

Greek Literature
2023 FJCL Regional Forum

1. This play by Aristophanes ridiculed Socrates.
a. *The Birds* b. *The Clouds* c. *The Frogs* d. *The Wasps*

2. What did Archimedes say he needed to move the earth?
a. A boat b. A mirror
c. A place to stand d. The strength of an army

3. In book X of the *Odyssey*, Odysseus visits the Laestrygonians. These people are:
a. Cannibals b. Cyclopes c. Lotus-eaters d. Sirens

4. This philosopher believed that happiness came from the absence of pain.
a. Aristotle b. Epicurus c. Plato d. Zeno

5. According to Thucydides, what was the main cause of the Peloponnesian War?
a. The activities of Persia in Greece
b. The imperialism of Sparta
c. The intervention of Corinth in the affairs of the Athens
d. Sparta's fear of Athens' power

6. Which poet's house was left standing when Alexander the Great razed the city of Thebes?
a. Alcman b. Ibycus c. Pindar d. Simonides

7. Who is NOT a tragedian?
a. Aeschylus b. Aristophanes c. Euripides d. Sophocles

8. This philosophy was modified by Diogenes into a general contempt for knowledge.
a. Cynicism b. Epicureanism c. Skepticism d. Stoicism

9. Which statues did Andocides mutilate?
a. Caryatids b. Hermae c. Kouros d. Metopes

10. This author of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* was said to be blind.
a. Aesop b. Bacchylides c. Hesiod d. Homer

11. What does *Chronographiae* by Eratosthenes try to do?
a. Answer inquires by earlier writes
b. Explain natural phenomena
c. Fix the dates of Greek history
d. Prove the existence of gods
12. How many books are in Apollonius of Rhodes' book, the *Argonautica*?
a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 8
13. Which character appears in all three plays of Aeschylus' *Oresteia*?
a. Agamemnon b. Clytemnestra c. Electra d. Orestes
14. Sometimes called the 'tenth muse', what island was Sappho from?
a. Ceos b. Ephesus c. Lesbos d. Samos
15. Which work describes the trek of Greek mercenaries from within Persia to the Black Sea?
a. *Anabasis* b. *Cyropaedia* c. *Hellenica* d. *Thalatta*
16. What location is given at the start of Plato's *Republic*?
a. Agora b. Dipylon c. Parthenon d. Piraeus
17. Many books of medicine are tributed to this writer.
a. Eratosthenes b. Hippocrates c. Nicander d. Theophrastus
18. This teacher of Thucydides was the earliest of the Attic Orators.
a. Antiphon b. Demosthenes c. Hypereides d. Isaeus
19. Which tragedy does Aristotle use as an example of excellent dramatic technique?
a. *Agamemnon* b. *Medea*
c. *Oedipus Rex* d. *Prometheus Bound*
20. Which lyric poet, making fun of the heroic code, describes throwing away his shield to save his life?
a. Alcman b. Archilochus c. Pindar d. Stesichorus
21. Which year marks the start of the dramatic period called 'New Comedy'?
a. 525 b. 496 c. 400 d. 323

22. Which orator never delivered the speeches he wrote?
a. Andocides b. Isocrates c. Lycurgus d. Lysias
23. This Ionian scientist believed in a divine intelligence called "Nous".
a. Anaximenes b. Archimedes c. Aristarchus d. Hippocrates
24. Who wrote the following lines: "Water is best, and gold, like a blazing fire in the night, stands out supreme of all lordly wealth. But if, my heart, you wish to sing of contests, look no further for any star warmer than the sun, shining by day through the lonely sky, and let us not proclaim any contest greater than Olympia."
a. Pindar b. Sappho c. Terpander d. Theognis
25. The Lyceum was founded by this student of Plato:
a. Aristotle b. Heraclides c. Ponticus d. Xenocrates
26. The first Greek tragedian to use a feminine mask on stage was:
a. Aeschylus b. Euripides c. Phrynichus d. Thespis
27. Which orator was considered the greatest of the Greek orators?
a. Antiphon b. Demosthenes c. Isocrates d. Lycurgus
28. What year did Socrates die?
a. 571 b. 462 c. 399 d. 270
29. What young boy did the poet Theognis address many of his poems to?
a. Cynus b. Galen c. Pittacus d. Polycrates
30. Which festival featured theater performances?
a. Adonia b. Dionysia
c. Eleusinian Mysteries d. Olympics
31. Democritus improved upon this theory, originally proposed by Leucippus.
a. Atomic b. Geocentric c. Pythagorean d. Solar
32. The titles of most of Aristophanes' comedies are derived from the...
a. Antagonist b. Chorus c. Main idea d. Protagonist
33. As one of the Presidents of the Athenian Assembly, he refused to put to the motion to execute the generals who had been in command at Arginusae.
a. Cleisthenes b. Cleon c. Pericles d. Socrates

34. Which tragedian used the *Deus ex machina* more than any other playwright?
 a. Aeschylus b. Euripides c. Menander d. Sophocles
35. Who said that the only thing that does not change and perish is change itself?
 a. Anaximenes b. Heraclitus c. Parmenides d. Zeno
36. In one of his dialogues, Plato predicts this orator will either be an orator or a philosopher.
 a. Aeschines b. Demosthenes c. Isocrates d. Lycurgus
37. Aristarchus of Samos was correct that the sun is the center of the solar system but was wrong about what?
 a. The Earth's shape b. Gravity
 c. The position of the stars d. The orbit of planets
38. Which form of lyric poetry is Arion credited with creating?
 a. Dithyrambs b. Epinikia c. Hymns d. Paeans
39. The school of philosophy that was established on the 'Painted Porch' of Athens is called:
 a. Cynicism b. Epicureanism c. Skepticism d. Stoicism
40. Which speech of Demosthenes' defeated Aeschines' *Against Ctesiphon*?
 a. On the Crown b. On the Peace
 c. The Philippics d. Against Leptimes
41. Which of the following were NOT a head of the Alexandrian Library?
 a. Aristarchus b. Callimachus c. Lucian d. Zenodotus
42. Which book by Plato is Socrates' speech given at his trial?
 a. Apology b. Gorgias c. Laws d. Symposium

Match each definition to its theater term.

43. Altar to Dionysius
 a. Orchestra b. Skene c. Theatron d. Thymele
44. "Watching place" for spectators
 a. Orchestra b. Skene c. Theatron d. Thymele

45. Name for what was originally the dancing floor
a. Orchestra b. Skene c. Theatron d. Thymele

46. The dressing rooms
a. Orchestra b. Skene c. Theatron d. Thymele

Match the description to one of the Seven Sages

47. Lawgiver who ended enslavement as a punishment for death
a. Periander b. Pittacus c. Solon d. Thales

48. The earliest Greek scientist
a. Periander b. Pittacus c. Solon d. Thales

49. A statesman from Mytilene on Lesbos
a. Periander b. Pittacus c. Solon d. Thales

50. Tyrant of Corinth
a. Periander b. Pittacus c. Solon d. Thales