

2010 TSJCL Greek Life and Literature

1. The real power in Athen during the Archaic period was held by the council or
A. archons B. areopagus C. king D. metics
2. In Sparta a boy was educated by the state until he was _____ years old.
A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. 25
3. In Sparta, the council's proposals had to be passed by the
A. kings B. gerousia C. apella D. dictator
4. In Sparta, the only people who had contact with foreigners were the
A. perioikoi B. helots C. male citizens D. kings
5. A statue of the god _____ often stood at the door of a Greek house to ward off evil.
A. Zeus B. Apollo C. Hades D. Hermes
6. Beginning in the _____ century BCE, mosaics were used to decorate the floors of Greek homes.
A. 3rd B. 4th C. 5th D. 6th
7. Oil-burning lamps in Greek homes were generally made of pottery, bronze, or
A. silver B. tin C. glass D. copper
8. A *thronos* was a type of chair used by
A. ladies B. archons C. the master of the house D. children
9. A *chiton* is A. a cloak B. a dress C. a type of shoe D. a piece of jewelry
10. A diadem is A. a wall B. a headband C. a chair D. a brooch
11. The *kerameikos* wa an area of Athens with workshops for
A. potters B. silversmiths C. blacksmiths D. mosaic makers
12. A box for cosmetics was called a(an)
A. *hydria* B. *loutrophoros* C. *pyxis* D. *amphora*
13. All of the following were types of drinking cups EXCEPT
A. *kantharos* B. *skyphos* C. *alabastron* D. *kylix*
14. The first coins used in Greece were made of *electrum*, a mixture of gold and
A. tin B. silver C. copper D. nickel
15. A _____ is a row of shops situated behind a row of columns.
A. *stoa* B. *agora* C. *stater* D. *kykloi*
16. Athens had quality control of merchandise. The _____ controlled the grain trade.
A. *sitophylakes* B. *metronomoi* C. *agoranomoi* D. *trapezitai*

17. The modern shape of the ____ was invented by a Greek named Anacharsis.
A. tomb B. map C. trunk D. anchor
18. The *katagogia* was a(n) A. hotel B. coin C. shop D. play
19. Heavily armed foot soldiers were called
A. *peltasts* B. *hoplites* C. *psiloi* D. *stratego*
20. The *trireme* was invented by the _____.
A. Greeks B. Phoenicians C. Romans D. Persians
21. The Erechtheum contained the statue of _____.
A. Zeus B. Hera C. Poseidon D. Athena
22. The statue in the Erechtheum was made by _____.
A. Pheidias B. Ictinus C. Homer D. Pericles
23. The capitals of ____ columns were undecorated.
A. Ionic B. Doric C. Corinthian D. Tuscan
24. A column capital with two swirls is called a
A. triglyph B. metope C. caryatid D. volute
25. A *propylaea* was a
A. road B. gateway to a sacred area C. temple D. marketplace
26. The statue *Discobolos* (*The Discus Thrower*) was made by the sculptor
A. Myron B. Praxiteles C. Pheidias D. Thucydides
27. In the ____ period, sculptors began to show physical deformities and a wider range of characters.
A. Archaic B. Hellenic C. Hellenistic D. Doric
28. The Greeks mined most of their silver from Laurion which is near
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Mycenae D. Ithaca
29. Greek girls were usually about ____ years old when they married.
A. 15 B. 18 C. 20 D. 25
30. On her wedding day, a Greek girl wore the color
A. yellow B. white C. blue D. red
31. The bride and groom were showered with ____ to bring them luck and prosperity.
A. rice B. bird seed C. nuts D. flowers
32. On the ____ day after the birth of a baby, a party was held for relatives who brought the child gifts.
A. 3rd B. 5th C. 7th D. 9th
33. Greek boys were taught ____ by the *paidotribes*.
A. reading B. music C. philosophy D. athletics

34. *Syrinx*, *kithara*, and *auloi* are all terms used in
 A. music B. sculpture C. architecture D. clothing
35. The *choregoi* were wealthy citizens chosen by the archon to pay for
 A. roads B. temples C. play productions D. tombs
36. The Olympic games probably developed from the funeral games held in memory of the hero
 A. Heracles B. Dionysos C. Theseus D. Pelops
37. The most famous and popular mystery cult was that of Demeter and Persephone at
 A. Sparta B. Epidaurus C. Delphi D. Eleusis
38. When someone died, friends and relatives wore _____ as a sign of mourning.
 A. black B. white C. red D. yellow
39. Perfume offered to the dead was carried in special white pottery vases called
 A. *loutrophoros* B. *lekythoi* C. *calyx* D. *kantharos*
40. The astronomer _____ deduced that the Earth revolved on its axis and moved around the sun.
 A. Pythagoras B. Diogenes C. Aristarchus D. Anaxagoras
41. Aristotle, Xenon, and Socrates were
 A. painters B. philosophers C. writers D. historians
42. *Parados*, *ekkyklema*, and *proscenium* are terms associated with
 A. games B. theatre C. architecture D. government
43. Which of the following was not an important food to the Greeks?
 A. figs B. olive oil C. cereals D. beef
44. The principal import of Athens and many other states was
 A. wine B. grain C. fish D. olive oil
45. The terms *tetradrachm* and *stater* refer to
 A. clothing B. politics C. coinage D. weights and measures
46. The *hippodromos* was used for
 A. boxing matches B. foot races C. military training D. horse racing
47. The term *rhyton* refers to a
 A. school B. type of cup C. monumental gateway D. fabric
48. The _____ was a small epic poem of a few hundred lines, usually on the life of a hero or heroine.
 A. *epyllion* B. *lyrikos* C. *monodia* D. *nomos*
49. The earliest surviving tragedy is the *Persians* by
 A. Aeschylus B. Thespis C. Aristophanes D. Sophocles
50. By 750 BCE, _____ script was adapted to create the Greek alphabet throughout the Greek world.
 A. Roman B. Persian C. Babylonian D. Phoenician

51. This poet from Cyrene and author of the *Aetia* was also called Battiades.
 A. Bacchylides B. Callimachus C. Aristophanes D. Euripides
52. This early epic poet who once tended sheep on Mt. Helicon wrote *Works and Days*.
 A. Eratosthenes B. Menancer C. Theognis D. Hesiod
53. This historian was taken to Rome after the Roman victory at the battle of Pydna in 168 BCE.
 A. Nicander B. Herodotus C. Polybius D. Hecateus
54. The author of *Hellenica*, *Anabasis*, and the *Spartan Constitution* is
 A. Xenophon B. Theopompus C. Antiphanes D. Hermesianax
55. The most common type of priesthood was the _____ who looked after sacred things.
 A. *hiereus* B. *zakoros* C. *mantis* D. *theophantor*
56. A *pyrphoros* was
 A. a prophet B. a male fire bearer C. a basket bearer D. a senior attendant
57. The room in a temple that housed the cult statue was the *cella* or
 A. *perirranteria* B. *megaron* C. *naos* D. *opisthodomos*
58. The Nemean Games were held in honor of
 A. Apollo B. Dionysus C. Zeus D. Poseidon
59. The Thesmophoria was a three day festival to the goddess _____; men were excluded from the festival.
 A. Demeter B. Athena C. Artemis D. Hera
60. Athletes used weights called _____ when jumping.
 A. *strigiles* B. *diskos* C. *stades* D. *halteres*
61. In the alphabetic system of writing numerals, the letter μ was used to denote the number
 A. 20 B. 30 C. 40 D. 50
62. The terms *sillybos*, *omphalos* and *khartes* would be used when discussing
 A. writing B. clothing C. furniture D. pottery
63. The early library of _____ at Athens was a model for the later library at Alexandria.
 A. Plato B. Aristotle C. Eumenes D. Antiochus
64. Militaristic education (*agoge*) was established in the 7th century BCE in
 A. Athens B. Mycenae C. Sparta D. Corinth
65. One of the best known schools in Athens was the Akademia founded in 385 BCE by
 A. Isocrates B. Plato C. Aristotle D. Pythagorus
66. This comic poet wrote the 3 plays *Knights*, *Wasps*, and *Birds*.
 A. Aristophanes B. Eratosthenes C. Sappho D. Anaxandrides

67. *Spondai*, *khoai*, and *phiale* are terms associated with
A. the military B. libations C. art D. housing
68. *Korai* are
A. grave markers B. coins C. sandals D. sculpture
69. The earliest example of monumental sculpture is the Lion Gate (7th century BCE) at
A. Crete B. Mycene C. Thermopylae D. Argos
70. Thales is credited with introducing _____ to Greece from Egypt.
A. philosophy B. astronomy C. poetry D. geometry

TIE BREAKERS: Answer these questions on #96-100 on your answer sheet.

96. The term *katagogia* would be used in discussing
A. food B. housing C. science D. travel
97. The word _____ is from the Greek word for *goat song*.
A. comedy B. poetry C. tragedy D. satire
98. This poet's one surviving work is the *Phaenomena (Astronomy)*.
A. Aratus B. Eupolis C. Plato D. Xanthus
99. Purple dye was very expensive. It came from two types of
A. insects B. flowers C. sea snails D. trees
100. *Pastas* is a term associated with
A. cooking B. housing C. clothing D. government

Answer Key
Greek Life & Literature
Contest Code 14
TSJCL 2010

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|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 45. C |
| 2. C | 46. D |
| 3. C | 47. B |
| 4. A | 48. A |
| 5. D | 49. A |
| 6. C | 50. D |
| 7. A | 51. B |
| 8. C | 52. D |
| 9. B | 53. C |
| 10. B | 54. A |
| 11. A | 55. A |
| 12. C | 56. B |
| 13. C | 57. C |
| 14. B | 58. C |
| 15. A | 59. A |
| 16. A | 60. D |
| 17. D | 61. C |
| 18. A | 62. A |
| 19. B | 63. B |
| 20. A | 64. C |
| 21. D | 65. B |
| 22. A | 66. A |
| 23. B | 67. B |
| 24. D | 68. D |
| 25. B | 69. B |
| 26. A | 70. D |
| 27. C | |
| 28. A | |
| 29. A | |
| 30. B | |
| 31. C | |
| 32. C | |
| 33. D | |
| 34. A | |
| 35. C | |
| 36. D | |
| 37. D | |
| 38. A | |
| 39. B | |
| 40. C | |
| 41. B | |
| 42. B | |
| 43. D | |
| 44. B | |

TIE BREAKERS

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|--------|
| 96. D |
| 97. C |
| 98. A |
| 99. C |
| 100. B |