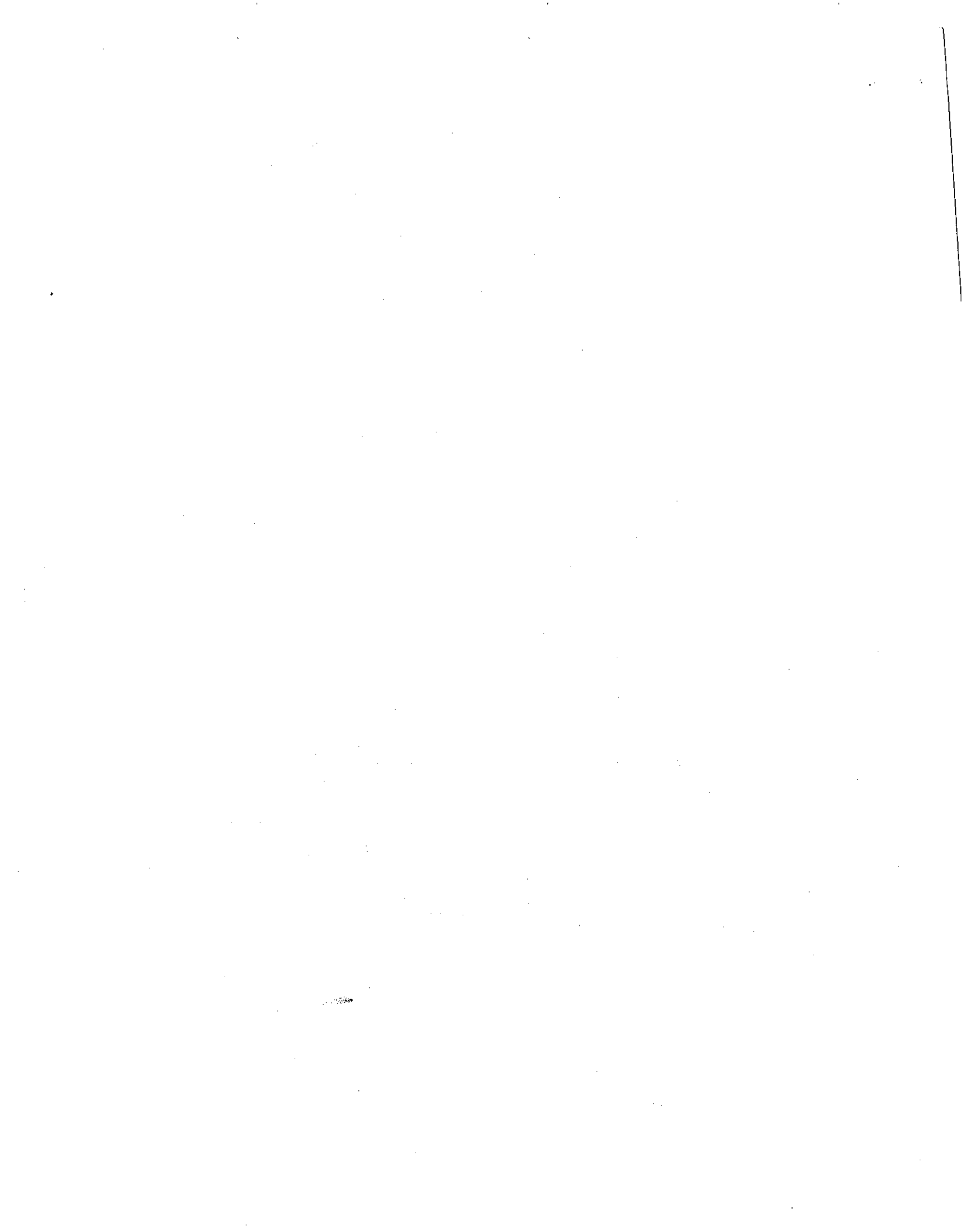


# Greek Life and Literature

Area F 1999

1. During the Golden Age \_\_\_\_\_ brought Athens to the height of its power. a. Pericles b. Socrates c. Alexander d. Plato
2. Homer wrote the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* during the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Archaic Period 800-470 B.C. b. Hellenistic Period 336-200 B.C.  
c. Classical Age 470-336 B.C. d. Dark Age 1100-800 B.C.
3. The early Olympic games were held in honor of \_\_\_\_\_. a. Hermes b. Poseidon c. Apollo d. Zeus
4. \_\_\_\_\_ changed the structure of Greek drama by adding the actor. a. Pericles b. Socrates c. Plato d. Thespis
5. The Greek athlete scraped excess oil from his body with a \_\_\_\_\_. a. trapeza b. stele c. astragal d. strigil
6. One of these was not a playwright. a. Sophocles b. Euripides c. Aeschylus d. Socrates
7. Athens was also called \_\_\_\_\_. a. Attica b. Attila c. Achaea d. Alexandria
8. The pottery fragment on which one wrote the name of a politician to be banished was called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ostraka b. stamnos c. aulos d. skyphos
9. Hippocrates \_\_\_\_\_. a. invented logic b. founded the Academy. c. founded a medical school. d. questioned common beliefs.
10. The site of Troy is believed to have been on the coast of \_\_\_\_\_. a. Italy b. Turkey c. Greece d. Bulgaria
11. For an ancient Greek a symposium would be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. religious rite. b. display of oratorical prowess. c. after-dinner drinking party. d. public discussion of govt. and politics.
12. Plato \_\_\_\_\_. a. questioned common beliefs. b. calculated the earth's circumference. c. founded the Academy. d. wrote plays
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ was located at the front of a Greek house to guard it. a. acropolis b. agora c. gunaekeion d. herm
14. \_\_\_\_\_ created pastoral poetry; imitated by Virgil in the *Eclogues*. a. Melanippides b. Theocritus c. Oppianus d. Theodoridas
15. The largest Greek polis was \_\_\_\_\_. a. Corinth b. Athens c. Thebes d. Sparta
16. The four classes of Athenian society, arranged from most prominent to least prominent are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. thetes, zeugitai, hippeis, pentakosiomedimnoi. b. pentakosiomedimnoi, thetes, hippeis, zeugitai  
c. pentakosiomedimnoi, hippeis, zeugitai, thetes. d. hippeis, zeugitai, thetes, pentakosiomedimnoi
17. The Minoans lived on the island of \_\_\_\_\_. a. Rhodes b. Naxos c. Crete d. Lemnos
18. Spartan boys lived in army barracks and were trained by a \_\_\_\_\_. a. rhetor b. paidonomos c. ludi magister d. paedagogus
19. The festival held in late summer in honor of Demeter was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the festival of the *Thargelia* b. the festival of the *Eleusinian Mysteries*  
c. the festival of the *Anthesteria* d. the festival of the *Panathenaia*
20. An acropolis may be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a fortress containing the king's palace b. all answer choices are correct  
c. a religious center filled with temples to the gods and goddesses d. the best-defended place in the city
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ type of Greek column became very popular in Roman times. a. Doric b. Islamic c. Corinthian d. Ionic
22. What is the title of a work by Aristotle on the nature of existence? a. *Meteorologica* b. *Annales* c. *Poetics* d. *Metaphysics*
23. Which is one of the four humours of the body? a. phlegm b. yellow bile c. blood d. all answers are correct
24. The principal written language of Mycenaean Greece was \_\_\_\_\_. a. Etruscan b. Linear B c. Linear A d. Hittite
25. How many obols make up one drachma? a. six b. four c. twelve d. three
26. In the Greek polis what was the equivalent of the Roman forum? a. acropolis b. agora c. astu d. chora



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27. Play presentations grew out of religious celebrations honoring \_\_\_\_ a. Athena b. Hermes c. Apollo d. Dionysus
28. \_\_\_\_ introduced the concept of the second actor to Greek drama. a. Sophocles b. Aeschylus c. Aristophanes d. Euripides
29. A citizen for the point of view of a speaker in Athens called him an orator; one against his point of view called him a \_\_\_\_ a. helot b. rhetor c. hoplite d. demagogue
30. The wife and mother of Oedipus was \_\_\_\_ a. Clytemnestra b. Jocasta c. Cassandra d. Lysistrata
31. Another name for the Furies was \_\_\_\_ a. Demes b. Phratryies c. Eumenides d. Boulelal
32. Magna Graecia was located in/on \_\_\_\_ a. Sicily and southern Italy b. Asia Minor c. Syracuse d. the Black Sea
33. Which of the following leaders was not a tyrant? a. Pericles b. Kypselos c. Geilon d. Pittakos
34. The defeated people of Lakonia and Messenia, treated like slaves by the Spartans, were called \_\_\_\_ a. hoplites b. hippeis c. hetairai d. helots
35. Triremes depended on \_\_\_\_ to defeat enemy ships. a. artillery and marines b. maneuverability and speed c. size and weight
36. Temple hospitals were known as \_\_\_\_ a. asklepeia b. templa c. hospita d. hospes
37. The priestess who delivered oracles was called a \_\_\_\_ a. pythia b. caryatid c. hetaira d. kouros
38. The Greek word for infant, nepios, also means \_\_\_\_ a. careless, ignorant b. tiny, ugly c. tiny, noisy d. tiny, cute
39. Athenian girls were married at age \_\_\_\_ to men age \_\_\_\_ a. 15, 30 b. 18, 40 c. 30, 50 d. 20, 25
40. Sappho was a female \_\_\_\_ a. tyrant b. orator c. poet d. philosopher
41. Which one is not a musical instrument? a. sistrum b. clepsydra c. cithera d. aulos
42. Which of the "Seven Wonders of the World" was located at Olympia? a. Mausoleum b. Pharos c. statue of Zeus d. Colossus
43. The personification of victory was a \_\_\_\_ a. Fury b. Muse c. Nike d. Grace
44. Which philosopher was a tutor to Alexander? a. Pythagoras b. Socrates c. Aristotle d. Epinicon
45. Which building is supported by caryatids? a. Temple of Hephaestus b. Erechtheum c. Parthenon d. Temple of Apollo
46. Which garment is a cloak? a. himation b. chiton c. peplos
47. Male citizens of Sparta were called \_\_\_\_ a. hoplites b. homoioi c. strategoi d. helots
48. Who built the statue of Athena which was in the Parthenon? a. Phidias b. Daedalus c. Pygmalion d. Cresilas
49. Apollonius' *Argonautica* is modeled on \_\_\_\_ a. Theocritus b. Thucydides c. Sophocles d. Homer
50. Who wrote the *Theogony*? a. Sophocles b. Praxiteles c. Alcaeus d. Hesiod
- NUMBERS 51-55 WILL BE SCORED ONLY TO BREAK TIES**
51. The Moirai were \_\_\_\_ a. Atropos b. Clotho c. all answers are correct d. Lachesis
52. What comedy pokes fun at Euripides? a. *Thesmophoriazusae* b. *Lysistrata* c. *Clouds* d. *Ecclesiazusae*
53. Who wrote *Phoenissae*? a. Aeschylus b. Sophocles c. Euripides d. Aristophanes
54. Who wrote many accounts of the teachings of Socrates? a. Plato b. Sidonius c. Lysimachus d. Andocides
55. Which is not a work of Plato? a. *Timaeus* b. *Parmenides* c. *Drances* d. *Gorgias*

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