






Greek Life and Literature  
TSJCL Area F  
February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2008

*Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer to each incomplete statement or question and mark the letter on your answer sheet.*

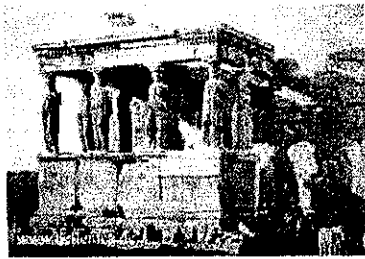
1. The Eleusinian Mysteries were held in honor of the goddess \_\_\_\_.  
a) Athena                      b) Hecate                      c) Hera                      d) Demeter
2. Socrates' defense of himself before an Athenian jury is portrayed in Plato's  
a) *Apology*                      b) *Protagoras*                      c) *Crito*                      d) *Phaedo*
3. Athenian tragedies were staged in the fall at the Greater \_\_\_\_.  
a) Athenaea                      b) Boulemia                      c) Carneia                      d) Dionysia
4. The Areopagus in Athens was used for trials involving \_\_\_\_.  
a) inheritance                      b) property                      c) homicide                      d) debt
5. A skilled laborer in 5<sup>th</sup> century B.C. Athens earned about one \_\_\_\_ for a day's work.  
a) obol                      b) mina                      c) talent                      d) drachma
6. The civic center and marketplace of a Greek *polis* was the \_\_\_\_.  
a) agora                      b) bema                      c) clepsydra                      d) dicasterion
7. *Prometheus Bound* was a tragedy staged by \_\_\_\_.  
a) Aeschylus                      b) Sophocles                      c) Euripides                      d) Eupolis
8. Romans such as Cicero and Quintilian regarded \_\_\_\_ as the greatest of Greek orators.  
a) Aeschines                      b) Lysias                      c) Isocrates                      d) Demosthenes
9. Linear B was an early form of Greek inscribed on clay tablets surviving from \_\_\_\_.  
a) Athens                      b) Brauron                      c) Crete                      d) Delphi
10. The Greeks reckoned historical time by Olympiads, which were periods of \_\_\_\_ years.  
a) two                      b) three                      c) four                      d) five                      e) six
11. Greek had the same noun cases as Latin, except that it lacked the \_\_\_\_ case.  
a) nominative                      b) genitive                      c) dative                      d) accusative                      e) ablative
12. Greek foot-soldiers were called \_\_\_\_.  
a) hoplites                      b) hippeis                      c) phylaces                      d) thesmothetae
13. Which of the following was NOT built upon the Acropolis at Athens?  
a) Temple to Athena Nike                      b) Parthenon  
c) Erechtheum                      d) Temple to Artemis

14. "Today you will destroy a great kingdom" is an example of a \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Stoic paradox    b) Delphic oracle    c) Gordian knot    d) enigma Cretica
15. The *Theogony* was composed by \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Homer    b) Hesiod    c) Sappho    d) Simonides

Match the kinds of vases in numbers 16-20 with the appropriate names on the right.

16.  a. cyathos
17.  b. crater
18.  c. amphora
19.  d. cylix
20.  e. lecythos

Use the illustration immediately below to answer questions 21-24.



21. The temple above is the \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Areopagus    b) Heraeum    c) Erechtheum    d) Theater of Dionysus
22. This temple is found in/on \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Acrocorinth    b) the Athenian Acropolis    c) the island of Rhodes    d) the mountains of Arcadia
23. The female figures who function as columns are maidens known as the \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Muses    b) Naiads    c) Caryatids    d) Danaids
24. Erechtheus was \_\_\_\_.  
 a) an early, mythical king    b) a priest of Athena    c) a minor sea god

25. The plays of Euripides sometimes end with a newly-introduced character known as a  
 a) hamartia    b) peripateia    c) cacoethes    d) deus ex machina    e) muta persona
26. Which sequence contains the last five letters of the Greek alphabet?  
 a) υφχψω    b) κλμνξ    c) οπρστ    d) εζηθι
27. \_\_\_\_\_ was called the Father of History for his *History of the Persian Wars*.  
 a) Hecataeus    b) Thucydides    c) Herodotus    d) Polybius
28. The poet \_\_\_\_ composed a famous couplet honoring the Spartans dead at Thermopylae.  
 a) Alcaeus    b) Bacchylides    c) Pindar    d) Simonides
29. Athens' seaport was called \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Hymettos    b) Piraeus    c) Corinth    d) Thalassia

*Match the following tragedies by Euripides to their respective descriptions in 30-34.*

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 30. <i>Alcestis</i>             | a. Brother rescues sister and brings her home.      |
| 31. <i>Bacchae</i>              | b. A queen gives her life for her husband the king. |
| 32. <i>Iphigeneia in Tauris</i> | c. A god returns to Thebes to show his divinity     |
| 33. <i>Medea</i>                | d. A queen avenges her disloyal husband.            |
| 34. <i>Trojan Women</i>         | e. War survivors are taken captive to Greece.       |

35. Athenian male citizens met and voted on the Pnyx in the large assembly called the \_\_\_\_.  
 a) boule    b) ecclesia    c) prytany    d) demos
36. The Greek historian whose writing is an important source for the Punic Wars is \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Polybius    b) Herodotus    c) Thucydides    d) Xenophon
37. The Lions' Gate is a huge stone edifice gracing the ancient city of \_\_\_\_.  
 a) Pylos    b) Mycenae    c) Cnossus    d) Troy

*Match the following items of ancient Greek clothing in 38-42.*

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 38. chiton   | a. sleeveless women's tunic extending to the feet   |
| 39. chlamys  | b. broad-rimmed hat worn by travelers               |
| 40. himation | c. frock or undergarment worn by both men and women |
| 41. peplos   | d. wide cloak worn by horseback riders              |
| 42. petasos  | e. men's outer garment falling to the knees or feet |

43. The Spartans' small group dining halls were called \_\_\_\_.  
 a) rhopalia    b) syssitia    c) caphetereia    d) demoi
44. Socrates was caricatured in a comedy called the \_\_\_\_.  
 a) *Frogs*    b) *Birds*    c) *Clouds*    d) *Plutus*

45. A wealthy Athenian took his turn financing a public service (such as *trierarchy* and *choregia*) called a/an \_\_. a) agomeny b) praxiteia c) cleruchy d) liturgy

*Match authors with their genres in 46-50.*

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 46. Pindar       | a. History        |
| 47. Aeschylus    | b. Philosophy     |
| 48. Aristophanes | c. Tragedy        |
| 49. Thucydides   | d. Epinician odes |
| 50. Plato        | e. Comedy         |

*Tie Breakers (96-100)*

96. The orator known for his brilliant use of the plain style and for characterization was \_\_. a) Lysias b) Isocrates c) Ctesiphon d) Demosthenes e) Antiphon

97. According to Aristotle's *Poetics*, the character in Euripides' tragedy *Orestes* who was portrayed as more evil than he or she needed to be was \_\_. a) Orestes b) Menelaus c) Clytemnestra d) Helen e) Hecuba

98. Thebes' elite military band of 150 pairs of soldiers was called the \_\_. a) Royal Hegemony b) Golden Phalanx c) Symposium d) Sacred Band

99. Philip II's invention of the 15-foot-long pike used by his new phalanx was called a \_\_. a) thesterion b) boucranon c) satrap d) machaira e) sarissa

100. The lost epic which recounted the causes and beginning of the Trojan war was the a) *Aethiopis* b) *Iliupersis* c) *Cypria* d) *epigoni*