CONTEST CODE: 14

2013 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

GREEK LIFE AND LITERATURE TEST

1. What was a small roofed theatre used for musical recitals?

a. Tholos b. Odeum c. Koilon d. Skene

2. Who was said to have been prosecuted for leaking information about the Eleusinian

mysteries in one of his plays?

a. Callimachus b. Phrynichus c. Euripides d. Aeschylus

3. Who wrote *The Distaff* and later died at the age of 19?

a. Erinna b. Timarus c. Moschus d. Sappho

4. Who committed suicide for the love of Phaon?

a. Erinna b. Praxilla c. Sappho d. Alexis

5. Who ran from Athens to Marathon and dropped dead after the news of victory?

a. Leonidas b. Pheidippides c. Critias d. Thrasybulus

6. How much is 100 drachmas worth?

a. 1 mina b. 8 obols c. 12 chalkoi d. 1 talent

7. From the island of Cyprus, who established a school in the Stoa Poikile?

a. Plato b. Antisthenes c. Pyrrho d. Zeno

8. What is a balaneion?

a. baths b. cooking utensil c. gym d. temple

9. Who was the son of King Laios and Queen Jokasta?

a. Oedipus b. Creon c. Antigone d. Lamachos

10. Who designed the Propylaea on the Acropolis?

a. Callicrates b. Mnesicles c. Execias d. Hippodamus

11. Who believed that everything was in a state of flux?

a. Pythagorus b. Empedocles c. Leucippus d. Heraclitus

12. In Athens, polygamy was commonplace.

a. true b. false

13. The Peloponnesian War was fought between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Athens and Perisa b. Sparta and Persia

c. Athens and Sparta d. Athens and Macedon

14. Which of the following was **NOT** a historian?

a. Herodotus b. Hesiod c. Thucydides d. Xenophon

15. Following the defeat by Sparta, Athens was governed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. The Thirty Tyrants b. The Council of Elders

c. Democracy d. Lacedaemonians

16. Who was the first to introduce the third actor into tragedies?

a. Sophocles b. Aristophanes c. Aeschylus d. Euripides

17. The device used by Greeks to select jurors was called?

a. Plinth b. Kleroterion c. Stylobate d. Edhinus

18. Who was assassinated by the oligarchs in 461 B.C.?

a. Hippias b. Hipparchus c. Ephialtes d. Cimon

19. Themistocles was credited with shifting Athen’s port from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Peiraeus ... Phalerum b. Phalerum ... Peiraeus

c. Salamis ... Peiraeus d. Brauron ... Salamis

20. Who was the outspoken opponent of the Thirty Tyrants?

a. Lysias b. Demosthenes c. Andocides d. Isocrates

21. The Philippics were attacks on Philip of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Assyria b. Macedon c. Issus d. Chaeronea

22. A music teacher was called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. hithorties b. pedagogue c. paidotribe d. grammateus

23. Which of the following is a trumpet?

a. plectrum b. aulos c. salphinx d. syrinx

24. Who were involved in a painting contest?

a. Timaret & Apelles b. Zeuxis & Apelles

c. Timaret and Parrhasius d. Parrhasius & Zeuxis

25. The sima was a \_\_\_\_\_.

a. top of the cornice b. gutter

c. space between the triglyphs in the frieze d. stone slab

26. What was the three-day festival in honor of Zeus and Athene?

a. Diasia b. Cronia c. Apaturia d. Skirophoria

27. Who wrote *Oedipus the King*?

a. Aeschlyus b. Sophocles c. Euripides d. Menander

28. Which does not belong?

a. Persians b. Choephori c. Prometheus Bound d. Electra

29. In *Supplicant Women*, Aegyptus’ 20 sons wished to marry the 50 daughters of whom?

a. Polyneices b. Danaus c. Merope d. Thyestes

30. What was the stone at Delphi that marked the exact center of the earth?

a. omphalos b. didyma c. clarus d. pergamum

31. By whom were both Ares and Aphrodite wounded when helping the Trojans?

a. Odysseus b. Diomedes c. Achilles d. Patroclus

32. The youth that was accidentally slain by the discus of Apollo.

a. Narcissus b. Hyaeinthus c. Adonis d. Arachne

33. Horrible goddesses of the underworld who tormented the lives of sinners.

a. Fates b. Muses c. Graces d. Erinyes

34. Blind seer of Thebes.

a. Eumaeus b. Demodocus c. Teiresias d. Telemachus

35. The earliest Greek map was on a(n)?

a. Athenian tetradrachma b. stone slab

c. Aeginaean turtle d. Electrum slates

36. Which of these was NOT a common part of the diet of an ancient Greek?

a. olives b. tomatoes c. wheat d. fish

37. For what type of history is Polybius known?

a. Greek history b. Roman history c. Spartan history d. Egyptian history

38. The last letter of the Greek alphabet is?

a. alpha b. epsilon c. omega d. theta

39. The poet who wrote lyrics for the choruses of young Spartan women was?

a. Lysander b. Tisander c. Timaret d. Alcman

40. Periplos was a work written about?

a. history b. the gods c. philosophy d. geography

41. Alexander the Great died in what year?

a. 328 B.C. b. 304 B.C. c. 323 B.C. d. 333 B.C.

42. The failure of the Greeks to unite is mainly due to this.

a. geography b. anarchy c. democracy d. religion

43. The best of Xerxes’ soldiers were called?

a. hypaspista b.“The Warriors” c. “The Immortals” d. “The Phalanx”

44. Which of the following battles is arranged in chronological order?

a. Marathon, Salamis, Thermopylae, Himera, Plataea

b. Marathon, Thermopylae, Salamis, Himera, Plataea

c. Marathon, Thermopylae, Himera, Salamis, Plataea

d. none of the above

45. What presided over the Boule under Pericles?

a. Prytaneis b. Prytany c. Prytaneum d. Graphe Paranomon

46. Who was the first to write court speeches for others and was also a member of the

oligarchic party?

a. Andocides b. Antiphon c. Aeschines d. Antipater

47. Who was the founder of European grammar and philosophy?

a. Gorgias b. Demosthenes c. Protagorus d. Hippias

48. At what age did children begin their education in Athens?

a. 5 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8

49. What was the grove of 12 sacred olive trees in Athens called?

a. kykeon b. moria c. cabeira d. none of the above

50. What was the term for the choral ode at the end of each episode in Greek tragedy?

a. prologue b. stasimon c. parodos d. exodos

51. In Homer’s *The Odyssey*, what sea nymph keeps Odysseus captive for nine years?

a. Penelope b. Calypso c. Scylla d. Eurycleia

52. Where was the temple of Artemis Orthia located?

a. Sparta b. Athens c. Delphi d. Samos

53. Who was the first recorded female artist?

a. Timaret b. Parrhasius c. Zeuxis d. Polygnotus

54. The Erechtheum was built in?

a. Doric style b. Ionic style c. Corinthian style d. Ionic & Doric

55. Greeks of \_\_\_\_\_\_ were the first to discover the use of drapery as a sculptural element.

a. Dorian b. Ionian c. Corinthian d. Aedians

56. The central part of a Greek home, a court which admitted light and air was the \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Thyron b. Agora c. Aula d. Parastrades

57. Which of the following did Plato NOT compose?

a. *Crito* b. *Republic* c. *Nicomachaean Ethics* d. *Timaeus*

58. What was a dithyramb?

a. a verse of two lines b. a choral lyric dedicated to Dionysus

c. a minstrel d. an animal sacrifice

59. Who was the artist of Doryphorus, a statue of a youth carrying a spear?

a. Polyclitus b. Myron c. Phidias d. Scopas

60. *The Frogs*, by Aristophanes, features a literary contest between \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Euripides and Sophocles b. Homer and Hesiod

c. Callimachus and Sappho d. Euripides and Aeschylus

61. Which work of Plato discusses the origin of language?

a. Symposium b. Cratylus c. Work and days d. Politics

62. Who studied the blood system and later practiced vivisection on condemned

criminals?

a. Herophilus b. Hippocrates c. Eurodus d. Erasistratus

63. Which of the following statements is not true about the Athenian Boule?

a. Membership was open to all citizens over 21.

b. It met in the bouleteurion which was in the agora.

c. It had 500 members.

d. its agenda was prepared by the prytaneis.

64. Teacher of literature in higher schools

a. hithorties b. paidotribe c. pedagogus d. grammaticus

65. What island did the best marble come from?

a. Sicily b. Paros c. Melos d. Crete

66. What were the professional reciters of Homer and other Greek poets called?

a. Bards b. Sophists c. Rhapsodes d. Philosophers

67. The leaders of the Greek forces which defeated the Persians in the battle of Marathon

in 490 B.C. were

a. Themistrocles & Miltiades b. Aristides & Kleisthenes

c. Callimachus & Miltiades d. Datis & Artaphernes

68. Whose house was spared by Alexander when he leveled Thebes in 335 B.C.?

a. Phidias b. Plutarch c. Pindar d. Plato

69. Which of the following philosophers was married to Xanthippe?

a. Thales b.Plato c. Socrates d. Empedocles

70. The tragedy of Oedipus is about a royal family of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Mycenae b. Troy c. Ithaca d. none of the above

**Tie Breakers**

96. Which play's main idea is “what happens to a person who reaps the benefits of the sacrifices of another’s?"

a. Ion b. Medea c. Alcestis d. Supplicants

97. Agoranomi were

a. beggars who would beg in the market.

b. men who controlled and supervised the market.

c. pickpockets of the market.

d. alien merchants in the market.

98. The poletai were the supreme officers of the Athenian state.

a. True b. False

99. Student of Isocrates who specialized in judicial oration and founded a school of

rhetoric?

a. Isaeus b. Dinarchus c. Aeschines d. Lycurgus

100. Synoikismos refers to

a. an Athenian warship of 50 oars

b. a city gate fortified with high towers

c. the combining of villages into a single city-state

d. a didactic poem of astronomy by Aratus of Soli