

GREEK LIFE AND LITERATURE

Texas State Junior Classical League: Area F
Spring 1997

1. Aeschylus' *Persians* recounts the defeat of _____ by the Greeks.
a) Artaxerxes b) Prasytagus c) Cyrus d) Darius e) Xerxes
2. The mysteries in honor of Demeter and Kore were celebrated at:
a) Athens b) Philippi c) Sparta d) Pylos e) Eleusis
3. The author whose nine books were later named for the nine Muses is:
a) Hecataeus b) Herodotus c) Polybius d) Hesiod
4. The ancient Greek wind instrument resembling an oboe or flute is a(n):
a) aulos b) barbiton c) cithara d) lyra e) tympanum
5. The so-called 'Golden Age of Athens' was the _____ century B.C.
a) sixth b) fifth c) fourth d) third e) second
6. Which of the following was not part of Athens' Golden Age?
a) Aeschylus b) Pericles c) the Parthenon d) Bion e) Sophocles
7. The last letter of the Greek alphabet is
a) alpha b) pi c) omega d) zeta e) xi
8. The Muse associated with tragedy was:
a) Erato b) Thalia c) Calliope d) Clio e) Melpomene
9. Sappho lived on the island of:
a) Aegina b) Salamis c) Samos d) Lesbos e) Crete
10. Euripides' tragedy which celebrated Dionysus was:
a) Iphigeneia in Aulis b) Bacchae c) Cyclops d) Medea
11. In Herodotus' *Histories*, the Persian Croesus is visited by the Athenian statesman _____.
a) Alcibiades b) Brasidas c) Solon
d) Pericles e) Peisistratus
12. Greek proverb: "Count no man _____ until his life is ended."
a) worthy b) saved c) loved d) happy e) unhappy

26. Simonides, Bacchylides, Anacreon, Sappho, and Alcaeus were all:
 a) epic poets b) lyric poets c) tragedians d) historians
27. The woman in Greek tragedy who dies in place of her royal husband only to be brought back to life by Heracles is:
 a) Alcestis b) Berenice c) Chrysothemis d) Damaris
28. According to Hesiod's *Theogony*, in the beginning there was:
 a) Night b) Earth c) Chaos d) Zeus e) the race of Titans
29. Pericles' mistress was:
 a) Aspasia b) Sappho c) Corinna d) Desdaemona
30. The Greek orator who advocated the unity of Greek cities in opposition to Philip was:
 a) Aeschines b) Isocrates c) Isaeus
 d) Demosthenes e) Isaeus
31. The playwright who was called into court by his sons in his extreme old age (according to Cicero) was:
 a) Aeschylus b) Sophocles
 c) Euripides d) Menander e) Aristophanes
32. The blind prophet of Thebes who occurs in several tragedies is:
 a) Melampus b) Teiresias c) Creon d) Daedalus
33. Which was not part of the ancient Greek diet:
 a) figs b) grapes c) olives d) grain e) sugar
34. Young Athenian men enrolled in military service were called:
 a) helots b) hoplites c) symposiarchs d) strategoi e) ephebes
35. Court cases in Athens involving homicide were tried on the:
 a) Areopagus b) Pnyx c) Mount of Olives d) Acropolis
36. In Sparta the Council of Elders was called the
 a) Anthesteria b) Gerousia c) Boule d) Council of 400
37. The philosophic theory of Forms (or Ideas) is attributed to:
 a) Aristotle b) Plato c) Seneca d) Heraclitus
38. The *Life of Pericles* is found in the works of
 a) Herodotus b) Thucydides c) Polybius d) Plutarch

39. Those interested in Plato's account of the lost civilization of Atlantis will find testimony in the:
 a) Republic b) Gorgias c) Timaeus d) Symposium
40. The tragedy in which a young man is accused of raping his stepmother is
 a) Alcestis b) Oedipus b) Libation Bearers
41. A song of praise or thanksgiving, usually to Apollo, is called a(n)
 a) dithyramb b) orthic nome c) paeon d) ode
42. The death of Hercules is portrayed at the end of Sophocles'
 a) Trachiniae b) Ajax c) Philoctetes d) Electra e) Antigone
43. The warrior in the Iliad whose voice was as loud as 50 trumpets was:
 a) Nestor b) Stentor c) Locrian Ajax d) Odysseus e) Achilles
44. The fire-breathing monster of Greek myth with a lion's head, goat's body, and dragon's tail, slain by Bellerophon, was the:
 a) hydra b) halcyon c) chimera d) bull of Minos e) empusa
45. α,β,γ,δ,ε,ζ, ____, θ. . .
 a) ν b) ξ c) φ d) η e) π
46. The Greek garment worn next to the skin (like the Roman tunic) which was often worn by women was the:
 a) himation b) perona c) chiton d) termiossa
47. Ten thousand in Greek is a:
 a) myriad b) chilioi c) hecaton d) decalogue
48. Playwrights Aeschylus and Euripides compete in Aristophanes' comedy entitled:
 a) Frogs b) Birds c) Clouds d) Acharnians
49. The Hellenistic Greek poet whose pastoral poems influenced Vergil in his *Eclogues* was:
 a) Homer b) Theocritus c) Quintus Smyrnaeus d) Nonnus
50. Which of the following was not a Greek lyric poet?
 a) Anacreon b) Sappho c) Agathias d) Simonides
 e) Alcman

Tie Breakers:

51. Much about the Egyptians and Scythians may be found in:
a) Pindar b) Bacchylides c) Herodotus d) Bion
52. *The Voyage of the Argo* or *Argonautica* was composed by:
a) Apollonius b) Bacchylides c) Callimachus d) Theocritus
53. In the *Homeric Hymn* to _____, a tortoise is slain and the shell is used to make a lyre.
a) Aphrodite b) Apollo c) Dionysus d) Demeter
e) Hermes
54. The Lament for Adonis was composed by:
a) Anyte b) Bion c) Callimachus d) Corinna e) Hermippus
55. "Many wonders there are, and yet none is more wonderful than man."
is the opening line of a chorus from:
a) Antigone b) Agamemnon c) Oedipus Rex d) Ajax

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