1. According to Socrates in Plato’s *Apology*, what is the maximum price one would have to pay for one of Anaxagoras’ books when purchasing it from the Orchestra?
   A. 3 obol      B. 1 obol      C. 1 drachma    D. 2 minas

2. What were *hippiatrikoi*?
   A. Horse Trainers B. Horse Sellers C. Horse Riders D. Veterinarians

3. In “Homer’s” *Iliad*, which Trojan broke the truce between the Greeks and the Trojans in Book IV?
   A. Hector       B. Paris       C. Pandaros    D. Machaon

4. In which Greek *polis* were women dominant over men?
   A. Eleusis      B. Cithaeron   C. Chalcis     D. None of the Above

5. Which of these figures in Greek literature had his eyes gouged out?
   A. Jason       B. Ajax        C. Achilles    D. Oedipus

6. Which lyric poet wrote an elegy to the Spartans who died at Thermopylae?
   A. Simonides   B. Alcaeus     C. Sappho      D. Tetricus

7. Plato’s *Crito* discusses Crito, one of Socrates’ followers, attempting to do what?
   A. Kill Socrates B. Free Socrates C. Defend Socrates D. Emulate Socrates

8. Which of the following was depicted on Minoan pottery?
   A. Bull-leaping B. Trojan War scenes C. Heraclidae Invasion D. Incest of the gods

9. Our knowledge of Socrates comes largely from the works of Plato, Aristophanes and what Greek Historian?
   A. Philoh       B. Sophocles   C. Xenophon    D. Callisthenes

10. In the *Bacchae* of Euripides, who is torn apart by the Bacchae?
    A. Orpheus     B. Pentheus    C. Minyas      D. Euripides himself

11. What is the first word in the *Odyssey*?
    A. Menin       B. Andra       C. Odysseus    D. Arma

12. In the *Homeric Hymn to Demeter*, who ultimately convinces Demeter to give up her anger?
    A. Rhea        B. Zeus        C. Hecate      D. Persephone

13. Which Greek writer was supposedly killed when a bird dropped a turtle onto his head?
    A. Aeschylus   B. Sophocles   C. Euripides    D. Aristophanes

14. What was the mixing bowl known as?
    A. krater      B. askos       C. amphora     D. trapetum

15. Who won the prize at the first presentation of tragedy in Athens in 534 BC?
    A. Aeschylus   B. Meletus     C. Thespis     D. Stentor

16. Which poet was opposed alike to free invention of heroic incident and to rehashing traditional material?
    A. Callimachus B. Plato       C. Aristotle   D. Xenophon

17. The famous “Long Walls” led citizens from Athens to what port city?
    A. Sparta      B. Eleusis     C. Piraeus     D. Ostia

18. Where was the most famous oracle located?
    A. Delphi      B. Athens      C. Troy       D. Oropus

19. What was *boustrophedon*?
    A. A way to learn Greek B. system of weights C. Calendar   D. Method of writing

20. The Greeks most likely derived their alphabet from which civilization?
    A. Latins       B. Etruscans   C. Demacians   D. Phoenicians

21. An important aspect of Greek culture was the idea of *kalokagathia*. What was this?
    A. law and order B. beauty and goodness C. wealth and means D. intelligence and strength

22. “Homer” was thought to be from what region?
    A. Boeoitia     B. Attica      C. Ionia       D. Euboea

23. Which Greek letter supposedly dropped out of use before the classical period?
    A. Digamma     B. Ash         C. Nazg        D. Durbatuluk
24. What was the council in Athens called?
   A. Dikaia  B. Boule  C. Agora  D. Ephors

25. Order of pottery from earliest to latest (O = oriental, RF = red figure, BF = black figure, G = geometric)
   A. O RF BF G  B. G BF RF O  C. RF G BF O  D. G O BF RF

26. Which of the following refers to a general?
   A. strategos  B. anax  C. dikaios  D. helot

27. Which of the following was not a gymnasium?
   A. Lyceum  B. Academy  C. Palaestra  D. Cynosarges

28. “You cannot step into the same river twice”
   A. Heraclitus  B. Demosthenes  C. Anaximenes  D. Anaximander

29. Aristotle’s Ethics were named after?
   A. his wife  B. his teacher  C. his father and son  D. his closest friend

30. What was a wide tunic worn by both men and women called?
   A. chiton  B. peplos  C. himation  D. apoptygma

31. Which of Plato’s dialogues concerns a conversation between Socrates and a poet, ultimately culminating in Socrates concluding that he knows more about Homer than the poet himself?
   A. Timaeus  B. Phaedo  C. Ion  D. Parmenides

32. Men live chained to their seats in such a way that they can only see shadows projected on the wall by a light of truth which is behind them. This is a description of what?
   A. Peripateticism  B. Allegory of the Cave  C. katharsis  D. synoikismos

33. What was the Areopagus?
   A. Market  B. Athenian Court  C. Temple to Ares  D. Bath

34. In which play is the construction of “Nephelokukkugia” intended?
   A. The Clouds  B. The Birds  C. The Wasps  D. The Frogs

35. Which philosopher thought of the world as breathing air from the boundless mass outside of it and spoke of this air as a god?
   A. Anaximander  B. Thales  C. Anaximenes  D. Hesiod

36. What was the rigorous education and training regimen for all Spartan males?
   A. Synoikismos  B. Pedagogica  C. Praxiteles  D. Agoge

37. Which of these is NOT attributed to Homer?
   A. Iliad  B. Nostoi  C. Odyssey  D. Erga kai Himera

38. The first four books of the Odyssey are collectively known as?
   A. Telegony  B. Telemachy  C. Penelope  D. Parsinope

39. What best describes nekuiia?
   A. Warship  B. Necromancy  C. Self-Immolation  D. Dice games

40. Which month was called Poseideon in the Athenian calendar?
   A. July  B. October  C. December  D. February

41. Aristophanes wrote works protesting what?
   A. The Persian Invasions  B. Sacred Band of Thebes  C. Gordian Knot solution  D. Peloponnesian War

42. In Plato’s Symposium, who describes love from a physician’s perspective?
   A. Phaedrus  B. Pausianias  C. Agathon  D. Eryximachus

43. Mycenaean women began adopting fashion ideas from which other culture around the 18th century BC?
   A. Etruscans  B. Egyptians  C. Argives  D. Minoans

44. Solon decreed that the happiest man in the world was?
   A. Pericles  B. Tellus  C. Tiro  D. Croesus

45. Who asked Solon for his advice on this matter?
   A. Croesus  B. Cyrus  C. Themistocles  D. Pericles

46. How are the writings of Herodotus and Homer different?
   A. Lyric vs Prose  B. History vs Poetry  C. Degree of xenophobia  D. treatment of gods

47. Pnyx refers to?
   A. a river in Hades  B. Trojan warrior  C. hill in Athens  D. hill in Sparta

48. Which gate led to the Kerameikos?
   A. Caudine  B. Propylon  C. Dipylon  D. Procephalon
49. What was the Kerameikos?
   A. Temple to Kerama   B. Lower Class Baths   C. Site of Forerunner Relic   D. Cemetery

50. What was the term for the vertical staff of a sundial?
   A. klepsydra   B. noumenia   C. gnomon   D. dekades

51. What direction does one go when traveling from the Parthenon to the Temple of Hephaestus in the Agora?
   A. NE   B. SW   C. SE   D. NW

52. What was the council of elders at Sparta called?
   A. gerousia   B. ecclesia   C. apella   D. boule

53. What was the elite force of 300 hoplites who acted as the royal bodyguard of Sparta?
   A. Hieros Lakhos   B. hippeis   C. argyraspides   D. kestros

54. In his Ethics, Aristotle claims that the highest aim of humans is what?
   A. procreation   B. death   C. excellence   D. wealth

55. What were the long spears carried by the cavalry?
   A. sarissai   B. hoplon   C. peltai   D. mitra

56. In which work does Hesiod discuss the origin of the universe?
   A. Theogony   B. Works and Days   C. Cosmogony   D. Origins

57. The syssitia were men's clubs that formed the basis of social and military life in which polis?
   A. Athens   B. Megara   C. Sparta   D. Thebes

58. Which historian wrote "As for the carrying off of women, it is the deed of a rogue; but to make a stir about such as are carried off argues a man a fool"?
   A. Thucydides   B. Xenophon   C. Timaeus   D. Herodotus

59. Which of Plato’s dialogues opens with a recapitulation of the first five books of the Republic?
   A. Timaeus   B. Euthyphro   C. Phaedrus   D. Ion

60. In which of Xenophon’s works does Socrates defend himself before the jury?
   A. Apologia   B. Erga kai Himera   C. Anabasis   D. Memorabilia

61. What Spartan festival, held in honor of Apollo, resulted in Sparta's absence at the Battle of Marathon?
   A. Lupercalia   B. Carnea   C. Bacchanalia   D. Hekeboulalia

62. Who was said to have won a musical contest at this festival and founded the "First School" of music at Sparta?
   A. Theognis   B. Thucydides   C. Timaeus   D. Thespis

63. What cloth was used to make sails?
   A. cotton   B. silk   C. linen   D. wool

64. What is the subject of the Iliad, as stated in the first line of the epic?
   A. The Trojan War   B. The wrath of Achilles   C. The fall of Troy   D. The death of Achilles

65. In the Odyssey, how long does it take Odysseus to reach Ithaca after the fall of Troy?
   A. 10 years   B. 8 years   C. 5 years   D. 1 year

66. Classical Religion developed from Minoan and Mycenaean religion with influences from which region?
   A. Central Europe   B. Britain   C. Egypt   D. Near East

67. What was the common dialect of Greek during the time of Alexander?
   A. Attic   B. Doric   C. Ionic   D. Koine

68. What dialect was used by Athenian playwrights?
   A. Attic   B. Doric   C. Aeolic   D. Koine

69. On a trireme, what were the second level of rowers called?
   A. thalamitai   B. tekontoroi   C. zygitai   D. thranitai

70. Which dialect was brought into Greece along with its namesake “invasion?”
   A. Attic   B. Doric   C. Ionic   D. Koine

71. Anaximander proposed a rational explanation for the origin of the world. What is this concept?
   A. The Big Bang   B. Inflation   C. Unbounded   D. Expansion

72. Which of the works of the Oedipus trilogy was written first?
   A. Oedipus Tyrannos   B. Oedipus at Colonus   C. Antigone   D. Electra

73. Which of the works of the Oedipus trilogy takes place first chronologically?
   A. Oedipus Tyrannos   B. Oedipus at Colonus   C. Antigone   D. Electra

74. What were settlements established specifically as trading posts?
   A. emporia   B. metropolis   C. apoika   D. koinon
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75. Who was responsible for establishing the Academy school around 385 BC?</td>
<td>A. Plato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76. What was the measurement of the area of a strip of land that oxen could plow in one day?</td>
<td>A. medimnos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77. Which goddess was wounded in the <em>Iliad</em>?</td>
<td>A. Hera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78. In which sports event did participants jump on and off their moving chariot?</td>
<td>A. Himantes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79. What was the smallest silver coin?</td>
<td>A. drachma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80. How long is one-sixth of a <em>stadion</em>?</td>
<td>A. 12 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81. What were private individual bankers called?</td>
<td>A. kybernetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82. Who was the most famous physician of Greek medicine?</td>
<td>A. Diocles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83. Which nephew of Plato was made head of The Academy after Plato's death?</td>
<td>A. Acrion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84. The betrothal was which of these?</td>
<td>A. gamelion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85. In a Greek house, what were the women's quarters called?</td>
<td>A. thalamos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86. “Whom the gods love, die young”</td>
<td>A. Aristophanes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87. Whom is Aristophanes primarily attacking in his <em>Clouds</em>?</td>
<td>A. Aristotle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88. What was the term for children's toys?</td>
<td>A. paignia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89. Which ring, discussed by Plato in his <em>Republic</em>, could turn the wearer invisible?</td>
<td>A. The One Ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90. The Myth of Er discusses what?</td>
<td>A. The afterlife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91. What were dice called?</td>
<td>A. paignia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92. Acharnae was which of these?</td>
<td>A. philosopher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93. Which of the following was the earliest?</td>
<td>A. Aeschylus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94. Which philosopher of Agrigentum believed that the world was composed of four elements: earth, air, fire and water?</td>
<td>A. Empedocles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95. Who was the author of the <em>Argonautica</em>?</td>
<td>A. Homer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96. Which of these was a colony founded by Sparta in 706 BC?</td>
<td>A. Euboea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97. Which of Plato’s works contains a number of the fashionable wits sharing discourses on the nature of love?</td>
<td>A. <em>Republic</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98. The Greek <em>phalanx</em> may have originated as early as the 8th century BC in what area?</td>
<td>A. Macedonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99. How many works of literature can we ascribe to Socrates?</td>
<td>A. None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100. What was the term for the sacrifice of 100 oxen?</td>
<td>A. hecatomb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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