

GREEK CULTURE AND HISTORY: Georgia Junior Classical League 2008

FILL IN the first four blocks of the SCANTRON SHEET with YOUR OWN four-digit code and the next four blocks with the code for THIS EXAM—1016. FILL IN COMPLETELY the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question (do not write on the exam itself).

1. The son of Phillip II was A. Pericles B. Alexander C. Aristotle D. Callimachus
2. Which of the following was not a battle in which Alexander the Great participated?  
A. Sphacteria B. Gaugamela C. Issus D. Granicus
3. Brasidas was a A. Poet B. General C. Sculptor D. Orator
4. Phalaris of Acragas was famous for his A. Simplicity of character B. Colonization of Thurium  
C. Acts of cruelty D. Shocking musical experiments
5. Persian governors were called A. Magi B. Strategoi C. Polemarchs D. Satraps
6. Which of the following was not a Muse? A. Euterpe B. Melpomene C. Clio D. Sappho
7. The mother of Ariadne was A. Hera B. Artemis C. Pasiphae D. Antiope
8. The Laestrygonians attacked the crew of A. Odysseus B. Jason C. Meleager D. Theseus
9. Which of the following was not an Attic month? A. Boedromion B. Anthesteria  
C. Elaphaboulion D. Gamelion
10. Which of the following was a presocratic philosopher? A. Aristotle B. Thales C. Epicurus  
D. Democritus
11. The “Treasury of Atreus” is located at A. Mycenae B. Pylos C. Sparta D. Troy
12. The Ptolemies took their name from A. Their war-like policies B. Their descent from Achilles  
C. The name of one of Alexander’s generals D. The inventor of the sundial
13. Numismatics is the study of A. Law B. Divine power C. Laws D. Coins
14. Which of the following was not a work of Isocrates? A. *Busirus* B. *True History*  
C. *Panegyricus* D. *Helen*
15. Menander wrote A. Comedy B. Epic C. Tragedy D. Fables
16. The mythological founder of the Nemean games was A. Pelops B. Brasidas C. Heracles  
D. Meleager
17. Which of the following is a play by Aristophanes? A. *Flies* B. *Pytine* C. *Peace*  
D. *Dionysalexandros*
18. At the end of which dialogue does Socrates die? A. *Timaeus* B. *Menexenus* C. *Apology*  
D. *Phaedo*
19. Which of the following poets lived in the Hellenistic age? A. Theocritus B. Tyrtaeus  
C. Corinna D. Theognis
20. Plutarch is most famous for his A. Siege warfare B. Rhapsodic performance C. Dancing  
D. Biographies
21. Which of the following was not a didactic poet? A. Hesiod B. Aratus C. Anacreon  
D. Nycander
22. The management of the Temple of Apollo at Delphi was under the control of A. The Achaean  
League B. The Amphictyonic Council C. The Council of the Aereopagus D. The Boeotian  
Confederacy
23. Who was not a child of Agamemnon A. Orestes B. Neoptolemus C. Electra D. Iphigeneia
24. Hesiod’s *Works and Days* is addressed to his A. Brother B. Father C. Uncle D. Nephew
25. Which of the following did not fight at Troy? A. Jason B. Diomedes C. Ajax D. Sarpedon

26. Demosthenes is famous for his orations attacking A. Andocides B. Isocrates C. Phillip II  
D. Demetrius
27. The palace culture of Crete appeared around A. 3000 BCE B. 2000 BCE C. 1000 BCE  
D. 500 BCE
28. The office of Ephor is most closely associated with what polis? A. Athens B. Corinth  
C. Thebes D. Sparta
29. The capital of the Persian Empire was at A. Sardis B. Pella C. Susa D. Baghdad
30. Which of the following did not write history? A. Xenophanes B. Xenophon C. Thucydides  
D. Herodotus
31. Which of the following is an island? A. Delphi B. Delos C. Thrace D. Corinth
32. Aristotle was from A. Thebes B. Athens C. Sparta D. Macedonia
33. The philosopher Epicurus thought that the greatest good for human beings was A. Wisdom  
B. Wealth C. Pleasure D. Justice
34. Which of the following was not an interest of Aristotle and his school? A. Poetry B. Politics  
C. Biology D. Military Strategy
35. The Sicilian Expedition sailed in A. 415 B. 404 C. 431 D. 481
36. The Parthenon is a temple sacred to A. Artemis B. Leto C. Athena D. Hera
37. To demonstrate their subservience subjects of the Persian king were asked to give him A. An ox  
baked whole B. Earth and water C. Honeycakes and wine D. Wine and grated cheese
38. A *bouleuterion* is used for  
A. Legislative deliberation B. Concerts C. Trials D. Dramatic performances
39. The marketplace of Athens was known as the A. Acropolis B. Pnyx C. Agora D. Prytaneum
40. The Greek commander at the Battle of Salamis was A. Pericles B. Cimon C. Miltiades  
D. Themistocles
41. The Peplos of Athens was a A. Shield B. Robe C. Staff D. Breastplate
42. The harbor of Athens was at A. Piraeus B. Marathon C. Salamis D. Aegina
43. Which of the following writers was born first? A. Aristophanes B. Euripides C. Aeschylus  
D. Sophocles
44. A lyre is a kind of A. Fruit B. Lamp C. Dance D. Harp
45. The chief official in democratic Athens was called A. Archon B. Ephor C. Priest of Dionysus  
D. Agoronomos
46. The rule of Draco in Athens was known for its A. Prosperity B. Severity C. Piety  
D. Civic building program
47. The followers of Pythagoras were known for their interest in A. Metallurgy B. Mathematics  
C. Dancing D. Farming
48. Minos was the king of A. Tiryns B. Pylos C. Thebes D. Crete
49. Cecrops, the mythical king of Athens was half-man, half- A. Horse B. Eagle C. Snake  
D. Dolphin
50. Achaia was a part of A. The Peloponnese B. Attica C. Ionia D. Scythia