

2020 FJCL Regional Forum Greek Literature

1. Despite having a method named after him, this philosopher did not write any texts.
a. Antisthenes b. Epicurus c. Socrates d. Zeno
2. In Euripides' *Medea*, where is Medea from?
a. Athens b. Colchis c. Crete d. Persia
3. Which orator was also at one time in charge of Athenian finances?
a. Andocides b. Demosthenes c. Isocrates d. Lycurgus
4. This one of "seven" in *The Seven Against Thebes*, attempted to climb the wall of Thebes and was killed by Zeus' lightning bolt.
a. Capaneus b. Eteoclus
c. Hippomedon d. Tydeus
5. This speech, given in 330 BC, is considered to be Demosthenes' greatest.
a. *On the Crown* b. *Against Zenothemis*
c. *Against Conon* d. *On his Return*
6. This Neo-Platonist was murdered by a Christian mob in AD 415.
a. Antisthenes b. Hypatia c. Iamblichus d. Pyrrhon
7. In *True Histories*, where do Lucian's characters travel?
a. Athens b. The Moon c. Mt. Olympus d. Sparta
8. How many books are there in both the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*?
a. 10 b. 12 c. 20 d. 24
9. In *Alcestis*, by Euripides, this hero spends most of the play drunk.
a. Achilles b. Heracles c. Perseus d. Theseus
10. Who was the earliest of the Attic Orators?
a. Aeschines b. Andocides c. Antiphon d. Isocrates
11. How many tragedies were entered per writer in the Great Dionysia?
a. 1 b. 3 c. 5 d. 7

12. Isocrates' *Philippos* was written primarily to:
- a. Support Philip II of Macedon
 - b. Criticize Philip II of Macedon
 - c. Convince Athens to pursue more aggressive foreign policy
 - d. Convince Athens to pursue less aggressive foreign policy
13. Sappho moved to this island due to political troubles in her homeland.
- a. Delos
 - b. Samos
 - c. Lebos
 - d. Sicily
14. These two philosophers were the developers of atomic theory.
- a. Democritus and Leucippus
 - b. Democritus and Euclid
 - c. Euclid and Leucippus
 - d. Epicurus and Euclid
15. Pindar is best known for his odes about these events.
- a. Athens' victories in war
 - b. Journeys of mythological heroes
 - c. His complicated love life
 - d. Victors in the four Great Games
16. The *Hellenica*, by Theopompus, continued this author's history of Greece.
- a. Aristotle
 - b. Callisthenes
 - c. Herodotus
 - d. Thucydides
17. In the *Way of Seeming*, Parmenides describes himself journeying though these gates:
- a. Olympus
 - b. Life and Death
 - c. Night and Day
 - d. Hades
18. In the Judgment of Paris, Paris gives the golden apple to:
- a. Aphrodite
 - b. Athena
 - c. Hera
 - d. Iris
19. According to Thucydides, what caused the Peloponnesian War?
- a. the fall of Sparta
 - b. the rise of Athens
 - c. A fight over ownership of Corinth
 - d. the death of Socrates
20. Which of the following plays is **NOT** one of the Oresteia trilogy?
- a. *Agamemnon*
 - b. *Choephoroe*
 - c. *Eumenides*
 - d. *Suppliants*
21. In the *Iliad*, whose armor did Odysseus and Ajax fight over?
- a. Achilles'
 - b. Diomedes'
 - c. Hector's
 - d. Patroclus'
22. This play by Aristophanes led to Cleon prosecuting him for "attacks on the magistrates".
- a. Babylonians
 - b. Clouds
 - c. Lysistrata
 - d. Wasps

23. The topic of Plato's *Symposium* is:
 a. A treatise against drunkenness b. Love
 c. A treatise on religion d. War
24. Hesiod wrote this poem to his brother:
 a. *Hymn to Demeter* b. *On Nature*
 c. *Theogony* d. *Works and Days*
25. How many canon Attic Orators are there?
 a. 9 b. 10 c. 12 d. 20
26. Theophrastus succeeded Aristotle as head of this school:
 a. Academy b. Gardens c. Peripatetic d. Sophists
27. According to the *Theogony*, Prometheus is punished for these two things:
 a. Stealing fire and tricking Zeus
 b. Tricking Zeus and killing a vulture
 c. Helping Atlas and opening Pandora's Box
 d. Opening Pandora's Box and stealing Fire
28. The city-state of Athens is home to **all** remaining extant Greek writing of this genre:
 a. Comedy b. Odes c. Satire d. Tragedies
29. The majority of this dialogue by Plato is a monologue by the titular character on the creation of the universe.
 a. *Crito* b. *Gorgias* c. *Phaedo* d. *Timaeus*
30. Which of the following is a speech given by Lysias?
 a. On the Mysteries b. Against Philon
 c. On the Crown d. Against Timarchus
31. In *Nicomachean Ethics*, Aristotle argues that virtue is found:
 a. through pleasure b. by practicing self-control
 c. in between two extremes d. in divine law
32. Tyrtaeus, an elegiac poet, wrote primarily on this topic:
 a. Anger b. Love c. Peace d. War
33. This term refers to four speeches given in the same lawsuit.
 a. trilogy b. orations c. sophistry d. tetralogy

34. What animal races against Achilles in Zeno's paradox?
a. Hare b. Lion c. Tortoise d. Wasp
35. In *Samia*, by Menander, there is much confusion about:
a. who stole a pot of gold
b. who a boy's parents are
c. who a woman actually married
d. who won a race
36. The only extant work by the Hellenistic poet Lycophron is the dramatic monologue:
a. *Alexandria* b. *Electra* c. *Hecuba* d. *Lysistrata*
37. The last two surviving plays by Aristophanes belong to this genre:
a. Old Comedy b. Middle Comedy c. New Comedy d. Satyr Play
38. This teacher of Parmenides was against polytheism.
a. Antisthenes b. Democritus c. Theocritus d. Xenophanes
39. In Sophocles' *Oedipus Tyrannus*, why did Oedipus refuse to return to his hometown of Corinth?
a. He doesn't want to travel since becoming blind
b. He is afraid of accidentally killing his father
c. He is afraid of accidentally marrying his mother
d. There is Sphinx guarding the road
40. In what year was Aeschines impeached, thanks to a speech from Demosthenes?
a. 282 b. 343 c. 474 d. 515
41. This playwright was the first to add scenery to his play.
a. Aeschylus b. Euripides c. Sophocles d. Thespis
42. In book three of Herodotus' *Histories*, the reader learns of Cambyses' capture of:
a. Egypt b. Libya c. Macedonia d. Sparta
- 43-46: Identify each school of philosophy from the description.**
43. Members of this school believed that true knowledge is unattainable.
a. Cynicism b. Epicureanism c. Neo-Platonism d. Scepticism

44. Members of this school believed that happiness comes from the absence of pain.

- a. Cynicism b. Epicureanism c. Scepticism d. Stoicism

45. Members of this school believed that man should pursue harmony.

- a. Epicureanism b. Neo-Platonism c. Scepticism d. Stoicism

46. Members of this school believed that virtue makes happiness.

- a. Cynicism b. Neo-Platonism c. Scepticism d. Stoicism

47-50: Identify the meaning of each theater term.

47. The altar to Dionysus

- a. orchestra b. parados c. theatron d. thymele

48. The place where the chorus stood

- a. orchestra b. parados c. skene d. thymele

49. The dressing rooms for the actors

- a. parados b. skene c. theatron d. thymele

50. The place where the spectators were

- a. orchestra b. parados c. skene d. theatron