

2015 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE GREEK LIFE AND LITERATURE TEST

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

1. Which of these coins has the smallest value?
 - A. stater
 - B. obol
 - C. drachma
 - D. mina

2. The *bouleuterion* was the gathering place for
 - A. merchants
 - B. soldiers
 - C. city fathers
 - D. city council

3. A *stadion* was used to measure...
 - A. volume
 - B. length
 - C. area
 - D. weight

4. What shape was the Tholos?
 - A. circular
 - B. rectangular
 - C. triangular
 - D. semi-circle

5. The *himation* was worn mainly by
 - A. women
 - B. men
 - C. soldiers
 - D. young children

6. The *chiton* was usually worn by
 - A. women
 - B. men
 - C. soldiers
 - D. young children

7. The *hoplon* was usually worn by
 - A. women
 - B. men
 - C. soldiers
 - D. young children

8. The presence of _____ in Attic clay made it particularly valuable for red and black-figure pottery.
 - A. Aluminum
 - B. copper
 - C. volcanic ash
 - D. iron

9. A krater was used to...
- A. store wine
 - B. serve wine
 - C. drink wine
 - D. mix wine
10. Victors at the Panathenaic Games were rewarded with an amphora of...
- A. honeyed wine
 - B. olive oil
 - C. wine
 - D. perfume
11. Peltasts fought with...
- A. javelins
 - B. spears
 - C. swords
 - D. axes
12. the "tri" in trireme refers to the boat's
- A. number of prows
 - B. layers in the hull
 - C. length
 - D. rows of oarsmen
13. The Theseum in Athens later became a temple dedicated to
- A. Athena
 - B. Diana
 - C. Hephaestus
 - D. Eros
14. Drama and comedy competitions usually took place during festivals to...
- A. Apollo
 - B. Hera
 - C. Athena
 - D. Dionysius
15. A propylea served as a...
- A. temple
 - B. gate
 - C. shaded area
 - D. meeting place
16. Caryatids were usually in the shape of...
- A. girls
 - B. athletic youths
 - C. tree trunks
 - D. animals
17. Which of these architectural orders is the simplest?
- A. Aeolic
 - B. Corinthian
 - C. Doric
 - D. Ionic

18. At age ____, Spartan boys left to join the agoge.
A. 7
B. 9
C. 11
D. 13
19. Kitharistes taught students...
A. physical fitness
B. public speaking
C. arithmetic
D. poetry & music
20. Wrestling schools were known as...
A. palaestra
B. gymnasium
C. paedotribes
D. paidonome
21. During an ostracism, votes would be counted with
A. beans
B. flat stones
C. pottery shards
D. papyrus sheets
22. The citizens of Athens would meet at the ____ for assemblies.
A. Tholos
B. agora
C. Pynx
D. Areopagus
23. Which of these was the smallest unit in Athenian Democracy?
A. City trittys
B. Coastal trittys
C. Demes
D. Phylai
24. Minoan cities were centered on the
A. agora
B. marketplace
C. port
D. palace
25. Free people who did not have citizenship were called...
A. metics
B. helots
C. demes
D. ekdromos
26. The name for the Spartan council of elders was the...
A. apella
B. ephors
C. perioikoi
D. gerousia

27. The earliest Greek coins were made of...
- A. gold
 - B. silver
 - C. bronze
 - D. electrum
28. Sparta's famous soup was what color?
- A. green
 - B. red
 - C. black
 - D. brown
29. Dinner, or the main meal, was known as...
- A. ariston
 - B. akratismā
 - C. deipnon
 - D. epomis
30. Hippodromes were the home for...
- A. boxing matches
 - B. horse races
 - C. relay races
 - D. javelin toss
31. A symposium could be best described as a...
- A. drinking party
 - B. dinner party
 - C. formal meeting
 - D. philosophy class
32. Ancient Greeks believed that there were ____ hours of night
- A. 4
 - B. 8
 - C. 12
 - D. 16
33. The top official in Athenian democracy was the...
- A. archon
 - B. ephor
 - C. basileus
 - D. strategos
34. *Sarissa* was the Greek word for a soldier's...
- A. helmet
 - B. chestplate
 - C. sword
 - D. spear
35. Athenian warships were usually manned by...
- A. slaves
 - B. war prisoners
 - C. poor citizens
 - D. hoplites

36. Attic, Ionic, Doric and West Greek are examples of...
- A. art styles
 - B. temple styles
 - C. Greek dialects
 - D. military alliances
37. Panhellenic festivals were based around...
- A. games
 - B. temple ceremonies
 - C. harvest times
 - D. war councils
38. The Olympiad cycle was ____ years long.
- A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 8
 - D. 10
39. A *skene* was a...
- A. temple sanctuary
 - B. seating area
 - C. stage
 - D. dance floor
40. An acropolis was usually built...
- A. facing a hill
 - B. near the front gate
 - C. by a river
 - D. on a hill
41. Any tragedian submitting tragedy into a competition also had to write a(n)
- A. comedy
 - B. musical piece
 - C. satyr play
 - D. epic poem
42. The Greek word for an actor was...
- A. deryhoremata
 - B. boukoloι
 - C. hypokrites
 - D. komos
43. What would be the highest number of actors in a Greek tragedy?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
44. What Greek historian documented the Peloponnesian Wars?
- A. Herodotus
 - B. Polybius
 - C. Thucydides
 - D. Josephus

45. What Greek historian was captured by the Romans and wrote about them?
A. Herodotus
B. Polybius
C. Thucydides
D. Xenophon
46. Cloudcuckooland is the supposed paradise of Aristophanes'...
A. Lysistrata
B. The Birds
C. The clouds
D. The Wasps
47. The first play of Aeschylus' Orestia trilogy was...
A. Agamemnon
B. Philoctetes
C. The Eumenides
D. The Choephore
48. The earliest surviving tragedy of Aeschylus is...
A. The Suppliants
B. The Seven Against Thebes
C. The Persians
D. Prometheus Bound
49. Hesiod's work can be best described as...
A. epic
B. elegiac
C. didactic
D. romantic
50. Which of these elements in a drama would come first?
A. parados
B. stasimon
C. episode
D. exodos
51. Which writer wrote the original Philippics?
A. Isocrates
B. Deinarchus
C. Lysias
D. Demosthenes
52. The Melian Dialogue is a famous episode from the writings of...
A. Xenophon
B. Herodotus
C. Josphus
D. Thucydides
53. The main speaker of the Plato's Apology is...
A. Plato
B. Socrates
C. Parmenides
D. Anaximander

54. This philosopher wrote " On the sizes and distances of the sun and moon" which proposed the earth moved around the sun.
- A. Hipparchus
 - B. Eratosthenes
 - C. Anaximander
 - D. Aristarchus
55. The Greek alphabet was based on the _____ Alphabet
- A. Phoenician
 - B. Egyptian
 - C. Akkadian
 - D. Sumerian
56. Menander wrote...
- A. tragedies
 - B. elegies
 - C. lyrics
 - D. comedies
57. Pindar wrote...
- A. tragedies
 - B. elegies
 - C. lyrics
 - D. comedies
58. Sappho wrote
- A. tragedies
 - B. elegies
 - C. lyrics
 - D. comedies
59. Euripides' Cyclops is the only surviving example of a...
- A. novel
 - B. satyr play
 - C. musical score
 - D. Late Comedy
60. Which philosopher founded the Academy in Athens?
- A. Aristotle
 - B. Plato
 - C. Socrates
 - D. Zeno of Citium
61. Euripides wrote...
- A. tragedies
 - B. elegies
 - C. lyrics
 - D. comedies
62. Aristophanes wrote...
- A. tragedies
 - B. elegies
 - C. lyrics
 - D. comedies

63. "Philogos" is the Greek word for a...
A. philosopher
B. rhetoric teacher
C. scholar
D. author
64. "catharsis" is associated with
A. New Comedy
B. tragedy
C. Middle Comedy
D. Satyr plays
65. ____ wrote the Poetics on literature.
A. Eratosthenes
B. Aristotle
C. Plato
D. Sophocles
66. ____ wrote the Republic on government.
A. Eratosthenes
B. Aristotle
C. Plato
D. Sophocles
67. Greek men and women usually had ____ name(s).
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
68. Pythia was the name of a(n)
A. hill in Athens
B. muse of poetry
C. oracle
D. a temple
69. Professional poetry reciters were known as...
A. kithara
B. auloi
C. syrinx
D. rhapsodes
70. Women were not allowed to dine with men they were...
A. married
B. hetairai
C. single
D. metics

TIE-BREAKERS:

Please mark the following as #96-100 on your scantron.

96. The Anthestreria was celebrated in that
- A. spring
 - B. Summer
 - C. Fall
 - D. Winter
97. Which of these is not a drinking vessel?
- A. kylix
 - B. rhyton
 - C. alabastron
 - D. kantharos
98. Ephebic colleges were originally for teaching
- A. gymnastics
 - B. military skills
 - C. literature
 - D. the arts
99. Ephebic colleges were later used to teach
- A. gymnastics
 - B. military skills
 - C. literature
 - D. the arts
100. Broad avenues in a Greek city were called
- A. geometrai
 - B. stenopoi
 - C. plateiai
 - D. cardo