

2016 NJCL Greek Life and Literature Test

1. What early author wrote the *Theogony* about the beginnings of the world?
A. Homer B. Hesiod C. Archilochus D. Heracleitus
2. What scientist believed that the primary substance of the universe was water?
A. Anaximander B. Anaximenes C. Thales D. Eratosthenes
3. In what year did Sophocles win 1st place at the Dionysia, beating out Aeschylus?
A. 464 B.C. B. 443 B.C. C. 447 B.C. D. 468 B.C.
4. What broad cup with a shallow body was used for drinking wine at the *symposium*?
A. *amphora* B. *krater* C. *kylix* D. *olpe*
5. What pupil of Aristotle wrote a nine book treatise on plants entitled *Historia Plantarum*?
A. Lycias B. Speusippis C. Theophrastus D. Deinarchus
6. What theater term referred to the dressing rooms for actors?
A. *thymele* B. *skene* C. *parados* D. *theatron*
7. Which tragedian was most famous for his use of *deus ex machina*?
A. Sophocles B. Euripides C. Phrynicus D. Aeschylus
8. In the Persian War era, how many crewmen were on a trireme?
A. 100 B. 170 C. 200 D. 230
9. Which conflict did the historian Thucydides write about?
A. Sacred Wars B. Peloponnesian War C. Persian Wars D. Trojan War
10. What term refers to narrow streets off main avenues in Greek towns?
A. *plateiai* B. *stenopoi* C. *geometrai* D. *synoikismos*
11. Which orator was charged with the mutilation of the hermae statue?
A. Andocides B. Demosthenes C. Isocrates D. Lysias
12. What Olympic sport was taught in a *palaestra*?
A. Chariot race B. Foot race C. Swimming D. Wrestling
13. What term refers to a ground level living room in a town house?
A. *gynaikonitis* B. *andron* C. *oikos* D. *pastas*
14. Who wrote a work for his brother Perses?
A. Hesiod B. Menander C. Homer D. Plato
15. What sculptor from Eleutherae designed the *Discobolus*?
A. Hippodamus B. Ictinus C. Myron D. Lysippus
16. According to Homer, spear shafts were made of what material?
A. ash wood B. tufa C. iron D. clay
17. Which philosopher was tried for “corrupting the youth” in 399 B.C.?
A. Aristotle B. Heraclitus C. Plato D. Socrates
18. What was the term for light infantryman?
A. helots B. hetairoi C. metics D. peltasts
19. Which poet famously wrote the “Lock of Berenice”?
A. Apollonius of Rhodes B. Aristophanes C. Callimachus D. Theocritus
20. *Epheboi* were lists of what?
A. household ancestors B. kings C. competition winners D. generals
21. What competition was dedicated to the goddess Demeter?
A. Carneia B. City Dionysia C. Lenaea D. Thesmophoria
22. In which polis would you find the *apella*?
A. Athens B. Corinth C. Thebes D. Sparta
23. How many books are contained in the *Iliad*?
A. 6 B. 12 C. 18 D. 24

24. What statesman was also a poet who wrote in the model of Tyrtaeus?
 A. Cleisthenes B. Cleon C. Pericles D. Solon
25. The term *apoika* refers to what?
 A. colony B. foreigner C. war helmet D. back gate
26. Which of Xenophon's works was about Greek history from 411-362 B.C.?
 A. *Apologia* B. *Cyropaedia* C. *Hellenica* D. *Memorabilia*
27. What was the term for the act of jumping from one horse to another during a chariot race?
 A. *apobates* B. *ephebos* C. *paidotribes* D. *strategos*
28. Pyrrho of Elis founded which philosophical school?
 A. Cynicism B. Epicureanism C. Skepticism D. Stoicism
29. What garment had two forms, Doric and Ionic?
 A. *epomis* B. *himation* C. *khiton* D. *peplos*
30. What were large storage jars used for fermenting grape juice?
 A. pithoi B. amphorae C. trapetum D. purpura
31. *Hippiatrikoi* were most closely associated with what?
 A. Furniture B. Meals C. Animals D. Toys
32. In which book of Herodotus' work would you find an account of the ascension of Darius I?
 A. Book I B. Book IV C. Book III D. Book II
33. What was the term for the part of a sun-dial that casts a shadow?
 A. *gnomon* B. *klepsydra* C. *pedila* D. *petasos*
34. In which play of Aristophanes is Cleon mocked?
 A. *The Birds* B. *The Clouds* C. *The Frogs* D. *The Wasps*
35. Which lyric poet fought under the tyrant Pittacus?
 A. Apollonius of Rhodes B. Alcaeus C. Arion D. Telestes
36. What was the term for the oracle received by Lycurgus regarding Spartan government?
 A. *agoge* B. *apella* C. *rhetra* D. *syssitia*
37. Which poet wrote *Nanno* in 2 books about the flute-girl he loved?
 A. Aesop B. Archilochus C. Mimnermus D. Theagenes
38. Which was NOT associated with *mousike*?
 A. Music B. Dancing C. Poetry D. Pottery
39. Which philosopher tutored Alexander the Great?
 A. Aristotle B. Heraclitus C. Plato D. Socrates
40. After what age was a formal betrothal arranged for a girl in Athens?
 A. 6 B. 5 C. 8 D. 9
41. Which poet wrote odes to the winners of various games?
 A. Semonides B. Pindar C. Simonides D. Theognis
42. Which contest involved flinging wine lees at targets?
 A. *halter* B. *hoplodromos* C. *kottabos* D. *pankration*
43. Which poet was born in the town of Eresus?
 A. Bacchylides B. Homer C. Pindar D. Sappho
44. What was a *himtion*?
 A. shoe B. hat C. cloak D. shirt
45. How many chorus members did Sophocles add, increasing the total number to 15?
 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
46. Who was known for his theory of the four classical elements?
 A. Crantor B. Empedocles C. Heraclitus D. Pythagoras
47. What was the term for the horizontal walkway separating upper and lower sections in a theater?
 A. *diazoma* B. *prytaneia* C. *synoikismos* D. *syssitia*
48. Who was from the town of Icaria?
 A. Aratus B. Pindar C. Sappho D. Thespis

49. Which month in the Attic calendar translates to modern May/June?
 A. Boedromion B. Hekatombaion C. Poseideon D. Thargelion
50. What was the term for a tactical sub-unit in the Greek army, such as the Sacred Band of Thebes?
 A. *lokhos* B. *mora* C. *ouragos* D. *sarissa*
51. Who was the teacher of Parmenides?
 A. Anaximander B. Empedocles C. Anaximenes D. Xenophanes
52. Who was not considered one of the Seven Sages of Greece?
 A. Bias B. Chilon C. Anaximander D. Periander
53. How many books are in Thucydides' history?
 A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
54. Hippocrates was most famous for his work in what field?
 A. Medicine B. Military organization C. Navigation D. Weather protection
55. What is the term for when the debate between two lead characters in a play?
 A. *agon* B. *exodos* C. *mythos* D. *parabasis*
56. What hill was the meeting place for popular assemblies in early Athenian democracy?
 A. Areopagus B. Ilissos C. Kerameikos D. Pnyx
57. In which year did Euripides produce *The Trojan Women*?
 A. 423 BCE B. 420 BCE C. 418 BCE D. 415 BCE
58. What was often used as an alternative to soap, and scraped off with a strigil?
 A. Water B. Oak sap C. Olive oil D. Wine
59. Antiphon was said to be the earliest of Attic what?
 A. Epic Poets B. Satirists C. Playwrights D. Orators
60. What was the term for the senate or council house?
 A. *andron* B. *bouleuterion* C. *megaron* D. *xystos*
61. Which Sophoclean play is regarded by Aristotle as the supreme work of Greek tragedy?
 A. *Electra* B. *Oedipus Rex* C. *Oedipus at Colonus* D. *Antigone*
62. In which Platonic dialogue is there a discussion between Socrates and the title character about piety?
 A. *Apology* B. *Euthyphro* C. *Meno* D. *Phaedo*
63. What was the term for the individual chosen as the leader of a new colony?
 A. *diolkos* B. *hysplex* C. *oikistes* D. *periplous*
64. What was the term for public baths?
 A. *balaneia* B. *megaron* C. *odeion* D. *tholos*
65. What author produced a map of the world with a flat, circular earth and a *Periegesis*?
 A. Anaximenes B. Hecateus C. Plato D. Heraclitus
66. *Phoinikeia* were what?
 A. Coins B. Household Gods C. Short stories D. Letters
67. What literary genre was established by Theocritus?
 A. Biography B. Bucolic C. Novel D. Satyr play
68. The *zoma* was what type of garment?
 A. Kilt B. Belt C. Scarf D. Cloak
69. *Ellobia* and *hermata* were types of what?
 A. Jewelry B. Drinking vessels C. Measuring devices D. Perfume
70. In what year does Xenophon's history *Hellenica* end?
 A. 363 B.C. B. 362 B.C. C. 361 B.C. D. 360 B.C.
71. What were tall cylindrical flasks for oil, with a foot and single handle?
 A. *aryballoi* B. *lekythoi* C. *pithoi* D. *skyphoi*
72. What poet wrote such biting verses against the sculptors Bupalus and Athenis that they killed themselves?
 A. Hipponax B. Euphorion C. Chiron D. Ibycus
73. Which Platonic dialogue was the sequel to *Timaeus*?
 A. *Cratylus* B. *Ion* C. *Protagoras* D. *Critias*
74. What term most closely means the state or commonwealth?
 A. *koinon* B. *symmakhia* C. *hegemonia* D. *trapeza*

75. Who orator was most famous for his *Panegyricus*?
 A. Hyperides B. Demosthenes C. Isocrates D. Lysias
76. What writer from Thasos was the first to establish parody as a literary genre?
 A. Hegemon B. Hegesias C. Hermagoras D. Hermippus
77. What orator wrote *Against Athenogenes* and *For Euxenippus*?
 A. Isocrates B. Hyperides C. Dinarchus D. Lycurgus
78. Cratinus and Eupolis wrote in which genre?
 A. Old Comedy B. Middle Comedy C. New Comedy D. Satire
79. Who wrote the *Anabasis*, which is an account of the Greek mercenaries under Cyrus the Younger?
 A. Theopompus B. Xenophon C. Plutarch D. Zenodotus
80. What instrument was a *salpinx*?
 A. horn B. water organ C. trumpet D. Pan pipes
81. *Tarikhemporoi* were related to the trade of what commodity?
 A. Fish B. Textiles C. Timber D. Hides
82. Which of the following was a balancing scale?
 A. *stathmos* B. *sakkos* C. *sphendone* D. *stephane*
83. What country contained a network of royal banks?
 A. Bactria B. Egypt C. Nubia D. Scythia
84. What was a euphemistic term for foreign prostitutes?
 A. *hetairai* B. *epikleros* C. *kyrios* D. *engye*
85. Linear A and B were forms of what?
 A. Counting B. Measuring C. Writing D. Calendars
86. Which Greek poet from Philius was said to have originated the satyr play?
 A. Agathon B. Ion C. Choerilus D. Pratinas
87. *Ariston*, *diepnon*, and *dorpon* were all what?
 A. Clothes B. Meals C. Tools D. Seasons
88. In what country were *Gorpaaios*, *Hyperberetaios*, and *Dios* months?
 A. Thrace B. Thessaly C. Macedon D. Egypt
89. Which pottery type occurred last chronologically?
 A. Geometric B. Black-figure C. Red-figure D. Orientalizing
90. How many obols equaled one drachma?
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
91. Which of the following roughly translated into an “acre”?
 A. *pygme* B. *parasanges* C. *orgyia* D. *plethron*
92. What anatomist from Alexandria discovered the human nervous system?
 A. Herodas B. Herophilus C. Hipparchus D. Hippocrates
93. Sappho’s lesbian vernacular was a branch of what dialect?
 A. Ionic B. Aeolic C. Homeric D. Doric
94. Which of the following was an excise tax?
 A. *metoikion* B. *eponia* C. *leitourgia* D. *potrophia*
95. What epic poet was said to have magical powers including the ability to leave and return to his body at will?
 A. Bacchylides B. Aristeas C. Arion D. Bias
96. What group would be most concerned with the implication of a *diekploos*?
 A. Cavalry B. Engineers C. Rowers D. Scouts
97. What poet from Crete came to Sparta in order to rid it of a plague by appeasing Apollo?
 A. Telesilla B. Tyrtaeus C. Terpander D. Thaletas
98. What mathematician from Tarentum was said to have invented the screw and pulley?
 A. Archytas B. Arctinus C. Aristarchus D. Aristides
99. For which games was a wreath of dry celery the prize?
 A. Olympic B. Nemean C. Pythian D. Isthmian
100. Who famously stated that “Man is the measure of all things.”?
 A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Protagoras D. Heraclitus