polybius b) Pausanias c) Philetas d) Parmenides
22. Which author is known for writing New Comedy?
a) Alexis b) Aristophanes c) Menander d) Callistratus
23. This poet wrote poems of love and convivial pleasures. He wrote poems to Polycrates, tyrant of Samos and then went to Athens with Hipparchus.
a) Tyrtaeus b) Anacreon c) Alcman d) Timocreon
24. Which author wrote a play which features a poetry contest between Aeschylus and Sophocles?
a) Phrynichus b) Menander c) Sophocles d) Aristophanes
25. Which was **NOT** a pre-Socratic philosopher?
a) Thales b) Theophrastus c) Anaximander d) Zeno
26. Which historian was tutor to the children of the Roman general Aemilius Paullus?
a) Pausanias b) Polybius c) Xenophon d) Xenophanes
27. Which satirist wrote, The Way to Write History a criticism of the eccentricity of contemporary historians?
a) Ibycus b) Stesichorus c) Lucian d) Alciphron
28. This man not only prepared the catalogue of the Great Library at Alexandria, he also wrote narrative-didactic poems in elegiacs, epigrams, and narrative hymns.
a) Alcman b) Apollonius c) Callimachus d) Ibycus
29. What nickname did Plato give Aristotle?
a) Reader b) Little Philosopher c) Orator d) Dreamer

30. This poet, the last of the major Greek poets, originated pastoral poetry. His works are known as Idylls.
a) Pindar b) Callimachus c) Theocritus d) Bacchylides
31. The Iliad tells only a few weeks of the Trojan War. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the epics that gives us more information on the war and its aftermath?
a) Aethiopsis b) Cypria c) Nostoi d) Batrachomyomachia
32. Which lyric poet urged Spartans to fight for their city?
a) Terpander b) Anacreon c) Mimnermus d) Tyrtaeus
33. In the Iliad, which Greek hero wounded Ares?
a) Diomedes b) Ajax c) Achilles d) Patroclus
34. Which of the following would Plato have **NOT** named as one of the Seven Sages?
a) Pittacus b) Chilon c) Cleobulus d) Theognis
35. Which was a statesman as well as a poet?
a) Alcaeus b) Archilochus c) Simonides d) Solon
36. The author of the Phillipics who was able to rid himself of a speech impediment was
a) Demosthenes b) Gorgias c) Antiphon d) Lysias
37. Which was an Ionian historian?
a) Theophrastus b) Solon c) Hesiod d) Hecataeus
38. Which philosopher did not write anything?
a) Anaximenes b) Parmenides c) Anaximander d) Pythagoras
39. Who wrote, "Man is the measure of all things"?
a) Isocrates b) Hippocrates c) Pythagoras d) Protagoras
40. Which dramatist was killed when an eagle mistook his bald head for a rock?
a) Aristophanes b) Euripides c) Sophocles d) Aeschylus
41. Which Greek wrote Oeconomicus a treatise on the proper training of an inexperienced housewife, which extols the virtues of neatness in a household?
a) Gorgias b) Herodotus c) Xenophon d) Aristotle
42. This author's works are the earliest examples of Attic oratory extant and contain among them the Tetralogies a series of speeches on imaginary murder trials.
a) Isocrates b) Corax c) Antiphon d) Isaeus
43. Which speech was not written and delivered by Andocides?
a) On the Mysteries b) On the Peace c) On the Crown d) On his Return
44. The orator Thrasymachus defends the proposition that "might makes right" in which work of Plato?
a) Theaetetus b) Republic c) Timaeus d) Parmenides

45. Which is **NOT** a grade of soul (psyche) according to Aristotle?
a) nutritive b) creative c) sentient d) rational
46. Which was written by Menander?
a) The Birds b) The Grouch c) The Furies d) The Knights
47. In which play did Aristophanes ridicule Socrates?
a) The Clouds b) The Acharnians
c) The Wasps d) The Thesmophoriaeuzae
48. Aristotle, Theophrastus and Straton were all the leaders of which philosophical school?
a) Peripatetic b) Stoic c) Academic d) Cynic
49. This nephew of Simonides wrote choral lyrics for many patrons in language combining Homeric and Doric.
a) Xenophanes b) Pindar c) Bacchylides d) Timocreon
50. Which is **NOT** true of Isocrates?
a) He supported the 30 tyrants. b) He studied with Gorgias
c) He was a student of Socrates. d) He wrote the Panegyricus