

Greek Life & Literature
TSJCL Area F
March 3, 2001
Fulmore Middle School

Directions: Please mark the best answer to each question on the Scantron form provided.

1. The ____ was the area in the theater in which the chorus performed.
 - A. orchestra
 - B. parados
 - C. eccyclema
 - D. skene

2. The plays of ____ are the only complete specimens available of "old" Attic comedy.
 - A. Euripides
 - B. Menander
 - C. Aristophanes
 - D. Plautus

3. The contest at the core of traditional comedy is known as the ____.
 - A. agon
 - B. komos
 - C. parados
 - D. parabasis

4. Euripides is a character in this comedy.
 - A. The Wasps
 - B. Thesmophoriazusae
 - C. The Frogs
 - D. Lysistrata

5. The lyric poets Tyrtaeus and Alcman came from ____.
 - A. Lesbos
 - B. Athens
 - C. Mycenae
 - D. Sparta

6. Homer was believed to have lived in the ____ century BC.
 - A. 8th
 - B. 7th
 - C. 9th
 - D. 6th

7. Plays began as religious rites performed at the festivals of ____.
- A. Dionysus
 - B. Athena
 - C. Zeus
 - D. Hera
8. Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides wrote during the ____ century B.C.
- A. 8th
 - B. 7th
 - C. 6th
 - D. 5th
9. The Oresteia were written by ____.
- A. Sophocles
 - B. B. Aeschylus
 - C. Euripides
 - D. Aristophanes
10. The main theme of the Oresteia is ____.
- A. pride and its downfall
 - B. the effect and aftermath of war on humanity
 - C. murder and retribution
 - D. man's search for home
11. The rich patron who paid the production costs of a play was the ____.
- A. tanagra
 - B. archon
 - C. choros
 - D. chorogus
12. ____ introduced the practice of more than 2 actors in a tragedy.
- A. Sophocles
 - B. Aristophanes
 - C. Euripides
 - D. Aeschylus
13. This author lived during the 8th century B.C. and compiled the Theogony, a collection of religious lore.
- A. Hesiod
 - B. Homer
 - C. Sinonides
 - D. Thucydides
14. The Greeks called this poet the 10th Muse.
- A. Tyrtaeus

- B. Sappho
- C. Bacchylides
- D. Alcaeus

15. This author's finest work, the *Anabasis*, was based upon his experience as a mercenary in a Persian military unit.
- A. Menander
 - B. Archilochus
 - C. Thucydides
 - D. Xenophon
16. The epitaph of this playwright emphasizes his military rather than literary feats.
- A. Menander
 - B. Aeschylus
 - C. Sophocles
 - D. Euripides
17. Socrates and Euripides were both lampooned in the plays of _____.
- A. Aristophanes
 - B. Menander
 - C. Xenophon
 - D. Sophocles
18. This Attic poet was the most famous writer of New Comedy.
- A. Antiphon
 - B. Galerius
 - C. Menander
 - D. Pilitas
19. From which source(s) do the myths of the rape of Persephone and the theft of Apollo's cattle come?
- A. Iliad
 - B. Odyssey
 - C. Hesiodic poems
 - D. Homeric Hymns
20. Euripides' play *Iphigenia at Aulis* concerns _____.
- A. Agamemnon's daughter
 - B. Achilles fiancée
 - C. The events leading up to the Trojan War
 - D. All of the previous
21. Originally the prize for the best play at a festival was a _____.
- A. palm leaf
 - B. bag of coins
 - C. goat

D. house

22. Traditionally _____ is given credit for introducing a single actor into the construct of the play.
- A. Thespis
 - B. Dionysus
 - C. Sophocles
 - D. Euripedes
23. The term tragedy originally meant _____.
- A. weeper
 - B. goat song
 - C. swan song
 - D. none of the previous
24. Comedies were originally presented at _____ festivals.
- A. spring
 - B. winter
 - C. late summer
 - D. early summer
25. The _____ stood at the front door and protected the house.
- A. thronos
 - B. herm
 - C. equivalent of the lararium
 - D. none of the previous
26. What would you do with a diphros?
- A. wear it
 - B. sit on it
 - C. put it on top of your head
 - D. eat it
27. Where would you find a thronos.
- A. at a play
 - B. in a public bathroom
 - C. in you bathroom at home
 - D. in the dining room
28. The 2 main styles of dress were the Doric and _____.
- A. Ionic
 - B. Corinthian
 - C. Athenian
 - D. Spartan

29. All of the following EXCEPT ____ are TRUE of women of ancient Greece.
- A. They were in charge of the children until age 6
 - B. They were expected to stay at home
 - C. Wealthy women had most of the same rights as their husbands.
 - D. They had almost no rights in Greek society.
30. Cottabos was a dinner game during which one ____.
- A. tried to guess the color of a fellow banqueter's underwear
 - B. asked yes/no questions of the host
 - C. tried to pile up as many dishes on top of one another as possible
 - D. flicked wine at a fellow guest
31. The ____ was a drinking party which followed a dinner. Symposium
- A. commissatio
 - B. symposium
 - C. symposiarch
 - D. Greek dinner parties were never followed by a drinking party.
32. For meals wine and water were mixed in a ____.
- A. kythara
 - B. krater
 - C. oinoche
 - D. amphora
33. Ancient Greek women used a compound containing ____ as a depilatory (i.e. hair remover).
- A. honey
 - B. olive oil
 - C. talc
 - D. arsenic
34. Which cosmetic would one be most likely to find in a pyxides?
- A. powder
 - B. perfume
 - C. ointment
 - D. none of the previous
35. Where would one most likely find the stoa?
- A. in the agora
 - B. under the bed
 - C. next to the bathtub
 - D. in a woman's ear
36. Because coin-making originated in Lydia, a common phrase to describe a wealthy person is "as rich as ____".
- A. a Lydian king

- B. Croesus
- C. Lydius himself
- D. None of the previous

37. Lydian coinage was made of electrum, a mixture of gold and ____.

- A. silver
- B. tin
- C. copper
- D. iron

38. Which coin is smaller in worth than the drachma?

- A. mina
- B. obol
- C. stater
- D. talent

39. At what age did a Greek boy officially come of age? 18

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 21

40. A(n) ____ was a citizen serving required military duty.

- A. archon
- B. ephebe
- C. phalanx
- D. citizens were not required to serve in the military

41. Which of the following is true of a Spartan boys education?

- A. boys were educated and trained by the state
- B. boys were removed from their homes and educated and housed together
- C. boys took dancing lessons
- D. all of the previous

42. The Olympic games probably date back to ____.

- A. 776 BC
- B. 700 BC
- C. 672 BC
- D. 665 BC

43. The modern experience closest to the pankration would probably be ____.

- A. an evening out with dinner and a movie
- B. an episode of Jerry Springer
- C. a hide and seek game in the neighborhood
- D. a street fight with referees

44. This event was NOT part of the ancient Olympic games. Chariot racing
- A. chariot racing
 - B. javelin
 - C. foot racing
 - D. all of the previous
45. Which pottery design is the oldest?
- A. oriental style
 - B. red figure
 - C. black figure
 - D. geometric
46. Which type of pot was NOT used for storage?
- A. oinoche
 - B. amphora
 - C. stamnos
 - D. pelike
47. The first Greek philosopher, _____, was also the first Greek to predict an eclipse.
- A. Zeno
 - B. Epicurus
 - C. Thales
 - D. Anaximenes
48. In Greece the equivalent of the Roman forum was the _____.
- A. metope
 - B. polis
 - C. amphora
 - D. agora
49. The triangular space under the roof of a temple was known as the _____.
- A. pediment
 - B. kylix
 - C. metope
 - D. oinoche
50. _____ sculpted a statue of Aphrodite said to be the most beautiful statue in the world.
- A. Scopas
 - B. Phidias
 - C. Praxiteles
 - D. Polyclitus

The following questions are tie-breakers. You should complete these questions on the reverse side of your Scantron form, but they will only be graded in the event of a tie.

51. ____ propounds that the happiest man is one who avoids excess.
- A. Epicureanism
 - B. Cynicism
 - C. Stoicism
 - D. Hedonism
52. The most famous of the early Cynics was ____, who lived in a barrel and whose search was for an honest man.
- A. Antisthenes
 - B. Diogenes
 - C. Epicurus
 - D. Socrates
53. Stoicism was originally taught by ____.
- A. Zeno
 - B. Epicurus
 - C. Antisthenes
 - D. Diogenes
54. The ____ order of architecture utilized acanthus leaves and other intricate designs.
- A. Dorian
 - B. Doric
 - C. Ionic
 - D. Corinthian
55. Doctors today take an oath originally ascribed to ____.
- A. Aristotle
 - B. Xenophon
 - C. Hippocrates
 - D. Democritus