

2011 NJCL Convention Greek Life and Literature Test

Note: All dates on this test are B. C.

1. Who wrote the *Oresteia* trilogy?
A. Aeschylus B. Aristophanes C. Euripides D. Sophocles
2. The Sacred Way ran between what two cities?
A. Athens and Corinth B. Athens and Eleusis C. Athens and Piraeus D. Athens and Sparta
3. Place these coins in order from least to greatest worth:
A. Obol, Talent, Drachm B. Drachm, Obol, Talent C. Obol, Drachm, Talent D. Talent, Obol Drachm
4. What was the term which denoted the ten treasurers of the Delian League?
A. apodektai B. gynaeconomi C. hellenotamiae D. kolakretai
5. How many books comprise the *Iliad*?
A. 6 B. 12 C. 24 D. 48
6. What was a drinking party in which only men were in attendance?
A. deipnon B. dokimasia C. symposium D. synedrion
7. In Ancient Greece, what was *kottabos*?
A. drinking game B. musical instrument C. Olympic sport D. type of pottery
8. The leaves of what plant made up the victory crowns at the Pythian games?
A. celery B. laurel C. oak D. olive
9. The double axe and paintings were associated with the palace of Knossos of what civilization?
A. Minoan B. Mycenaean C. Phoenician D. Spartan
10. Who wrote the *Oeconomicus*, a dialogue about estate management?
A. Demosthenes B. Herodotus C. Thucydides D. Xenophon
11. Which of the following was not located on the Acropolis?
A. Chalkotheke B. Erechtheum C. Pandroseion D. Stoa Poikile
12. What man calculated the circumference of the earth in the third century?
A. Anaximander B. Eratosthenes C. Ptolemy D. Thales
13. Under Philip II, the Macedonian “companions” were known as the best _____ in Greece.
A. archers B. cavalry C. infantry D. spear throwers
14. Most Greek temples faced which direction?
A. east B. west C. north D. south
15. What group of philosophers followed the principles of Diogenes of Sinope and Antithenes?
A. Cynics B. Eleatics C. Epicureans D. Stoics
16. The type of lyre used by Alcaeus and Sappho which had long strings and a very low pitch was known as a:
A. barbitos B. cathara C. pandura D. trigonon
17. In what century was Phoenician script adapted to create the Greek alphabet?
A. 10th century B. 9th century C. 8th century D. 7th century
18. At what age were men in Sparta liable for military service?
A. 12 B. 15 C. 18 D. 20
19. Who wrote the *Trojan Women*?
A. Aeschylus B. Euripides C. Plato D. Sophocles
20. Who wrote the epitaph for the Athenian dead at the Battle of Marathon?
A. Bacchylides B. Pindar C. Simonides D. Terpander
21. What was the name of the citadel of Thebes?
A. Acrocorinth B. Acropolis C. Cadmeia D. Lindos

22. What was the term for the most important person in the Mycenaean state?
 A. *damokoros* B. *lawagetas* C. *prokoreter* D. *wanax*
23. What was the main product from the Laurium mines?
 A. copper B. iron C. gold D. silver
24. Lake Copais in Boeotia was known for its:
 A. eels B. oysters C. sea snakes D. sharks
25. Which of the following is not one of the fully extant works of Sophocles?
 A. *Ajax* B. *Polyxene* C. *Oedipus Tyrannus* D. *Women of Trachis*
26. The Spartan council of elders, the *gerousia*, was comprised of how many people?
 A. 10 B. 15 C. 30 D. 45
27. Where did the Athenian *ekklesia* meet during the fifth century?
 A. Acropolis B. Areopagus C. Mount Lycabettus D. Pnyx
28. What region was a good source of pine wood?
 A. Africa B. Crete C. Pontus D. Syria
29. The Pythian games were held in honor of whom?
 A. Apollo B. Heracles C. Poseidon D. Zeus
30. What philosopher originated the theory of four basic physical elements which would be later adopted by other schools? He died jumping into Mount Etna in an attempt to prove he was immortal.
 A. Archelaus B. Empedocles C. Heraclitus D. Thales
31. What was the term for banishing a citizen for ten years?
 A. epigamia B. liturgy C. ostracism D. synecism
32. Which of the following is not a type of archon?
 A. Archon eponymos B. Polemarkos C. Archon basileus D. strategos
33. What teacher of Alexander the Great wrote the *Nicomachian Ethics*?
 A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Socrates D. Thales
34. What was *circle A* at Mycenae used for?
 A. burial B. commerce C. farming D. worship
35. Which play by Aristophanes came in last at the Dionysian festival in 423?
 A. *The Clouds* B. *The Frogs* C. *The Peace* D. *The Wasps*
36. Which of the following was not an Athenian lawgiver?
 A. Charondas B. Draco C. Isocrates D. Zaleucus
37. When was the first *graphe paranomon* recorded?
 A. 335 B. 415 C. 445 D. 510
38. What fifth century author of victory odes was also a member of the Aegeidae clan of Thebes?
 A. Anacreon B. Pindar C. Samus D. Simonides
39. During the Hellenistic era, where would an ancient Greek go to find terracotta figurines?
 A. Chalcis B. Larissa C. Megara D. Tanagra
40. What did the Greeks place in the mouth of a corpse?
 A. a coin B. a flame C. a rock D. a treat
41. Who wrote a satyr play called *Ichneutae* about the invention of music by the infant Hermes?
 A. Aeschylus B. Aristophanes C. Euripides D. Sophocles
42. What was a *klepsydra*?
 A. knife B. type of flower C. water clock D. water organ
43. What was the Spartan education system called?
 A. *agoge* B. *boagos* C. *krypteia* D. *symposium*
44. What type of people were the subjects of the earliest Greek lyric poems?
 A. aristocracy B. agrarians C. priests D. shepherds
45. Who was the author of the *Trachinian Women*?
 A. Aeschylus B. Aristophanes C. Euripides D. Sophocles

46. What sixth century B. C. author wrote the poem *Palinode*, where he denies Helen ever went to Troy and claims she went to Egypt instead?
 A. Anacreon B. Pindar C. Simonides D. Stesichorus
47. *Thalamitai*, *Zygitai*, and *Thranitai* are all associated with which of the following?
 A. levels of rowers B. meals of the day C. musical instruments D. Solon's classes
48. What were *hippiatrikoi*?
 A. generals B. musicians C. shipbuilders D. veterinarians
49. What was the brash pride of Greek tragic heroes?
 A. *agape* B. *herpeton* C. *hybris* D. *khion*
50. Where was the ancient historian Herodotus from?
 A. Athens B. Ephesus C. Halicarnassus D. Miletus
51. According to legend, what author was killed when a tortoise was dropped on his head by an eagle?
 A. Aeschylus B. Aristophanes C. Euripides D. Sappho
52. What was the mill used to crush olives called?
 A. eurypontid B. kratoi C. pithoi D. trapetrum
53. What was a *murex brandaris*?
 A. cup B. piece of clothing C. prostitute D. sea snail
54. *Kapeloι*, *palinkapeloι*, and *emporoi* were all associated with which of the following?
 A. chariot drivers B. lawyers C. merchants D. millers
55. What were the lightly armed infantry soldiers known as?
 A. *argyraspides* B. *hoplites* C. *peltasts* D. *sophronistai*
56. In what year did Sophocles first win at the City Dionysia, defeating Aeschylus with his play *Triptolemos*?
 A. 372 B. 415 C. 468 D. 484
57. A *stadion* was approximately how many feet?
 A. 200 B. 400 C. 600 D. 800
58. Which mythological creature was found on the first coins from Corinth, c. 575?
 A. Argus B. Hydra C. Pegasus D. Python
59. Which of the following is not one of the three main components of a Greek theatre?
 A. koilon B. odeion C. orchestra D. skene
60. What was the large central room in a home which contained a central hearth?
 A. megaron B. metoikos C. metic D. stoa
61. Who in 365 wrote *Evagoras*, often considered the first work of true biography in Ancient Greece?
 A. Aristotle B. Callisthenes C. Isocrates D. Theopompus
62. Where did horse or chariot racing take place?
 A. circus B. hippodrome C. palaestra D. propylon
63. Who deciphered the Mycenaean script Linear B
 A. Arthur Evans B. Giuseppe Fiorelli C. Heinrich Schliemann D. John Chadwick
64. What philosopher founded the Eleatic school of philosophy?
 A. Diogenes B. Parmenides C. Xenophanes D. Zeno
65. What were the official records of dramatic performance called?
 A. alebetai B. didaskaliai C. dikasteria D. oxybeles
66. What tragedian was the first to introduce female characters by using female masks?
 A. Aeschylus B. Phrynicus C. Theogonis D. Thespis
67. What was *boustrophedon*?
 A. An assembly B. cow feet C. a style of writing D. a type of play
68. What was the wedding song sung outside the bedroom by young boys and girls on the wedding night?
 A. epithalamion B. hymenaios C. hyporkhema D. prosodion
69. What was the earliest surviving play of Aristophanes?
 A. The Acharnians B. The Babylonians C. The Birds D. The Wasps
70. *Kausia*, *petasos*, and *tholia* are all types of what?
 A. cloaks B. hats C. roof tiles D. shoes

71. Who wrote *Cyclops*, the only extant satyr play?
 A. Aeschylus B. Euripides C. Sophocles D. Thespis
72. How many men comprised the chorus in Old Comedy?
 A. 8 B. 12 C. 24 D. 50
73. In what year were the first comedies performed at the Dionysian festival in Athens?
 A. 429 B. 455 C. 487 D. 518
74. In what year did Isocrates open a school for rhetoric in Athens?
 A. 379 B. 392 C. 405 D. 411
75. What was *Koine*?
 A. a fountain B. a male sculpture C. money D. spoken dialect
76. What son of Aeschylus won the Dionysian festival in 431, defeating Sophocles and the *Medea* of Euripides?
 A. Euphorion B. Hermippus C. Philoxenus D. Timotheus
77. What was the basic inner garment worn by both men and women?
 A. chiton B. chlamys C. peplos D. zoma
78. What vegetable was a popular offering to the dead as well as a cure for hangovers?
 A. asparagus B. cabbage C. celery D. silphium
79. What was the term for weights long jumpers held in each hand and swung forward as they jumped?
 A. episkyros B. halteres C. hysplexes D. kynodesmes
80. In which polis did women enjoy the most freedom?
 A. Athens B. Corinth C. Sparta D. Thebes
81. What island's literary tradition included the poets Alcaeus and Sappho?
 A. Crete B. Lesbos C. Lemnos D. Thassos
82. What was the lead material painted on a woman's face to make it white?
 A. *hypene* B. *phykos* C. *psimythion* D. *sphendone*
83. Which of the following was not a type of jewelry?
 A. hormoi B. periskelis C. peronai D. sakkos
84. What high shoes made of wood were often worn to tread olives or used by flute players to keep time?
 A. *hypodemata koila* B. *kroupezai* C. *pedila* D. *sandalia*
85. What are the periods of Greek life, in order from first to last?
 A. Helladic, Hellenistic, Hellenic C. Hellenistic, Helladic, Hellenic
 B. Helladic, Hellenic, Hellenistic D. Hellenic, Hellenistic, Helladic
86. What philosopher said that "man is the measure of all things"?
 A. Anaximander B. Empedocles C. Plato D. Protagoras
87. What was the soft band of cloth worn by women around the breasts?
 A. chlamys B. epiblema C. peplos D. strophion
88. What was the normal female dress during the Archaic period?
 A. chlamys B. peplos C. strophion D. zoma
89. What meal was called the *Ariston* in early Greece, called the *akratisma* during the fourth century, but was not eaten during the Classical period?
 A. breakfast B. lunch C. dinner D. dessert
90. What island had the choicest marble?
 A. Chios B. Paros C. Salamis D. Samos
91. What fourth century poet of New Comedy was more decorated in festival victories than his contemporary Menander, but significantly declined in popularity after his death?
 A. Arcesilaus B. Machon C. Philemon D. Stesichorus
92. The food of what polis was said to be the worst in all of Greece?
 A. Argos B. Corinth C. Sparta D. Thebes
93. If a child was kept, a purification ceremony took place on the fifth or seventh day after birth and was called:
 A. *anthesteria* B. *amphidromia* C. *dies lustricus* D. *munichia*
94. A betrothal was arranged for a young woman by her *kyrios* after what age?
 A. 5 B. 7 C. 10 D. 15

95. Who would not be thrown from a cliff on Mt. Taygetus near Sparta?
A. defeated general B. defective children C. thieves D. traitors
96. What 7th century BC author from Lesbos was known for founding the “First School” of music at Sparta and composed *nomes* and *solia*?
A. Archilochus B. Samus C. Sappho D. Terpander
97. With what season would we consider the *Poseideon*, *Gamelion*, and *Anthesterion* to be associated?
A. spring B. summer C. fall D. winter
98. In Athens, a month was typically divided into ___ sections of ___ days.
A. 3, 8 B. 3, 10 C. 4, 8 D. 5, 6
99. What artist sculpted *Aphrodite at Cnidus* as well as *Hermes with the Infant God Dionysus* in the fourth century?
A. Lysippus B. Myon C. Phidias D. Praxiteles
100. The siege of what city from 429 to 427 saw the first use of siege engines?
A. Delium B. Olynthos C. Plataea D. Sybota