

2004 San Antonio Classical Society
Area B Greek Life and Literature Test

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

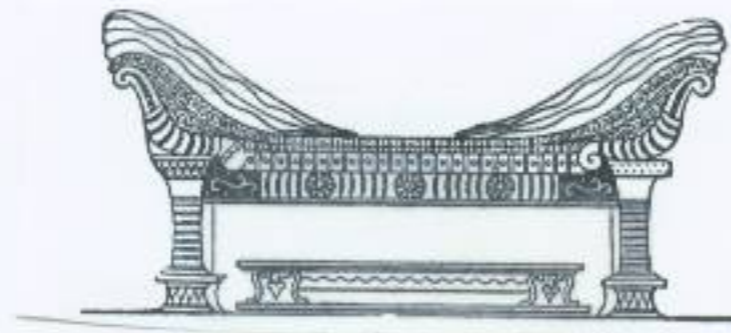
1. The Greek tragedian whose extant works show the most extensive use of the Deus ex Machina is
A) Aeschylus B) Sophocles C) Euripides D) Phrynicus
2. The Greek author whose focus on the Punic Wars endeavors to tell how the Romans became “master of the known world in 53 years”:
A) Cassius Dio B) Polybius C) Herodotus D) Diodorus Siculus
3. The Odes of Pindar are largely in celebration of
A) military victories. B) success in love. C) the gods. D) athletic victories.
4. The comedies of Aristophanes comment on the society of which Greek city-state?
A) Corinth B) Athens C) Sparta D) Syracuse
5. The Greek lyric poetess Sappho is from
A) Lemnos B) Cnidus C) Lesbos D) Thasos
6. Herodotus probably lived the majority of his life in which century B.C. ?
A) Sixth B) Fifth C) Fourth D) Third
7. Which play is set in Athens?
A) Oedipus Rex B) Medea C) Alcestis D) Eumenides
8. In which play of Euripides does a step-mother lust after her step-son?
A) Ion B) Alcestis C) Hippolytus D) Heraclidae
9. The greatest of the Athenian orators was
A) Isaeus. B) Isocrates. C) Lysias. D) Demosthenes.
10. The dramatist who introduced the third actor to the stage was
A) Aeschylus B) Sophocles C) Euripides D) Aristophanes
11. Which of the following were NOT a type of Greek coin?
A) stater B) drachma C) triobols D) keryx
12. In measuring weight, how many minae were in a talent?
A) 6 B) 60 C) 600 D) 16

13. What part of a Greek city was most similar to a Roman forum?
A) boule B) obul C) agora D) erechtheum
14. Which Greek letter corresponds to the English letter “O”?
A) omega B) digamma C) omicron D) both A and C
15. Which of the following lists of Greek architectural and artistic styles in chronological order from earliest to latest?
A) archaic, geometric, classical, Hellenistic
B) archaic, classical, Hellenistic, geometric
C) archaic, Hellenistic, classical, geometric
D) geometric, archaic, classical, Hellenistic
16. Which of these types of Athenian archontes was the lowest in terms of authority and power?
A) thesmothetai B) basileus C) polemarchos D) eponymos
17. In whose honor were the Isthmian games held?
A) Zeus B) Apollo C) Hermes D) Poseidon
18. Which of these was not a male occupation in ancient Greece?
A) archon B) hippeis C) hoplite D) hetaira
19. The winner of the _____ games was crowned with celery leaves in honor of Zeus.
A) Nemean B) Isthmian C) Olympian D) Pythian
20. Which games were the second most prestigious?
A) Nemean B) Isthmian C) Olympian D) Pythian
21. The winner of the _____ games was crowned with wild olives in honor of Zeus.
A) Nemean B) Isthmian C) Olympian D) Pythian
22. The meter of the Iliad and the Odyssey is
A) anapestic pentameter B) trochaic senarian
C) dactylic hexameter D) iambic tetrameter
23. The Greek author who was translated as a school text for Roman schoolboys was
A) Plato B) Aristotle C) Herodotus D) Homer
24. This author was not only a chronicler of Constantine I’s reign, he also wrote a great deal on church history.
A) Eusebius B) Origen C) Bede D) Josephus

25. The correct chronological order of the following from earliest to latest is
A) Plutarch, Plato, Archilochus, Apollonius of Rhodes
B) Plato, Archilochus, Plutarch, Apollonius of Rhodes
C) Archilochus, Plato, Apollonius of Rhodes, Plutarch
D) Plato, Archilochus, Apollonius of Rhodes, Plutarch
26. Dithyrambs are said to have been first developed as a genre by Arion in the 7th century B.C. in what city?
A) Athens B) Corinth C) Sparta D) Mytilene
27. The main subject matter of Aristophanes' Wasps is
A) sophists. B) fellow playwrights.
C) law courts. D) personal peace treaties with Sparta.
28. The character who appears in three of Sophocles' extant plays is
A) Ismene B) Teiresias C) Antigone D) Creon
29. In the last scene of Euripides' Medea, Medea
A) is reconciled with Jason. B) is condemned to death by the King of Corinth.
C) kills the princess of Corinth. D) leaves in a flying chariot.
30. With the first word of the Iliad, Homer states his main theme:
A) the horrors of war B) the fickleness of the gods
C) the destructive anger of Achilles D) the immortality of heroes
31. At what age was a Spartan boy taken from his home and raised by the state?
A) 8 B) 5 C) 9 D) 7
32. The assembly that consisted of 500 chosen citizens was called the
A) boule B) demes C) ecclesia D) gymnasium
33. The council of elders in Sparta was called the
A) boule B) ecclesia C) gerousia D) senate
34. The highest elected officials, annually elected in groups of five in Sparta were the
A) parasittoi B) demes C) polemarchoi D) ephors
35. Which of these lists is the proper order, from highest to lowest, of the property classes according to Solon?
A) hippeis, pentakosiomedimnoi, zeugita
B) pentakosiomedimnoi, hippeis, zeugita, thetes
C) thetes, pentakosiomedimnoi, hippeis, zeugita
D) hippeis, zeugita, thetes, pentakosiomedimnoi

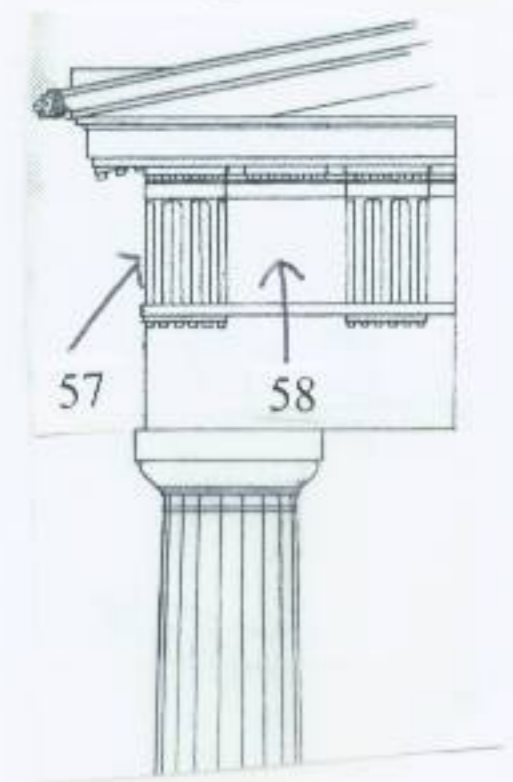
36. The school of Plato was named
A) the Lyceum B) the Academy
C) the Odeon D) the Erechtheum
37. The British expression “stiff upper lip” would be most associated with which philosophical viewpoint?
A) Academic B) Stoic C) Epicurean D) Cynic
38. The subject of the Theogony is
A) the birth of the gods B) a trip to the underworld
C) the rivalry of two brothers D) methods of sacrifice
39. The most prolific extant Greek author on medicine was
A) Hippocrates. B) Aristotle. C) Nearchus. D) Galen.
40. The author of On Nature, an inspiration for the Roman Lucretius, was
A) Plato B) Aristotle C) Epicurus D) Cyrenaesus
41. The Greek term for man who performed odd jobs for his patron, such as running errands and entertaining or even flattering the patron, in return for financial favors, especially free meals, was
A) proteos B) athlon C) perioikos D) parasitos
42. How did a clypedra measure time?
A) with sand B) with water C) by the sun D) with oil
43. In ancient Greece rhapsodes were
A) poems B) dances C) singers D) songs
44. The game pieces called astragaloi were made of
A) knucklebones B) glass C) wolf claws D) sheeps’ bladders
45. Which author wrote and delivered the Philippics?
A) Isocrates B) Isaeus C) Aeschines D) Demosthenes
46. The term for the Greek dialect in which the New Testament was written is
A) Attic. B) Koine. C) Aeolic. D) Ionian.
47. Leucippus, Democritus, and Epicurus all expounded theories on
A) happiness. B) a godless universe.
C) atoms as the base unit of matter. D) the world ending in fire.
48. Which term describes the entry of the chorus in a comedy?
A) prologos B) agon C) parabasis D) parodos

49. The usual number of playwrights competing against one another at the Great Dionysia was
A) two. B) three. C) five. D) seven.
50. Plato presents Socrates teaching his students by
A) lecture B) memory exercises
C) writing D) question and answer
51. The most well-preserved work of Apollonius of Rhodes is
A) Argonautica. B) Canobus. C) Hecale. D) Against Zenodotus.
52. The mathematical work Elements was written by
A) Pythagoras B) Euclid C) Archimedes D) Eratosthenes
53. Which philosopher thought there was not any permanent substance but that all was in flux?
A) Anaximander B) Thales C) Anaximenes D) Heraclitus
54. Empedocles was the first to propose that
A) everything was made of water.
B) there were four elements, earth, air, fire, and water.
C) Mathematics held the secret to all matters.
D) reason was only possessed by humans.
55. Which of the following is NOT attributed to Hesiod?
A) Theogony B) Works and Days
C) Shield of Heracles D) Aetia
56. What is the Greek term for the piece of furniture pictured below?

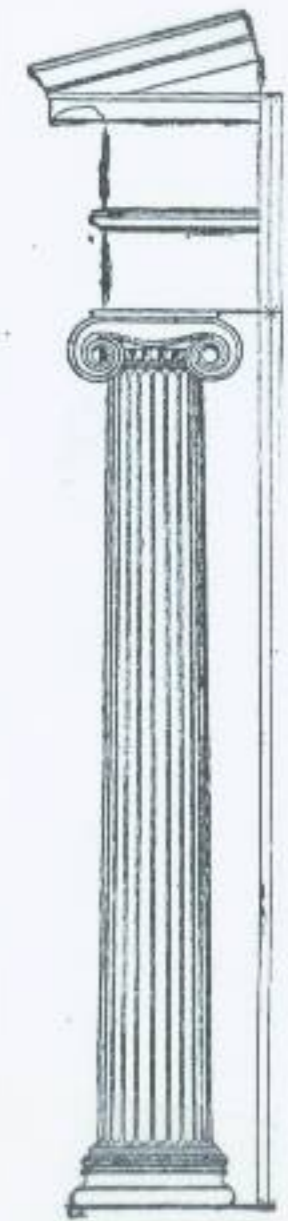


- A) testudo B) pyxis C) phorminx D) kline

57. The feature of a Greek temple labeled "57" in the picture to the right is the
A) cornice B) metope C) triglyph D) architrave
58. The feature of a Greek temple labeled "58" in the picture to the right is the
A) cornice B) metope C) triglyph D) architrave



59. The column in the picture to the right belongs to which order?
A) Doric B) Ionic C) Corinthian D) Tuscan



60. What type of Greek hat is pictured here:
A) endromis B) petasus C) calyptra D) pilleus

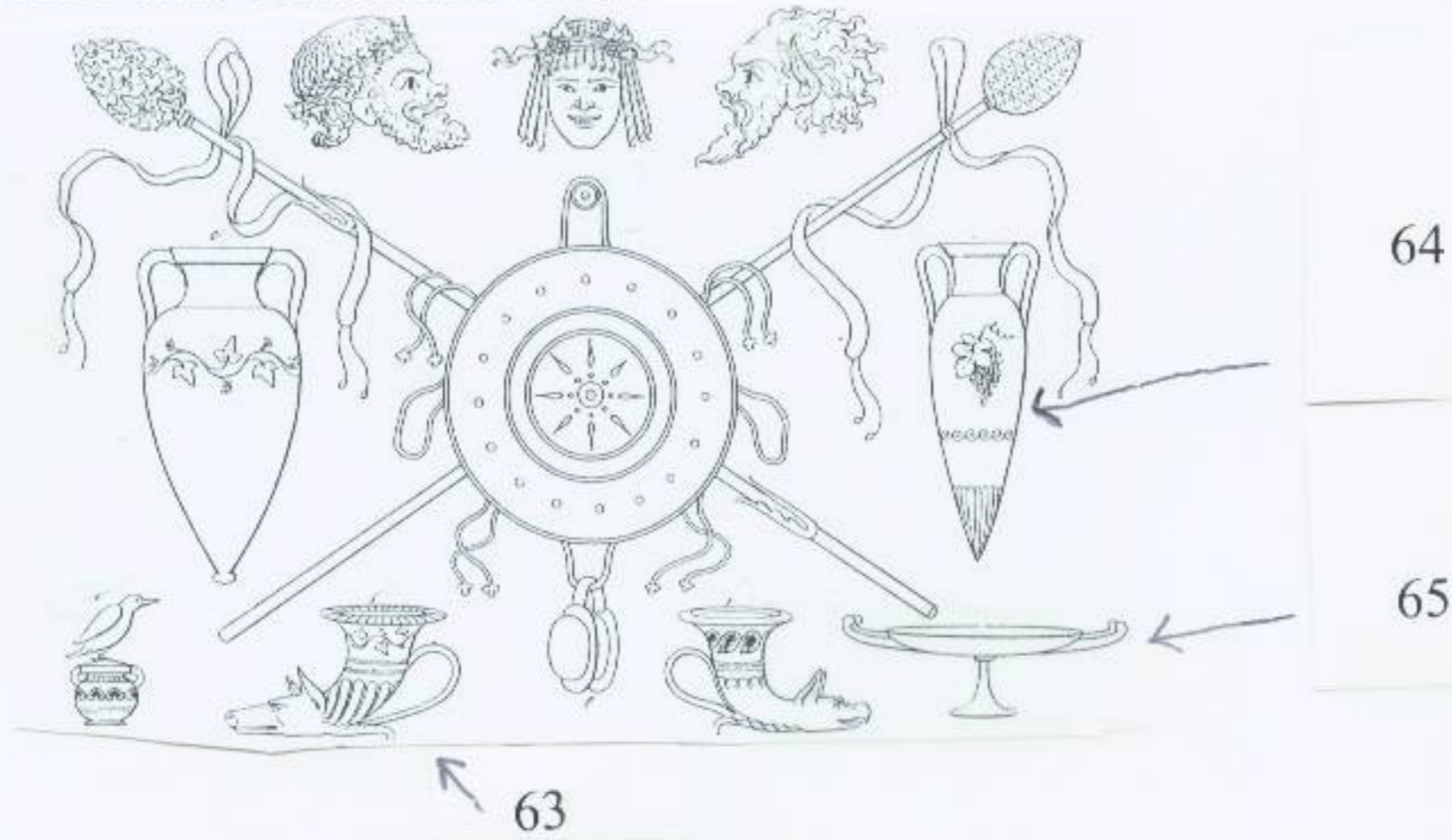


61. What type of Greek hat is pictured here:
A) endromis B) petasus C) calyptra D) pilleus



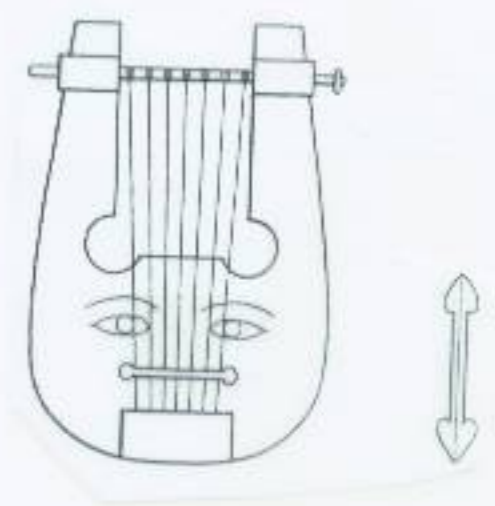
62. What is the term for the Greek cuirass or chest armor pictured here:
A) thorax B) ostrakon C) petalon D) syrinx





63. In the picture above, the item labeled "63" is a
 A) symposium B) acanthus C) ariston D) rhyton
64. In the picture above, the item labeled "64" is a
 A) amphora B) peplos C) closter D) thyrsus
65. In the picture above, the item labeled "65" is a
 A) chiton B) epimetron C) elekate D) patera

66. What is the name of the stringed musical instrument to the right?
 A) pyxis B) salpinx C) tympanum D) cithara



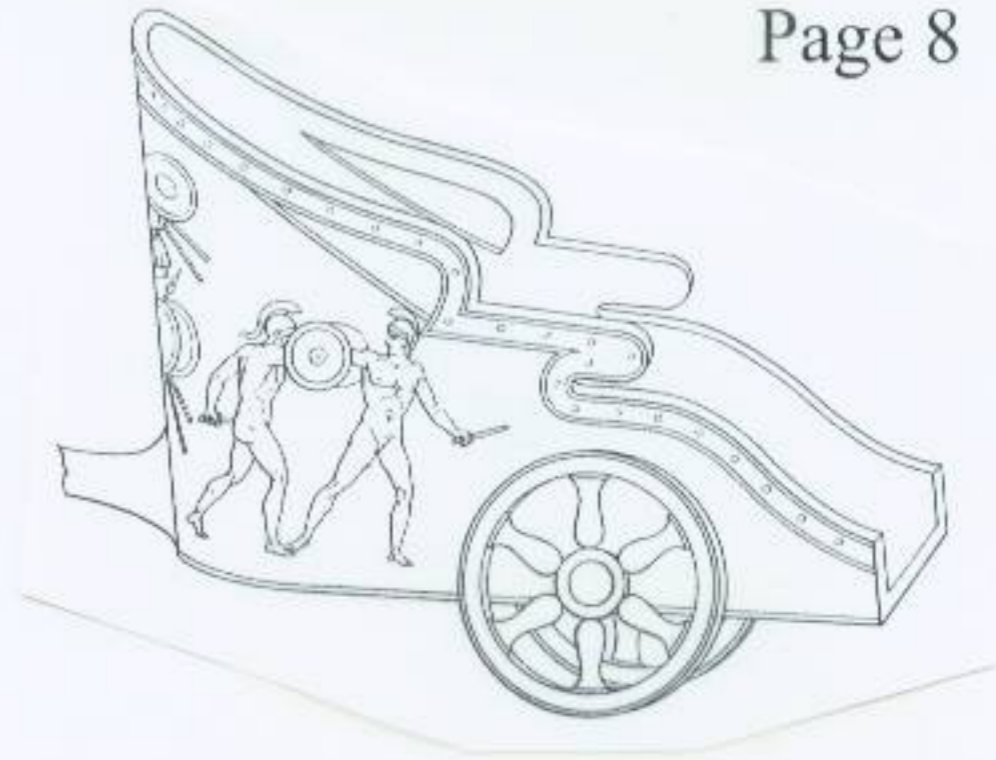
67. In the same picture to the right, what is the name of the small device, just to the right of the instrument, which was used for plucking the strings?
 A) sistrum B) plectrum C) strigillum D) nikkenos

68. What is the name of the musical instrument, often used in religious rituals, held by the lady to the right?
 A) phorminx B) testudo C) croton D) sistrum



69. What is the term for the mode of transportation pictured to the right?

- A) hamaxa B) diphros C) diolkos D) biga



70. In the picture to the right, which of the following does the reclining Bacchinalian NOT have?

- A) rhyton B) tripod
C) thyrsus D) candelabrum



Tie Breakers: The answers to the following questions will be scored only to break ties. Be sure to mark your answers in the spaces for # 96-100!!!!

96. During a dinner party in Athens, a woman
 A) served the guests and ate in another room.
 B) stayed in her room, away from the party.
 C) entertained the guests by singing and playing the lyre.
 D) sat in chairs while the men reclined on couches.
97. In a Greek temple, the statue of the god was kept in the
 A) pronoas B) architrave C) cella D) crepidoma
98. The musician who added three strings to the four-string lyre and was thr founder of the Spartan school of music was
 A) Thales B) Myron C) Lycurgus D) Terpander
99. Where was Aeschylus born?
 A) Miletus B) Athens C) Eleusis D) Colonus
100. Which of these is NOT in the Epic Cycle of poems which collectively told of the events from the creation of the world to the end of Heroic Age?
 A) Iliad B) Telegonia C) Nostoi D) Iliu Persis