

GREEK CULTURE AND HISTORY: Georgia Junior Classical League 2010

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. Which of the following poetic works is not part of the Epic Cycle?
A. *Cypria* B. *Aethiopis* C. *Theogony* D. *Nostoi*
2. Which of the following was not a defining feature of Archaic Greece?
A. Dorian Invasions B. Colonization C. Formation of the *polis* D. Hoplite warfare
3. The oracle at Dodona was dedicated to which god or goddess?
A. Apollo B. Zeus C. Demeter D. Dionysus
4. The Battle of Salamis took place in the same year as which of the following battles?
A. Mycale B. Plataea C. Marathon D. Artemisium
5. Cleisthenes' reforms included all of the following except
A. Establishment of ten new tribes instead of four B. Creation of the Council (*boulē*) of Five Hundred
C. Allowing of all male citizens to bring legal indictments D. Reorganization of the demes of Attica
6. The founder of the Stoic school of philosophy was
A. Aelius Aristides B. Zeno of Citium C. Anaxagoras D. Democritus
7. In the *Iliad*, who of the following does not actively attempt to reconcile Achilles with Agamemnon?
A. Odysseus B. Nestor C. Phoenix D. Diomedes
8. The *Seven against Thebes* is a work by which of the following playwrights?
A. Aeschylus B. Sophocles C. Euripides D. Aristophanes
9. The Ionian revolts took place in what year?
A. 511 B.C.E. B. 499 B.C.E. C. 490 B.C.E. D. 479 B.C.E.
10. The Spartan mixed constitution granted powers to all of the following except
A. *Perioikoi* B. *Gerosia* C. *Ephors* D. *Kings*
11. The Athenian statesman first credited with making the navy a key instrument of the city's power was
A. Pericles B. Nicias C. Themistocles D. Alcibiades
12. Minoan civilization included all of the following features except
A. Palace economy B. Frescoes C. Overseas trade D. Worship of male deities
13. The Greek historian most famous for the frequent use of speeches in his work is
A. Herodotus B. Thucydides C. Xenophon D. Ctesias
14. Epaminondas was a
A. Theban leader and general B. Spartan king C. Tyrant of Syracuse D. Pre-Socratic philosopher
15. Who of the following was not an Athenian reformer?
A. Ephialtes B. Solon C. Draco D. Cylon
16. Which of the following Greek settlements was farthest to the west?
A. Massilia B. Syracuse C. Tarentum D. Corcyra
17. The Parthenon was built during which of the following periods?
A. Dark Age B. Archaic Age C. Classical Age D. Hellenistic Age
18. Which Greek dialect is not found in extant Greek literature?
A. Aeolic B. Doric C. Attic-Ionic D. Arcado-Cyprian
19. The founder of the Persian Empire under the Achaemenid Dynasty was
A. Darius B. Cyrus C. Cambyses D. Xerxes
20. The majority of Plato's extant works are
A. Treatises B. Epistles C. Dialogues D. Lectures
21. The Peloponnesian War resulted in which of the following outcomes?
A. Defeat of Syracuse in 413 B.C.E. B. Rule of the Thirty Tyrants in Corinth in 403 B.C.E.
C. Blockade and surrender of Athens in 404 B.C.E. D. Spartan defeat at Aegospotami in 405 B.C.E.
22. Shaft graves and *tholos* tombs were a feature of which Greek society?
A. Thracian B. Ionian C. Corinthian D. Mycenaean
23. The Pan-Hellenic games included all of the following events except
A. Nemean archery contest B. Karneian foot races C. Pythian chariot race D. Isthmian boxing
24. At which of the following locations would you find a *temenos*?
A. Sanctuary at Eleusis B. Athenian Piraeus C. Fort at Decelea D. Treasury at Delos

25. The journey from Pylos to Lesbos can best be described as one in which direction?
A. South and west B. North and east C. South and east D. North and west
26. In which work does Aristotle define the essential function of the soul as its well-being through activity in accordance with excellence, and define excellence as being formed through practice of moderation?
A. *Poetics* B. *Nicomachean Ethics* C. *Metaphysics* D. *Prior Analytics*
27. The Athenian New Year festivals included all of the following except
A. Skira B. Bouphonia C. Panathenaia D. Anthesteria
28. Theocritus' *Idylls* are an example of what type of poetry?
A. Bucolic B. Epic C. Lyric D. Didactic
29. Philip II of Macedon's actions and achievements included all of the following except
A. Victory at Chaeronea B. Creation of a new, uniform Macedonian phalanx
C. Harsh treatment of Thebes and the Theban leaders D. Agreement struck with Sparta at Corinth
30. At one point or another, all of the following were members of the Peloponnesian League except
A. Sparta B. Corinth C. Elis D. Corcyra
31. The agreement between Athens and Sparta to cease hostilities, made in 421 B.C.E., is known as what?
A. *Pentakontaetia* B. Peace of Callias C. Thirty Years Peace D. Peace of Nicias
32. Which of the following individuals is not among the accused in the 34 extant legal speeches of Lysias?
A. Alcibiades the younger B. Simon C. Aeschines D. Eratosthenes
33. Greek religious festivals usually included all of the following events and rituals except
A. Sacrifice B. Oration C. Procession (*pompē*) D. Feast
34. Which Alexandrian poet famously wrote, "Feed the victim to be as fat as possible, but keep the Muse slender."
A. Callimachus B. Ibykos C. Alcaeus D. Bacchylides
35. The stories of Prometheus and Pandora can be found in the works of which of the following authors?
A. Hipponax B. Hippocrates C. Heraclitus D. Hesiod
36. Which of the following titles was used for the rulers and leaders during the Dark Age?
A. Archon B. *Basileus* C. *Tyrannos* D. *Stratēgos*
37. All of the following could be said of Athenian women living during the 5th Century B.C.E. except
A. Played a dominant role at funerals B. Served as leaders within their respective households (*oikos*)
C. Inherited their husbands' property upon becoming widows D. Had more freedom in old age
38. Which of the following artistic styles was the last to appear in the Greek world?
A. Red figure B. Black figure C. Geometric D. Sub-Mycenaean
39. The state-owned slaves who constituted the vast majority of the Spartan population were known as
A. *Prytaneis* B. Helots C. *Thētes* D. Metics
40. Alexander the Great won notable victories at all of the following battles except
A. Issus B. Ipsus C. Granicus D. Gaugamela
41. The *Iliad* and *Odyssey* provide the best evidence of the social and political structures of which historical period?
A. Minoan Age B. Mycenaean Age C. Dark Age D. Archaic Age
42. All of the following are features of the Platonic school of thought except
A. Cultivation of the soul over the body B. Possibility of being good without knowing what goodness is
C. Objects of knowledge such as "beauty" being real entities D. Single, unchanging cause to the universe
43. Which of the following is a historical and literary encyclopedia compiled at the end of the 10th Century C.E.?
A. *Periegesis* B. *Suda* C. *Phaenomena* D. *Hellenica Oxyrhynchia*
44. All of the following are features of the Greek natural environment that helped to shape Greek society except
A. Rich copper stores B. Hot, dry summers C. Rugged, barely arable land D. Proximity to the sea
45. All of the following events are considered to have taken place in 431 B.C.E. except
A. Spartan invasion of Attica B. Pericles' Funeral Oration C. Plague at Athens D. Medea performed
46. How many feet are in a *stadion* (stade)?
A. 100 feet B. 300 feet C. 600 feet D. 900 feet
47. The Corinthian War (395-387 B.C.E.) saw which of the following significant changes to military combat?
A. Increased cavalry B. Infrequent naval engagement C. Fewer casualties D. Use of peltasts
48. The civil strife and violence that was a continual problem in Greek city-states was known by what name?
A. *miasma* B. *stasis* C. *polemos* D. *seisachtheia*
49. The Greek lyricist best known for his poems about fighting and dying for one's country is
A. Archilochus B. Alcaeus C. Alcman D. Tyrtaeus
50. All of the following were mythical consorts of Zeus with whom he took the disguise of an animal except
A. Leda B. Europa C. Danaë D. Ganymede

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1. C
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. C
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. A
17. C
18. D
19. B
20. C
21. C
22. D
23. B
24. A
25. B
26. B
27. D
28. A
29. D
30. D
31. D
32. C
33. B
34. A
35. D
36. B
37. C
38. A
39. B
40. B
41. C
42. D
43. B
44. A
45. C
46. C
47. D
48. B
49. D
50. C