

2016 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE GREEK LIFE AND LITERATURE TEST

Please mark the best answer.

1. This philosopher was the first to propose the theory that the universe was comprised of only four elements – earth, air, fire, water.

- A. Pythagoras B. Anaxagoras C. Empedocles D. Heracleitus

2. The primary purpose of the *klepsydra* would have been

- A. playing games B. telling time C. writing D. painting

3. Ancient Greek novels

- A. were long, romantic, fictional prose compositions.
B. developed during Hellenistic times.
C. may have originated in rhetorical training.
D. all of the above

4. In athletics, the _____ was a mixture of boxing and wrestling.

- A. *halter* B. *stadion* C. *pankration* D. *psimythion*

5. The first true lighthouse was built at _____.

- A. Piraeus B. Mycenae C. Alexandria D. Knossos

6. Some city states imported grain only when necessary, but _____ seems to have been especially dependent on grain imports.

- A. Athens B. Sparta C. Mycenae D. Pylos

7. *Trapezitai* were

- A. actors B. plumbers C. barbers D. bankers

8. A newborn child's amphidromia took place on the _____ day of its life.

- A. 5th or 7th B. 7th or 9th C. 5th or 10th D. 9th or 12th

9. Which of the following wrote *Oedipus Rex*?

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

10. How many books comprise the *Odyssey*?

- A. 6 B. 12 C. 18 D. 24

11. Which group developed Linear A?

- A. Athenians B. Pelasgians C. Mycenaeans D. Minoans

12. The warrior state with two kings and five ephors was

- A. Sparta B. Corinth C. Argos D. Pherae

13. The Attic orator whose speeches are the earliest ones surviving is
 A. Aristides B. Charondas C. Antiphon D. Pittacus
14. All freeborn male citizens over the age of ____ were required to serve in the Spartan army.
 A. 10 B. 15 C. 18 D. 20
15. All of the following are true about Thucydides except
 A. he caught the plague but recovered
 B. he wrote an incomplete history of the Peloponnesian War
 C. he was exiled for 30 years for losing Amphipolis to the Spartans
 D. he was related to Cimon and owned property in Thrace
16. Hoplites were organized into five companies called
 A. *hippeis* B. *lokhoi* C. *pentekostyes* D. *morai*
17. The city ____ claimed to be the *omphalos* (navel) of the world.
 A. Olympia B. Athens C. Delphi D. Pylos
18. A *bouleuterion* was a
 A. temple B. circular building C. council house D. colonnade
19. A music hall used for musical recitals and poetry readings was a(n)
 A. *diazoma* B. *theatron* C. *parados* D. *odeion*
20. The poetess Sappho lived and wrote in the ____ century.
 A. 3rd BCE B. 7th BCE C. 1st CE D. 5th CE
21. All of the following groups of women could become *heterai* except
 A. female slaves B. foreign women C. freedwomen D. upper class women
22. All of the following are works of the tragedian Euripides except
 A. *Alcestis* B. *Iphigenia in Aulis* C. *Orestes* D. *Titanomachia*
23. The author ____ is said to have tended sheep on Mt. Helicon where he heard the Muses calling to him to write poetry about the gods.
 A. Herodotus B. Homer C. Hesiod D. Hegemon
24. When a girl was ready to marry, she dedicated _____ to the gods.
 A. a sheep B. her toys C. a lock of hair D. a dove
25. The correct order for meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner) in early Greece was
 A. *ariston, dorpon, deipnon* C. *ariston, deipnon, dorpon*
 B. *deipnon, dorpon, ariston* D. *dorpon, ariston, deipnon*

26. A *stele* is a
 A. cooking pot B. grave marker C. dress D. couch
27. This Greek author fought at the Battle of Marathon and maybe at the Battle of Salamis.
 A. Aristotle B. Aeschylus C. Aesop D. Anacreon
28. This author's works were excluded from school curriculum because they were written in dialect and not Classical Attic Greek.
 A. Menander B. Lycophron C. Simonides D. Herodotus
29. The *oikos* is the term for
 A. the household B. the bedroom C. the kitchen area D. the women's quarters
30. Xenophon wrote _____, a history of Greece from 411 – 362 BCE.
 A. *Anabasis* B. *Hellenica* C. *Cynegeticus* D. *Hipparchius*
31. The Sacred Band was a unit of 300 soldiers that originated as charioteers and drivers in
 A. Athens B. Thebes C. Sparta D. Crete
32. All of the following were written by Aristophanes except
 A. *Clouds* B. *Wasps* C. *Peace* D. *Doves*
33. Most Greek trade involved the transport of _____ which could be used for fuel, soap, and medicine.
 A. grain B. olive oil C. dried fish D. wine
34. The following oath is traditionally ascribed to
I swear by Apollo ... I will give no deadly medicine to anyone if asked... nor will I make a suggestion to this effect. ... What I may see or hear in the course of treatment... I will keep to myself...
 A. Hippocrates of Cos B. Aristotle C. Thales of Miletus D. Xenophon
35. The father or close relative of a girl who chose her husband for her was the
 A. *epikleros* B. *engysis* C. *kekryphalos* D. *kyrios*
36. The sculptor who created the Aphrodite of Cnidos and the Hermes at the temple of Hera at Olympus was
 A. Phidias B. Praxiteles C. Polyclitus D. Andokides
37. Religious ceremonies involving bull dancing took place in which civilization named after a legendary king?
 A. Minoan B. Mycenaean C. Dorian D. Attic
38. The *Iliad* ends with the funeral games of
 A. Hector B. Achilles C. Ajax D. Diomedes

39. Which of the following would an ancient Greek not consumed?
 A. wine B. bread C. olives D. black tea
40. The Parthenon is located in
 A. Sparta B. Athens C. Corinth D. Olympus
41. The author of *Medea* was
 A. Sophocles B. Aristophanes C. Democritus D. none of the above
42. The tutor of Alexander the Great was
 A. Plato B. Aristotle C. Seneca D. Bucephalus
43. The mysteries of Demeter and Kore originated at
 A. Eleusis B. Sparta C. Knossos D. Athens
44. The terms *plateiai*, *stenopoi*, and *geometrai* would be found in a discussion of
 A. shipping B. military C. medicine D. town planning
45. The *Life of Pericles* was written by
 A. Eratosthenes B. Theocritus C. Plutarch D. Hegemon
46. All of the following are true about the term *encomium* EXCEPT that
 A. it is a choral hymn to a person, not a god.
 B. it was often sung at the end of banquets.
 C. it was accompanied by dancing.
 D. its major poets were Pindar and Bacchylides.
47. The terms “black figure” and “red figure” refer to
 A. murals B. temples C. pottery D. frescoes
48. A *symposium* for an ancient Greek was a(n)
 A. drinking party B. election C. convention D. shopping mall
49. Crimes involving deliberate homicide in ancient Greece were tried by the
 A. *Boule* B. *Ecclesia* C. *Areopagus* D. none of the above
50. The funeral oration for Pericles can be found in the works of
 A. Polybius B. Thucydides C. Timaeus D. Herodotus
51. The Erechtheion was dedicated to
 A. Poseidon and Zeus C. Athena and Poseidon
 B. Athena and Hera D. Hera and Zeus
52. The statue *Discobolos* was sculpted by the artist
 A. Phidias B. Myron C. Polycleitos D. Timotheus

53. The simplest order of Greek columns was
 A. Ionic B. Hellenic C. Doric D. Corinthian
54. What were *ostraka*?
 A. pens B. flutes C. chairs D. pottery pieces
55. Which of the following was the colonnaded porch in an ancient Greek home?
 A. *andron* B. *oikos* C. *pastas* D. *euthynteria*
56. The author of *The Republic* was
 A. Plato B. Aristotle C. Socrates D. Democrates
57. In what work of Greek literature was Penelope depicted as the most faithful of wives?
 A. *Iliad* B. *Odyssey* C. *The Trojan Women* D. *Lysistrata*
58. Which of the following is the second book in the Oedipus trilogy?
 A. *Oedipus Rex* B. *Antigone* C. *Eumenides* D. *Oedipus at Colonus*
59. The Isthmian Games were dedicated to
 A. Apollo B. Zeus C. Hera D. Poseidon
60. Plays began as religious rites honoring
 A. Dionysus B. Demeter C. Ares D. Hera
61. Wine and water were mixed in a _____ for meals.
 A. *krater* B. *kythara* C. *pyxis* D. *oinoche*
62. In the home, women were kept in their own quarters called the
 A. *oikos* B. *gynaikeion* C. *despoina* D. *apeiron*
63. Which of the following is worth less than a *drachma*?
 A. *obol* B. *stater* C. *talent* D. *mina*
64. The traditional date for the first Olympic games is
 A. 677 BCE B. 776 BCE C. 767 BCE D. 766 BCE
65. The Peloponnesian peninsula is connected to the rest of Greece by the isthmus of
 A. Crete B. Corinth C. Ionia D. Messina
66. Stoicism was originally taught by
 A. Zeno B. Anaxagoras C. Pyrrhon D. Euclides
67. Aesop was a writer of
 A. history B. tragedy C. fables D. comedy

68. A paeon was a hymn to

- A. Apollo B. Dionysus C. Hera D. Pan

69. Around 392 BCE, he opened a school of rhetoric and became very wealthy.

- A. Isocrates B. Thales C. Parmenides D. Epicurus

70. *Monodia* were

- A. games B. songs C. laws D. chairs

Tie-Breakers:

96. In the Attic (Athenian) calendar, the name for the month of April was

- A. Mounichion B. Heekatombaion C. Anathersterion D. Skirophorion

97. Footwear used by flute players to beat time and by those treading olives were called

- A. *sandalia* B. *pedila* C. *kroupezai* D. *hypodemata koila*

98. The historian _____ wrote the *Achievements of Alexander*, whose expedition he accompanied.

- A. Callisthenes B. Aristarcus C. Herodotus D. Isocrates

99. The wife of Socrates was

- A. Xanthippe B. Sappho C. Berenice D. Aspasia

100. *Melanippe* was written by

- A. Menander B. Sophocles C. Euripides D. Cleanthes