

Greek Life and Literature

TSJCL Area F 2010

- 1) Ictinus and Pheidias are BOTH associated with the building of
 - A. The Temple of Apollo at Delphi
 - B. The Temple of Poseidon at Sounion
 - C. The Parthenon
 - D. The Pantheon

- 2) Which of the following are NOT both styles of column capitals
 - A. Ionic and Doric
 - B. Doric and Aeolic
 - C. Corinthian and Ionic
 - D. Corinthian and Spartan

- 3) The triangular space under the roof of a temple was known as a
 - A. pelike
 - B. polis
 - C. pediment
 - D. parados

- 4) A *metope* is most likely to be found
 - A. On a chlamys
 - B. On the Parthenon frieze
 - C. On a Panathenaic amphora
 - D. On a bema

- 5) A *himation* is
 - A. An event at the Olympic games
 - B. A Greek drinking game
 - C. An item of clothing
 - D. A winter festival

- 6) The Greek word *acropolis* means
 - A. open space
 - B. big city
 - C. new city
 - D. high city

- 7) The *areopagus* was the location for the
 - A. Meeting place of the city elders

- B. Meeting place for the archons
- C. High court of appeal for criminal and civil cases
- D. The city art gallery

8) Who met in the Athenian tholos?

- A. The archon
- B. The gerousia
- C. The priestesses of Artemis Brauronia
- D. The prytaneion

9) The term *boustrophedon* refers to

- A. A sacred Greek meal
- B. A kind of cloak
- C. A plough
- D. A kind of writing

10) *kottabos* would most likely take place

- A. At a symposium
- B. At a meeting of the prytaneion
- C. At a wedding ceremony
- D. At a meeting of the gerousia

11) The term *pankration* would most likely be used in reference to

- A. A sporting event
- B. A singing contest
- C. Pottery
- D. A library

12) Hymettos, Pentelicus and Parnes are all

- A. Eponymous tribes of Attica
- B. Mountains
- C. Rivers
- D. Famous archons

13) The Long Walls connected Athens with

- A. Phylae
- B. Corinth
- C. Piraeus
- D. Sounion

14) The *deus ex machina* was a device best associated with

- A. voting
- B. The Agora
- C. The stadium

D. The theater

15) Which of the following was a lyric poet notable for his hymns and drinking songs?

- A. Anacreon
- B. Homer
- C. Thespis
- D. Theocritus

16) Works and Days and Theogony are the works of which poet?

- A. Homer
- B. Hesiod
- C. Herophilus
- D. Herodotus

17) Which Greek poet wrote about the Trojan War?

- A. Virgil
- B. Homer
- C. Xenophon
- D. Thucydides

18) Thesmophoriazusae, The Clouds and The Wasps were all the work of which playwright?

- A. Sophocles
- B. Aristophanes
- C. Apollodorus
- D. Euripides

19) The philosopher Socrates was ridiculed in which Athenian comedy?

- A. Thesmophoriazusae
- B. The Birds
- C. The Clouds
- D. Lysistrata

20) Greek comedy arose from a ritual in honor of which deity?

- A. Hestia
- B. Bacchus
- C. Dionysus
- D. Nemesis

21) Which Greek historian is known as 'the father of history'?

- A. Pausanias
- B. Xenophon
- C. Plutarch
- D. Herodotus

22) Who wrote these three works in honor of the philosopher Socrates? *Apology*, *Symposium* and *Memorabilia*?

- A. Plato
- B. Zeno
- C. Xenophon
- D. Thucydides

23) The epic work *Argonautica* about the escapades of Jason and his shipmates in search of the golden fleece, was written by

- A. Apollonius of Rhodes
- B. Callimachus
- C. Theocritus
- D. Eudoxus

24) The Greek word 'tragedy' means

- A. weeper
- B. goat song
- C. swan song
- D. new song

25) Thespis is best known for

- A. Adding characters who speak rather than sing
- B. Being the first female actress
- C. Writing plays in honor of Apollo rather than Dionysus
- D. Winning more festivals than anyone else

26) Satyr plays

- A. Deal with the mythological material of tragedies in a serious manner
- B. Deal with the mythological material of tragedies in a comedic manner
- C. Were presented in a separate festival to the city Dionysia
- D. Were twice as long as a tragedy

27) The Greek word 'theatron' literally means

- A. Place to hear
- B. Place to watch
- C. Place for the gods
- D. Common meeting place

28) The death of a character in a play occurred

- A. On the stage
- B. Death never occurred in Greek tragedy
- C. Off the stage
- D. In the orchestra

- 29) The Greek muse of tragedy was
- A. Thalia
 - B. Terpsichore
 - C. Melpomene
 - D. Clio
- 30) The most famous example of a Greek theater is to be found at
- A. Dodona
 - B. Mycenae
 - C. Pella
 - D. Epidaurus
- 31) In Greek theaters, the entrances for the actor and chorus members was called
- A. skene
 - B. orchestra
 - C. eccyclema
 - D. paradoi
- 32) The Agamemnon, The Libation Bearers (Choephoroi) and Eumenides are collectively better known as
- A. The Theban plays
 - B. The Elektra
 - C. The Oresteia
 - D. The Athenian plays
- 33) The wealthy Athenian citizen who assumed the public duty of financing and paying the expenses of the dramatic production was called
- A. the chorus
 - B. the choregos
 - C. the archon
 - D. the tanagra
- 34) The system for getting rid of unpopular Athenian politicians was called
- A. Orpheism
 - B. Ostracism
 - C. Oinoche
 - D. Orchestra
- 35) The tutor to Alexander the Great was
- A. Aristotle
 - B. Socrates
 - C. Xenophon
 - D. Plato

- 36) The legendary character Lycurgus established law and government in
- A. Athens
 - B. Corinth
 - C. Sparta
 - D. Thebes
- 37) Descendants of people who had resisted Spartan rule were called
- A. Helots
 - B. Perioikoi
 - C. Gerousiae
 - D. Dorians
- 38) Agiads and Eurypontids were families of Spartan
- A. Priests
 - B. Athletes
 - C. Artists
 - D. Kings
- 39) What kind of special ritual vase might a Greek girl expect to see on her wedding day?
- A. loutrophoros
 - B. pelike
 - C. amphora
 - D. pyxis
- 40) The Statue of Zeus at Olympia, one of the 7 wonders of the ancient world, was sculpted by
- A. Polyclitus
 - B. Praxiteles
 - C. Phidias
 - D. Scopas
- 41) A kouros is an early Greek
- A. Sculpture of a young man
 - B. Sculpture of an animal
 - C. Sculpture of a mythical creature
 - D. Sculpture of a young woman
- 42) The art of portraying the human body realistically and naturally was achieved in the
- A. Archaic period
 - B. Classical period

- C. Hellenistic period
 - D. Geometric period
- 43) Which pottery style is the oldest style of pottery?
- A. oriental
 - B. black figure
 - C. red figure
 - D. geometric
- 44) The *Riace Warrior* was constructed from
- A. Wood
 - B. Marble
 - C. Bronze
 - D. Gold
- 45) The Lost Wax technique was used for
- A. Carpentry
 - B. Metalworking
 - C. Sculpting in marble
 - D. Fresco painting
- 46) The Olympic games were held in honor of
- A. Poseidon
 - B. Athena
 - C. Zeus
 - D. Hera
- 47) Who was worshipped at Eleusis?
- A. Zeus and Hera
 - B. Demeter and Persephone
 - C. Apollo and Hysras
 - D. Hera and Eilytheia
- 48) Who was worshipped in the Parthenon?
- A. Artemis
 - B. Aphrodite
 - C. Athena
 - D. Apollo
- 49) The job of a *metronomos* was
- A. To measure the wind's speed
 - B. To check weights and measures
 - C. To keep watch over the temple treasury
 - D. To check the quality of goods

- 50) The _____ stood at the front door and protected the house
- A. thronos
 - B. herm
 - C. lanax
 - D. none of the above

The following questions are tie-breakers. You should complete these questions on the reverse side of your scantron as 96-100, but they will only be graded in the event of a tie.

- 96) Doctors today take an oath originally ascribed to
- A. Aristotle
 - B. Xenophon
 - C. Hippocrates
 - D. Democritus

- 97) The aphorism 'Know thyself' could be found in the ancient world inscribed
- A. In the cella of the Parthenon
 - B. In the opisthodomus of the temple of Apollo at Bassai
 - C. Above the pronaos of the Temple of Apollo at Delphi
 - D. Above the Doric frieze of the Temple of Poseidon at Sounion

- 98) Which famous Greek mathematician is supposed to have yelled "Eureka"?
- A. Thales
 - B. Euclid
 - C. Pythagorus
 - D. Archimedes

- 99) Which Archaic Greek poet wrote Victory Odes and rumored to have been stung on the mouth by a bee while a youth thereby causing him to write such 'honey-like' verses?
- A. Corinna
 - B. Sappho
 - C. Pindar
 - D. Callimachus

- 100) Which Greek dramatist wrote Trojan Women, Medea and Alcestis?
- A. Euripides
 - B. Eumenides
 - C. Sophocles
 - D. Simonides