

## 2015 NJCL Greek Life and Literature Test

1. Which animal was depicted on the coins of Athens?  
A. Bear                      B. Dolphin                      C. Owl                      D. Sea turtle
2. What was the meter of epic poetry?  
A. Aeolic                      B. Dactylic hexameter                      C. Iambic trimeter                      D. Sapphic
3. The winners of the Pythian games received wreaths made from what?  
A. Laurel                      B. Oak                      C. Olive leaves                      D. Wild celery
4. Who wrote the *Medea* and the *Bacchae*?  
A. Aeschylus                      B. Euripides                      C. Sophocles                      D. Thespis
5. What object was usually placed into the mouth of the deceased?  
A. A coin                      B. A marble                      C. An olive                      D. A pomegranate
6. Which philosopher included the Allegory of the Cave and the Myth of Er in his *Republic*?  
A. Aristotle                      B. Heraclitus                      C. Plato                      D. Socrates
7. Who was the most famous Greek physician?  
A. Diogenes                      B. Hippocrates                      C. Leucippus                      D. Zeuxis
8. How long was a *stadion*?  
A. 100 ft                      B. 600 ft                      C. 2,400 ft                      D. 10,000 ft
9. Thucydides wrote primarily about which conflict?  
A. Helot Revolt                      B. Peloponnesian War                      C. Persian Wars                      D. Trojan War
10. Which polis was ruled by a council of 30 elders called the *gerousia*?  
A. Athens                      B. Corinth                      C. Sparta                      D. Thebes
11. Which orator advocated resistance to Philip II in the *Philippics*?  
A. Andocides                      B. Demosthenes                      C. Isocrates                      D. Lysias
12. A hippodrome was the typical venue for which event?  
A. Chariot race                      B. Foot race                      C. Swimming                      D. Wrestling
13. The first coins were minted in which region?  
A. Epirus                      B. Lydia                      C. Messenia                      D. Thessaly
14. Who wrote about the genealogy of the gods in his *Theogony*?  
A. Aeschylus                      B. Hesiod                      C. Homer                      D. Plato
15. Laurium was famous for its:  
A. Fishing grounds                      B. Salt flats                      C. Ship graveyard                      D. Silver mines
16. Which tragedian wrote *The Persians*, the only extant tragedy on a historical event?  
A. Aeschylus                      B. Euripides                      C. Sophocles                      D. Thespis
17. Which philosopher introduces the notions of *peripeteia* and *hamartia* in his *Poetics*?  
A. Aristotle                      B. Heraclitus                      C. Plato                      D. Socrates
18. What was the term for free, non-citizen residents of Athens?  
A. helots                      B. hetairoi                      C. metics                      D. peltasts
19. Which poet from Kos was the chief writer of bucolic poetry and wrote the *Idylls*?  
A. Apollonius of Rhodes                      B. Aristophanes                      C. Callimachus                      D. Theocritus
20. The *murex* was a creature known for its:  
A. dye                      B. hide                      C. shell                      D. wool
21. Which Athenian festival was the most important one for staging tragedies?  
A. Carneia                      B. City Dionysia                      C. Lenaea                      D. Thesmophoria
22. In which polis were women able to own and inherit property?  
A. Athens                      B. Corinth                      C. Thebes                      D. Sparta
23. What is the first word of the *Iliad*?  
A. *Achilleos*                      B. *andra*                      C. *menin*                      D. *Mousa*
24. Who instituted reforms which cancelled the debts of serfs through the *seisakhtheia*?  
A. Cleisthenes                      B. Cleon                      C. Pericles                      D. Solon

25. Drinking which of the following was NOT considered barbaric?  
 A. Beer                                      B. Milk                                      C. Spiced wine                                      D. Undiluted wine
26. Which of Xenophon's works was about the March of the Ten Thousand?  
 A. *Anabasis*                                      B. *Cyropaedia*                                      C. *Hellenica*                                      D. *Memorabilia*
27. What was the term for a youth of military age, usually between the ages of 15 and 20?  
 A. *apobates*                                      B. *epehebos*                                      C. *paidotribes*                                      D. *strategos*
28. Zeno of Citium founded which philosophical school?  
 A. Cynicism                                      B. Epicureanism                                      C. Skepticism                                      D. Stoicism
29. What was the name of the wide tunic worn by both men and women?  
 A. *epomis*                                      B. *himation*                                      C. *khiton*                                      D. *peplos*
30. Which animals were the most common method of transporting goods?  
 A. Donkeys                                      B. Horses                                      C. Oxen                                      D. Sheep
31. *Ariston*, *deipnon*, and *dorpon* were types of what?  
 A. Furniture                                      B. Meals                                      C. Plays                                      D. Toys
32. In which book of the *Odyssey* does Odysseus defeat Polyphemus?  
 A. Book I                                      B. Book V                                      C. Book IX                                      D. Book XIX
33. What was the term for a water clock?  
 A. *gnomon*                                      B. *klepsydra*                                      C. *pedila*                                      D. *petasos*
34. In which Aristophanes play does Dionysus travel to the underworld and judge a poetry contest?  
 A. *The Birds*                                      B. *The Clouds*                                      C. *The Frogs*                                      D. *The Wasps*
35. Which author wrote the *Argonautica* in four books?  
 A. Apollonius of Rhodes                                      B. Herodotus                                      C. Hesiod                                      D. Xenophon
36. What was the term for the harsh education system for Spartan youths?  
 A. *agoge*                                      B. *apella*                                      C. *rhetra*                                      D. *syssitia*
37. Which Thracian slave was the inventor of fables?  
 A. Aesop                                      B. Douris                                      C. Mimnermus                                      D. Theagenes
38. Greeks preferred milk that came from:  
 A. Cows and Sheep                                      B. Cows and Horses                                      C. Goats and Horses                                      D. Sheep and Goats
39. Which philosopher founded the Peripatetic school at the Lyceum?  
 A. Aristotle                                      B. Heraclitus                                      C. Plato                                      D. Socrates
40. What were *phratriai* and *phylai*?  
 A. Athenian royal houses                                      B. social groups                                      C. sports equipment                                      D. weaponry
41. Which poet wrote epitaphs for the dead at Marathon and Thermopylae?  
 A. Ephorus                                      B. Pindar                                      C. Simonides                                      D. Theognis
42. Which contest was a mixture of boxing and wrestling that only prohibited biting and gouging?  
 A. *halter*                                      B. *hoplodromos*                                      C. *kottabos*                                      D. *pankration*
43. Which poet from Lesbos addressed "glittering-minded deathless Aphrodite"?  
 A. Bacchylides                                      B. Homer                                      C. Pindar                                      D. Sappho
44. What was a *temenos*?  
 A. a special parade                                      B. a type of hat                                      C. a floor mosaic                                      D. an area of sacred land
45. How many strings did a lyre have?  
 A. 3                                      B. 5                                      C. 7                                      D. 9
46. Who thought that Love and Strife were the primary forces of the universe and died leaping into Mt. Etna?  
 A. Crantor                                      B. Empedocles                                      C. Heraclitus                                      D. Pythagoras
47. What was the term for the amalgamation of villages into a single city-state?  
 A. *diazoma*                                      B. *prytaneia*                                      C. *synoikismos*                                      D. *syssitia*
48. Which of these poets was famous for writing epinician odes?  
 A. Aratus                                      B. Pindar                                      C. Sappho                                      D. Thespis
49. Which month was the first month of the Attic calendar?  
 A. Boedromion                                      B. Hekatombaion                                      C. Poseideon                                      D. Thargelion
50. What was the heavy two-handed spear employed by the soldiers in the Macedonian phalanx?  
 A. *lokhos*                                      B. *mora*                                      C. *ouragos*                                      D. *sarissa*

51. Who thought that the origin of all things was *apeiron*, or “the unbounded”?  
 A. Anaximander                      B. Empedocles                      C. Parmenides                      D. Xenophanes
52. Linen came from flax imported from which of these places?  
 A. Egypt                      B. Italy                      C. Mesopotamia                      D. Spain
53. How many books are in Herodotus' *Histories*?  
 A. 3                      B. 5                      C. 9                      D. 24
54. The Hippodamian system was a system for what?  
 A. City planning                      B. Military organization                      C. Navigation                      D. Weather protection
55. What is the term for when the chorus directly addresses the audience in a comedy?  
 A. *agon*                      B. *exodos*                      C. *mythos*                      D. *parabasis*
56. What was the name of the cemetery of Athens?  
 A. Areopagus                      B. Ilissos                      C. Kerameikos                      D. Pnyx
57. In which year did Sophocles win his first tragic victory, defeating Aeschylus?  
 A. 484 BCE                      B. 468 BCE                      C. 441 BCE                      D. 415 BCE
58. The winners of the Isthmian and Nemean games received wreaths made from what?  
 A. Laurel                      B. Oak                      C. Olive leaves                      D. Wild celery
59. Antiphon, Hypereides, and Aeschines were practitioners of which genre?  
 A. Epic Poetry                      B. Epigram                      C. Iambic Poetry                      D. Oratory
60. What was the central room in a Mycenaean palace?  
 A. *andron*                      B. *bouleuterion*                      C. *megaron*                      D. *xystos*
61. Which Sophoclean play was not produced until after his death?  
 A. *Ajax*                      B. *Electra*                      C. *Oedipus at Colonus*                      D. *Philoctetes*
62. In which Platonic dialogue does Socrates defend himself against charges of corrupting the youth?  
 A. *Apology*                      B. *Euthyphro*                      C. *Meno*                      D. *Phaedo*
63. What was the term for a record of a coastal voyage?  
 A. *diolkos*                      B. *hysplex*                      C. *oikistes*                      D. *periplous*
64. What term was given to any circular building, but also referred to Mycenaean tombs?  
 A. *balaneia*                      B. *megaron*                      C. *odeion*                      D. *tholos*
65. Other than Plato, which author wrote a dialogue called the *Symposium*?  
 A. Aristotle                      B. Hecateus                      C. Thucydides                      D. Xenophon
66. *Deltoi* and *pinakes* were surfaces that were used for what?  
 A. Commerce                      B. Sitting                      C. Threshing                      D. Writing
67. The *Aethiopica*, *Leucippe and Clitophon*, and *Daphnis and Chloe* are works in which genre?  
 A. Biography                      B. Bucolic                      C. Novel                      D. Satyr play
68. The *khlaina* was what type of garment?  
 A. Cloak                      B. Pants                      C. Scarf                      D. Underwear
69. The *Pyrrhichios* was a type of  
 A. Cosmetic accessory                      B. Legal document                      C. Measuring device                      D. War dance
70. Herodotus' *Histories* begins with which king, the first to commit wrongs against the Greeks?  
 A. Croesus                      B. Cyrus                      C. Darius                      D. Xerxes
71. What were the large storage jars in which grape juice was fermented?  
 A. *aryballoi*                      B. *lekythoi*                      C. *pithoi*                      D. *skyphoi*
72. A woman of age 15 was usually married to a man of what age?  
 A. 15                      B. 20                      C. 25                      D. 30
73. Which Platonic dialogue is about the physical world and includes the story of Atlantis?  
 A. *Cratylus*                      B. *Ion*                      C. *Protagoras*                      D. *Timaeus*
74. What was the term for a colony of a polis?  
 A. *apoika*                      B. *ethnos*                      C. *koinon*                      D. *trapeza*
75. Who was primarily a speech writer and wrote the speech *Against Eratosthenes*?  
 A. Andocides                      B. Demosthenes                      C. Isocrates                      D. Lysias
76. *logographoi* were 6<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> century BCE writers of which genre?  
 A. comedy                      B. epic                      C. history                      D. tragedy

77. How many laps long was a chariot race at Olympia?  
 A. 1                                      B. 3                                      C. 6                                      D. 12
78. Prostitutes were particularly common in which of these places?  
 A. Athens                                      B. Brauron                                      C. Piraeus                                      D. Thebes
79. The pseudo-Homeric *Batrachomyomachia* concerns a battle between:  
 A. Birds and Bugs                                      B. Dogs and Cats                                      C. Frogs and Mice                                      D. Snakes and Weasels
80. The terms ashlar, isodomic, and polygonal refer to types of what?  
 A. fences                                      B. masonry                                      C. paintings                                      D. roofing
81. Which tragedian was fined because his *Sack of Miletus* moved the audience to tears?  
 A. Agathon                                      B. Phrynicus                                      C. Pratinas                                      D. Xenocles
82. Which of the following was not a type of headband?  
 A. *pogon*                                      B. *sakkos*                                      C. *sphendone*                                      D. *stephane*
83. Archers from which exotic region were employed by the Athenian military?  
 A. Bactria                                      B. Egypt                                      C. Nubia                                      D. Scythia
84. Which mythographer introduced the theory that the gods were just exaggerations of great historical kings?  
 A. Artemidorus                                      B. Euhemerus                                      C. Hecateus                                      D. Moschus
85. Lake Copais in Boeotia was known for its:  
 A. Crabs                                      B. Eels                                      C. Lobsters                                      D. Oysters
86. Which of these does NOT refer to an occupation or activity at a temple?  
 A. *gastraphetes*                                      B. *loutrophoros*                                      C. *oinokhoos*                                      D. *mantis*
87. To whom does Hesiod address his *Works and Days*?  
 A. His brother                                      B. His father                                      C. His son                                      D. The Thebans
88. Both Archilochus and Alcaeus wrote about throwing away what item?  
 A. A book                                      B. A cloak                                      C. A ring                                      D. A shield
89. What was the most fashionable color to die one's hair?  
 A. Blonde                                      B. Brown                                      C. Red                                      D. Black
90. What was the daily wage for a workman in the late 5<sup>th</sup> century BC?  
 A. 1 obol                                      B. 3 obols                                      C. 1 drachma                                      D. 1 stater
91. Which Theban poetess was a teacher and rival to Pindar?  
 A. Corinna                                      B. Erinna                                      C. Praxilla                                      D. Sappho
92. When did permanent stone seats become common in Greek theaters?  
 A. 8<sup>th</sup> c. BCE                                      B. 6<sup>th</sup> c. BCE                                      C. 4<sup>th</sup> c. BCE                                      D. 2<sup>nd</sup> c. BCE
93. What were permanently displayed on revolving *axones* in the Prytaneum?  
 A. Crowns                                      B. Laws                                      C. Medallions                                      D. Paintings
94. The *eponia*, *pornikos telos*, and *leitourgia* were all types of what?  
 A. Carriages                                      B. Music                                      C. Public offices                                      D. Taxes
95. The Coma Berenices was a constellation discovered and named by which astronomer and mathematician?  
 A. Conon                                      B. Cleanthes                                      C. Diocles                                      D. Menippus
96. *Thalamitai*, *zygitai*, and *thranitai* were all which type of military personnel?  
 A. Cavalry                                      B. Engineers                                      C. Rowers                                      D. Scouts
97. Which comedian wrote the play *The Wineflask*, in which the author is married to Comedy personified?  
 A. Aristophanes                                      B. Cratinus                                      C. Diphilus                                      D. Eupolis
98. What were *astragaloi*?  
 A. Astronomers                                      B. Male goats                                      C. Knucklebones                                      D. Oil scrapers
99. Ptolemy IV built a large *thalamegos*. What was a *thalamegos*?  
 A. Boardwalk                                      B. Riverboat                                      C. Windmill                                      D. Zoo
100. "The Star Spangled Banner" was set to the tune of a British song addressed to which Greek lyric poet from Teos, whose drinking songs were collected into five books?  
 A. Alcman                                      B. Anacreon                                      C. Ibycus                                      D. Stesichorus