

GREEK CULTURE AND HISTORY: Georgia Junior Classical League 2007

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. Olympias was
A. An athletic festival B. A cult title of Athena C. Mother of Alexander the Great D. The brother of Socrates
2. Which of the following was not a tyrant?
A. Phalaris B. Themistocles C. Periander D. Polycrates
3. Solon of Athens was famous for his
A. Law-making B. Flute-playing C. Generalship D. Marble sculptures
4. Which of the following lived first?
A. Draco B. Herodotus C. Phocion D. Miltiades
5. Ancient Cyrene was in
A. Asia B. Europe C. Africa D. Atlantis
6. The earliest appearance of the chariot in near eastern and Mediterranean society dates from around
A. 3000 BC B. 1500 BC C. 4500 BC D. 2000 BC
7. The remains of Linear B have been found on
A. Pillars B. Clay tablets C. Wax tablets D. Pots
8. How many genders does the Greek language have?
A. 2 B. 4 C. 3 D. None
9. The principal opponents in the Peloponnesian War were
A. Corinth and Thebes B. Athens and Corcyra C. Sparta and Athens
D. Persia and the mainland Greek city-states
10. Which of the following was not a writer of victory odes?
A. Archilochus B. Simonides C. Bacchylides D. Pindar
11. Peltasts were
A. Spies B. Light-armed troops C. Marines D. Rowers
12. Spartan soldiers were accompanied by Helots who
A. Carried baggage B. Drove chariots C. Comprised the cavalry D. Were specialists at siege-warfare
13. Bull-jumping is associated with what people?
A. Myceneans B. Thebans C. Trojans D. Minoans
14. *Boustrophedon* inscriptions
A. Are written top to bottom B. Are written right to left C. Are written alternatively left to right and right to left
D. Are written in a slowly expanding spiral
15. Socrates was executed in
A. 431 BC B. 470 BC C. 323 BC D. 399 BC
16. Which of the following is not a Muse?
A. Clotho B. Clio C. Terpsicore D. Thalia
17. The Eleusinian Mysteries were associated with which of the following goddesses?
A. Artemis B. Demeter C. Aphrodite D. Hestia
18. The Hellenistic Age refers to the period
A. After the Battle of Salamis B. Before the Dark Ages C. After the Death of Alexander
D. After the Peloponnesian War
19. The Brauronia festival is sacred to
A. Apollo B. Hades C. Athena D. Artemis
20. The mythological founder of the Nemean games was
A. Pelops B. Heracles C. Orion D. Meleager
21. The power of the Minoans was traditionally linked to their
A. Diplomacy B. Infantry C. Navy D. Cavalry
22. A *deuteragonist* is a(n)
A. Actor B. Priest C. Scribe D. Doctor
23. Bucolic poetry is concerned with
A. War and battle B. Marriage C. Predictions of the future D. Country life

24. How many obols in a drachma?
A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 9
25. Which of the following pairs are comprised of sisters?
A. Antigone-Ismene B. Aphrodite-Artemis C. Clytemnestra-Penelope D. Andromache-Hecuba
26. Who participated in the hunting of the Calydonian Boar?
A. Jason B. Theseus C. Meleager D. Bellerophon
27. Which city is north of Athens?
A. Sparta B. Corinth C. Thebes D. Mitylene
28. Procrustes
A. Tied travellers to a pine tree B. Sacrificed strangers to Artemis
C. Practiced cannibalism D. Cut off the hands and feet of guests to fit his bed
29. The capital of Phillip II and his son Alexander was at
A. Thebes B. Plataea C. Eion D. Pella
30. Which of the following was not encountered by Odysseus?
A. Sirens B. Fates C. Charybdis D. Laestrygonians
31. What would you hope to get if you went to the shrine of Asclepius?
A. Health B. Money C. Power D. Knowledge of the future
32. The most famous temple of Apollo was at
A. Dodona B. Ammon C. Delphi D. Ephesus
33. When Theseus journeyed to Athens in search of his father, where did he leave from?
A. Troezen B. Megara C. Euboea D. Ceos
34. The Mystery-cult of the Cabiri was located on what island?
A. Thasos B. Naxos C. Samothrace D. Cyprus
35. Aristotle was from
A. Athens B. Sicily C. Mitylene D. Macedonia
36. The Battle of Marathon took place in
A. 401 BC B. 490 BC C. 621 BC D. 480 BC
37. 776 BC is most closely identified with
a. The fall of Troy B. The first Olympics C. The destruction of the Mycenaean palaces D. The Dorian Invasion
38. Which of the following was not a philosopher?
A. Parmenides B. Empedocles C. Cimon D. Thales
39. What was the function of the ship called a *holkas*?
A. Delivering messages B. Ramming the enemy C. Troop transport D. Merchant shipping
40. A *bouleuterion* is used for
A. Legislative deliberation B. Concerts C. Trials D. Dramatic performances
41. The approximate end of the Greek Dark Ages was
A. 1200 BC B. 900 BC C. 750 BC D. 541 BC
42. Demosthenes was a(n)
A. Orator B. Actor C. General D. Poet
43. The followers of what philosopher were known as *peripatetics*?
A. Xenon B. Aristotle C. Plato D. Epicurus
44. What was unusual about the rhetorician Isocrates?
A. He could not speak Greek B. He was also a victor in the Pythian games C. He did not like public speaking
D. He never married
45. What god escorts the souls of the dead to Hades?
A. Ares B. Dionysus C. Hephaestus D. Hermes
46. The *Histories* of Herodotus were written primarily to memorialize events of
A. The Peloponnesian War B. The Persian Wars C. The Trojan War D. The campaigns of Alexander
47. The Eumenides is another name for
A. The Argonauts B. The Harpies C. The Epigonois D. The Furies
48. What mythological hero met his end in Colonus?
A. Oedipus B. Theseus C. Heracles D. Sarpedon
49. Standing in the Athenian agora, which way would you travel to get to the Arcadia?
A. West B. North C. South D. East
50. Which of the following was a Phoenician princess?
A. Hecuba B. Io C. Europa D. Ariadne