

2014 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE

GREEK LIFE AND LITERATURE TEST

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

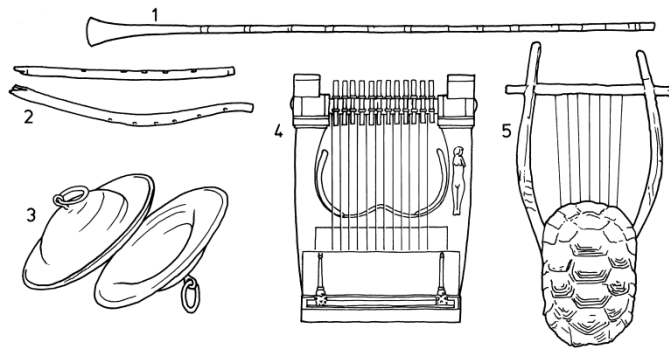
1. Which Greek philosopher said, “No man can step in the same river twice”? (A) Plato (B) Pythagoras (C) Heraclitus (D) Thales
2. Which comedy by Aristophanes is about a juror who hears a trial of two dogs fighting over cheese and which pots and pans are put on the stand as witnesses? (A) *The Wasps* (B) *The Birds* (C) *The Knights* (D) *The Frogs*
3. In which play is the title character sentenced to death for giving her dead brother proper funeral rites? (A) *Elektra* (B) *Iphigenia* (C) *Hippolyta* (D) *Antigone*
4. In which book of the *Iliad* is Achilles’ shield described? (A) Book 18 (B) Book 19 (C) Book 20 (D) Book 21
5. Which Athenian orator was famous for his hatred of Philip of Macedon? (A) Lysias (B) Demosthenes (C) Isocrates (D) Dinarchus
6. Which Greek philosopher was also a prolific naturalist and particularly fascinated by marine biology? (A) Socrates (B) Thales (C) Chryssipus (D) Aristotle
7. According to Herodotus, how did Kleobis and Biton demonstrate their piety? (A) they die defending a temple from being plundered (B) they refuse to go to battle until a priest arrives to make a sacrifice (C) they honor an oath their grandfather had made (D) they pull a cart carrying their mother to a temple
8. Which poet claimed the Muses had come to him announcing, “we know how to speak many false things as though they were true” and called humans “wretched things, mere bellies”? (A) Hesiod (B) Homer (C) Simonides (D) Pindar
9. What is the overarching theme of Plato’s *Symposium*? (A) **elpis** – “hope” (B) **dike** – “justice” (C) **eros** – “love” (D) **gyne** – “woman”
10. Which orator improved his enunciation by filling his mouth with stones while practicing his oratory? (A) Lysias (B) Isocrates (C) Pericles (D) Demosthenes
11. According to legend, which playwright was killed when an eagle, thinking his head was a rock, dropped a tortoise on it? (A) Aeschylus (B) Sophocles (C) Menander (D) Euripides
12. What is the only play by Menander to survive in its complete form? (A) *Aspis* (B) *Dyskolos* (C) *Encheiridion* (D) *Agamemnon*
13. What Greek philosopher declared “all is number”? (A) Heraclitus (B) Pythagoras (C) Zeno (D) Thales

14. Which trilogy of plays by Aeschylus detail the death of Agamemnon and its consequences?
(A) *Atreideia* (B) *Agamemnoneia* (C) *Oresteia* (D) *Oedipedeia*
15. Which historian chronicled the Hellenistic period and detailed the rise of Rome to a position of domination in the Mediterranean? (A) Herodotus (B) Pausanias (C) Polybius (D) Zeno
16. Which dialogue ends with the lines, “The hour of departure has arrived, and we go our ways – I to die, and you to live. Which is better, only God knows”? (A) *Timaeus* (B) *Apology*
(C) *Meno* (D) *Euthyphro*
17. According to Herodotus, what poet penned the epitaph placed at Thermopylae, “Stranger, tell the Spartans that we lie here, obedient to their orders”? (A) Simonides (B) Pindar
(C) Bacchylides (D) Aristides
18. Most of Isocrates’ writings belong to what genre? (A) philosophy (B) lyric poetry
(C) oratory (D) epic poetry
19. In which comedy by Aristophanes is Socrates featured as a prominent character?
(A) *The Frogs* (B) *The Clouds* (C) *The Birds* (D) *The Wasps*
20. The author of the *Argonautica* was (A) Diodorus Siculus (B) Aristophanes (C) Pausanias
(D) Apollonius of Rhodes
21. Homer was claimed to be a native son of both Chios and (A) Crete (B) Smyrna
(C) Naxos (D) Lesbos
22. Whose stinging iambs caused the suicides of Neobule and her father Lycambes? (A) Alcman
(B) Anacreon (C) Hipponax (D) Archilochus
23. Which nephew of Simonides wrote *Odes* and was a rival to Pindar? (A) Bacchylides
(B) Aristeas (C) Hecataeus (D) Callinus
24. Whose *Geryoneis* told the story of Herakles’ capture of Geryon’s cattle? (A) Critias’
(B) Pratinas (C) Stesichorus’ (D) Ibycus’
25. Sappho’s only complete surviving poem was a 28-line prayer to which goddess? (A) Artemis
(B) Athena (C) Aphrodite (D) Hera
26. What citizen of Agrigentum was considered the last Greek philosopher to write in verse?
(A) Anaximenes (B) Empedocles (C) Parmenides (D) Theognis
27. The title of which of Menander’s works means “*The Girl Who had Her Hair Chopped*”?
(A) *Thephoroumene* (B) *Koneiazomenai* (C) *Perikeiromene* (D) *Synaristosai*
28. What Greek satirical writer practiced law in Antioch and wrote *The Dialogues of the Gods*?
(A) Lucian (B) Bias (C) Periander (D) Chilon

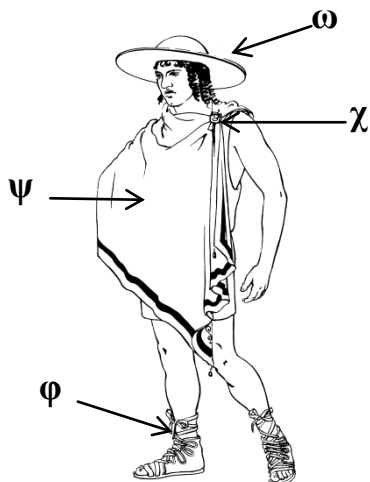
29. The Athenian historian who wrote a continuation of Thucydides' history (from 410 BC) to Conon's victory at Cnidus (394 BC) was (A) Eumelus (B) Thaletas (C) Megasthenes (D) Cratippus
30. The imaginary journey to the utopian island of Panchaea in the Indian Ocean, where Zeus, Cronus, and Uranus were once great kings, was part of whose influential novel, the *Hiera Anagraphe*? (A) Euphemerus' (B) Hermippus' (C) Mimnermus' (D) Phylarchus'
31. This author, born c. 620 BC in the city of Mytilene, invented or adopted the type of meter that was used by the Roman poet Horace more than any other types of meter. (A) Alcaeus (B) Asclepiades (C) Callinus (D) Callimachus
32. Which lyric poetess from Argos has a meter named after her and was famous for saving her city by arming its women after the defeat of the men by Cleomenes III? (A) Sappho (B) Anyte (C) Cleis (D) Telesilla
33. The atthidographer whose most important work was the 17-book *Atthis* was (A) Xanthus (B) Philochorus (C) Onesicritus (D) Nicander
34. What poet, born at Teos in Ionia, wrote short lyrics dealing with love and wine and spent time in the court of Hipparchus in Athens? (A) Philemon (B) Anacreon (C) Callisthenes (D) Ibycus
35. Which of the following was NOT one of the rivals of Aeschylus? (A) Choerilus of Athens (B) Phrynichus (C) Pratinas (D) Ion of Chios
36. How many **stratego**i were elected annually in Athens? (A) 10 (B) 8 (C) 6 (D) 2
37. Which of the following was NOT one of the 9 archons before 487? (A) Secretary of the **Thesmothetai** (B) **Basileus** (C) Polemarch (D) **Arkhon Eponymos**
38. The 10 treasurers of the Delian League was called (A) **tamiai tes Theou** (B) **apodekai** (C) **hellenotamiai** (D) **poletai**
39. How many Drachms were in a Talent of silver? (A) 4,000 (B) 5,000 (C) 6,000 (D) 7,000
40. The protectress of women, marriage, and family, and the patron deity of Argos was (A) Athena (B) Demeter (C) Artemis (D) Hera
41. In whose honor were the Pythian Games held? (A) Zeus (B) Poseidon (C) Apollo (D) Hephaestus
42. The victors at the Nemean Games, held every other year in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, received a crown of (A) ivy (B) wild celery (C) olives (D) laurel
43. What was hung over the door to indicate the birth of a girl? (A) wreath of olive (B) fillet of wood (C) branch of laurel (D) leaves of myrtle

44. The public ceremony where a child was ceremonially acknowledged by the father and received its name was the (A) **amphidromia** (B) **enguesis** (C) **dekate** (D) **kurios**
45. The thick-soled boots reaching high on the leg that were worn by hunters and actors were the (A) **embas** (B) **hupodema** (C) **persike** (D) **kothornos**
46. Visitors to a Greek house would use a knocker on the door called (A) **roptron** (B) **andron** (C) **metaulos** (D) **thuroreon**
47. An Athenian would often eat a piece of bread dipped in wine for his light breakfast known as (A) **mesembria** (B) **akratisma** (C) **hariston** (D) **depnon**
48. The Greek equivalent of a Roman **rēx bibendī** was (A) **ekpheren trapezas** (B) **espheren trapezas** (C) **proskephaleon** (D) **archon tes poseos**
49. Which Greek god had the epithets **Ennosigeos** and **Enosichthon**? (A) Poseidon (B) Hades (C) Dionysus (D) Hephaestus
50. On a wedding day at Athens, both the bride and the bridegroom washed in water brought from the fountain (A) Arethusa (B) Telphusa (C) Callirrhoe (D) Salmacis
51. Which of the following was NOT true about the **ekthora**? (A) the body was placed on a bier and conveyed either on a car or on the shoulder of friends (B) vases and other articles were thrown into the grave once the body was placed inside (C) the dead man was saluted 3 times by name (D) after the burial, everyone returned to a funeral feast held at the house of the deceased
52. The **penestai** of Thessaly and the **klarotai** of Crete were associated with (A) medicine (B) military (C) slavery (D) science
53. What month of the Athenian calendar corresponds to October-November? (A) **Boedromion** (B) **Pyanopsion** (C) **Maimakterion** (D) **Poseidon**
54. Boys were taught to sing by a special teacher called (A) **kitharistes** (B) **trophos** (C) **musike** (D) **deltos**
55. The Lydian mode of music was considered to be (A) manly and warlike (B) soft and effeminate (C) wild and orgiastic (C) solemn and religious
56. What type of animals were sacrificed to the goddess Hecate? (A) horses (B) dogs (C) cats (D) sheep
57. The **hetairai** were (A) wet nurses (B) midwives (C) hairdressers (D) prostitutes

58. Which of the following statements about homosexuality / bisexuality of Greek society was NOT true? (A) homosexuality became an accepted part of everyday life from at least the 7th century BC (B) a prolonged affair between an older man and an adolescent was not accepted (C) the **erastes** would submitted to the younger **eromenos** as long as the relationship existed (D) homosexuality was common in Sparta
59. Which of the following was typically NOT part of a Greek’s diet? (A) pigeons (B) larks (C) nightingales (D) peacocks
60. Which of the following was NOT one of the headbands used to fasten a woman’s hair? (A) **mitra** (B) **tainia** (C) **anadesme** (D) **kausis**
61. Which of the following was NOT part of the pentathlon at Olympic Games? (A) boxing (B) running (C) jumping (D) javelin throwing
62. At Olympia, chariot races comprised of how many laps of the course? (A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 24 (D) 30
63. The **apobatai** were (A) guests at a **symposion** (B) naked chariot drivers (C) leading politicians (D) judges at festivals
64. At what Greek city-state were people allowed to bury their dead within the city walls, even near temples? (A) Athens (B) Thebes (C) Corinth (D) Sparta
65. **psimythion** was used for (A) roasting wild boars and lambs (B) painting a woman’s face (C) adding spice to hot wine (D) providing pain relief during medical procedures
66. Which of the following terms specifically does NOT refer to a beard? (A) **mystax** (B) **pogon** (C) **pogon** (D) **hypene**
67. Which of the following types of jewelry was worn by men? (A) **daktylioi** (B) **belonai** (C) **ellobia** (D) **hormoi**



68. The Greek musical instrument labeled “1” was the
 (A) **auloi** (B) **kymbala**
 (C) **salpinx** (D) **kithera**



69. The item labeled “ψ” was known as
 (A) **chiton**
 (B) **chlamys**
 (C) **himation**
 (D) **apoptugma**

70. In larger temples, interpreters or expounders of sacred law were called (A) **spondophoroi**
(B) **kleidoukhoi** (C) **mageiros** (D) **exegetai**

TIE-BREAKERS: Please mark these as **#96-#100**. These will be scored to break ties.

96. *The Lock of Berenice* was part of Callimachus' (A) *Aetia* (B) *Iambi* (C) *Apotheosis of Queen Arsinoe* (D) *Victory of Sosibius*
97. What Iambic poet from Ephesus wrote satirical, scurrilous, and abusive poetry, and invented the scazon meter? (A) Hipponax (B) Hermippus (C) Hermesianax (D) Hermagoras
98. *Against the Sophists*, *Antidosis*, *Plataicus*, and *On the Peace* were all written by (A) Demosthenes (B) Antiphon (C) Hegesippus (D) Isocrates
99. Which of the following took place in the month of **Metageitnion**? (A) **Thesmophoria**
(B) **Genesia** (C) **Eleusinia** (D) **Stenia**
100. The *Apoxyomenos*, which is seen here, was sculpted by
(A) Myron (B) Lysippus (C) Pheidias (D) Praxiteles

