

2017 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE GREEK LIFE TEST

Mark the letter of the best answer on your answer sheet.

1. The *Iliad* takes place in the _____ year of the Trojan War.
A. 5th B. 7th C. 8th D. 10th
2. The *Iliad* covers _____ days during the Trojan War.
A. 10 B. 27 C. 40 D. 56
3. The author of *Works and Days* is
A. Hesiod B. Thucydides C. Aeschylus D. Sophocles
4. Choral lyric works were meant to be performed and sung at all the following EXCEPT
A. funerals B. festivals C. weddings D. athletic events
5. In which play did the women of Greece take over the treasury and go on strike to protest a war?
A. *Dyskolos* B. *Lysistrata* C. *Antigone* D. *Bacchae*
6. The only play of Menander to survive is
A. *The Grouch* B. *The Frogs* C. *The Clouds* D. *The Birds*
7. Thucydides fought in and wrote about the _____ War.
A. Peloponnesian B. Persian C. Spartan D. Ionian
8. Strabo wrote
A. a biography of Socrates C. a geographical description of the world in his time
B. works on household management D. a travel guide to Greece
9. The author who wrote literary dialogues in which Socrates challenged influential people of his day is
A. Aristotle B. Xenophon C. Plato D. Plutarch
10. Place the authors in chronological order:
A. Euripides, Pausanias, Demosthenes C. Pausanias, Demosthenes, Euripides
B. Demosthenes, Euripides, Pausanias D. Euripides, Demosthenes, Pausanias
11. Herodotus was born in Halicarnassus which is in modern day
A. Greece B. Turkey C. Albania D. Egypt
12. The author of *Chaereas and Chalkirhoe* is
A. Chariton B. Heliodorus C. Longus D. Achilles Tatius

13. The sculptor of the *Discobolus* is
 A. Myron B. Lysippus C. Polycleitus D. Phidias
14. Praxiteles is well known for his statue of
 A. Zeus and Hermes C. Athena on the Acropolis
 B. Alexander the Great D. Aphrodite of Cnidos
15. All the following philosophers were Pre-Socratic EXCEPT
 A. Anaximander B. Thales C. Empedocles D. Zeno of Citium
16. The Greeks measured the day in ____ segments of day and ____ segments of night.
 A. 10, 14 B. 12, 12 C. 14, 10 D. 16, 8
17. The Greek word for May is
 A. *Thargelion* B. *Pyanopsion* C. *Boedromion* D. *Hekatombaion*
18. Which three calendars did Athens use?
 A. pyrtany, archon, lunar C. pyrtany, lunar, Hellenic
 B. lunar, archon, gnomon D. archon, Olympian, Seleucid
19. All the following are true about *hetaerai* EXCEPT
 A. they were foreign women C. they may have been allowed to own property
 B. they were exempt from taxes D. they had legal safeguards
20. A *stele* is a
 A. gravemarker B. calendar C. weapon D. loom
21. The *bouleuterion* was a
 A. porch B. council house C. theatre D. gateway
22. The *metoikion* was a
 A. vegetable B. bridle C. hospital D. tax
23. A tetradrachm was a type of
 A. vehicle B. coin C. science D. vase
24. The *hippeis*, or cavalry, was first used seriously during the _____ century BCE.
 A. 3rd B. 4th C. 5th D. 6th
25. The murex sea snail was native to the coasts of
 A. Arabia and Egypt C. Phoenicia and Syria
 B. Africa and Crete D. Macedonia and Italy

26. The first true lighthouse was at
 A. Athens B. Carthage C. Delos D. Alexandria
27. *On the Measurement of the Earth* was written by
 A. Euclid B. Lycophron C. Aratus D. Eratosthenes
28. The large palace of Knossus can be found on the island of
 A. Cyprus B. Delos C. Lemnos D. Crete
29. An *odeion* is a(n)
 A. music hall B. theatre for plays C. temple D. long colonnade
30. The capital of a(n) _____ column was decorated with acanthus leaves.
 A. Doric B. Ionic C. Corinthian D. Mycenaean
31. The letter *theta* (Θ) is equivalent to our _____ and is the _____ letter of the Greek alphabet.
 A. th, 8th B. z, 11th C. kh, 9th D. ps, 14th
32. The term *triskaedeka* refers to the number
 A. 3 B. 13 C. 30 D. 300
33. The earliest Greek papyrus was imported from
 A. Antioch B. Pergamum C. Byblos D. Babylon
34. The library of _____ at the Lyceum in Athens was most likely the model for the library at Alexandria.
 A. Aristotle B. Socrates C. Demosthenes D. Neleus
35. The type of writing known as boustrophedon
 A. was written completely from right to left.
 B. had a line written right to left followed by a line written left to right.
 C. was written in columns instead of rows.
 D. was written from the bottom of the page to the top.
36. In Sparta boys lived in barracks between the ages of _____ and _____.
 A. 9, 21 B. 5, 18 C. 10, 19 D. 7, 20
37. The meter used for epic poetry was
 A. iambic B. hexameter C. pentameter D. trochaic
38. The earliest example of a maiden song is by
 A. Alcman B. Homer C. Arion D. Timotheus

39. All of the following are true about Apollodorus of Athens EXCEPT
 A. he wrote a history of Parthia in at least four books
 B. he was a pupil of Aristarchus
 C. he dedicated his *Chronica* to Attalus II of Pergamum
 D. he wrote *On the Gods*, a prose account about Greek religion in 24 books
40. Ion of Chios is known for his
 A. *Philippus* B. *Iogographos* C. *Epidemiae* D. *Dyskolos*
41. This mid-5th-century BC comic poet from Athens was a rival of Aristophanes. He wrote a speech that criticized his contemporary musicians.
 A. Panyassis B. Pherecrates C. Phylarchus D. Polemon of Ilium
42. The *apella* was the voting assembly of
 A. Sparta B. Corinth C. Athens D. Thebes
43. Who wrote the first law code in Athens in 620 BCE?
 A. Solon B. Periander C. Draco D. Mardonius
44. All the following are true about a phratry at Athens EXCEPT
 A. every citizen belonged to one
 B. it consisted of one or more clans
 C. it controlled a citizen's religious and social life
 D. it was based on wealth
45. The device used by Greeks to select jurors was
 A. *plinth* B. *kleroterion* C. *stylobate* D. *echinus*
46. *Hierodouloi* were
 A. temple slaves B. teachers C. musicians D. weavers
47. The word *thesaurus* means
 A. dictionary B. temple C. altar D. treasury
48. The Isthmian games were celebrated in honor of
 A. Hera B. Zeus C. Poseidon D. Apollo
49. The normal female dress in the Archaic period was the
 A. *peplos* B. *himation* C. *epomis* D. *chiton*
50. A *dorpon* is
 A. snack B. breakfast C. supper D. lunch
51. The topic of Nicander's *Theriaca* is
 A. poisonous snakes B. beasts from India C. cats and dogs D. farm animals

52. Athens' seaport was called
 A. Piraeus B. Sinope C. Cos D. Sigeum
53. A type of large vessel used to mix water with wine is
 A. *hydria* B. krater C. *amphora* D. *pyxis*
54. A *caryatid* is a type of
 A. clock B. dress C. column D. painting
55. The Greek muse of tragedy is
 A. Euterpe B. Clio C. Thalia D. Melpomene
56. What type of special ritual vase would hold a girl's bath water on her wedding day?
 A. *lekythos* B. *cyathos* C. *exaleiptron* D. *loutrophoros*
57. Which of the following was not part of an ancient Greek diet?
 A. bread B. coffee C. olive oil D. cheese
58. The Greek word for 10,000 is
 A. *khilioi* B. *eikosi* C. myrioi D. *evveakaideka*
59. All of the following are true about textiles EXCEPT
 A. linen was the first fiber used for textiles
 B. processes, such as fulling, were carried out on a commercial basis by men
 C. Megara was known for its production of cloaks
 D. women placed wool over their knees and propped their feet on a stool to remove impurities from wool by hand
60. Minoan paintings had all the following characteristics EXCEPT
 A. the color red was used for women
 B. the color white was used for men
 C. it was most common to paint walls a dark yellow
 D. plaster floors were painted in geometric designs
61. Theatre performances developed to honor
 A. Poseidon B. Dionysos C. Zeus D. Apollo
62. The "wooden wall" of Athens refers to its
 A. army B. temples C. agora D. navy
63. The word *stephanos* refers to a
 A. victory crown B. bracelet C. funeral game D. type of food
64. Socrates' wife was named
 A. Arete B. Aspasia C. Xanthippe D. Gorgo

65. The ____ would announce that he was allowing his daughter to marry.
 A. *epikleros* B. *oikos* C. *ephebeia* D. *kyrios*
66. The author of *Crito* is
 A. Plato B. Socrates C. Aristotle D. Thales
67. Citizen soldiers who fought in the phalanx formation were the
 A. helots B. *paidotribes* C. hoplites D. *kestros*
68. The architect and sculptor who collaborated on the Parthenon were
 A. Pheidias and Critius C. Callicrates and Pheidias
 B. Ictinus and Colotes D. Hippodamus and Myron
69. The Greeks used _____ to cleanse their bodies.
 A. olive oil B. butter C. vinegar D. early form of soap
70. The Olympic Games were founded in A. 783 BCE B. 776 BCE C. 676 BCE
 D. 657 BCE

TIE BREAKERS: PLEASE MARK YOUR ANSWERS ON SCANTRON SPACES 96 – 100.

Choose the Latin word that is a SYNONYM of the given Latin word.

96. The philosopher who taught at the Dogfish gymnasium was
 A. Antisthenes of Cyrene B. Epicurus C. Aristippus D. Parmenides
97. Which art form was the earliest to develop?
 A. red figure pottery B. black figure pottery C. Hellenic sculpture D. Corinthian columns
98. Land sacred to the gods was called
 A. *zakeros* B. *theophantor* C. *hieron* D. *neokoros*
99. Lydian coinage was made of A. electrum B. bronze C. tin D. lead
100. Crushed quartz covered in blue or green glaze is called
 A. an ingot B. faience C. cameo glass D. mosaic