

Greek Culture and History: Georgia Junior Classical League 2016

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 no write on the exam itself).

- The most famous international cult at Athens, dedicated to Demeter and Kore, was located at
A. Sounion B. Eleusis C. Brauron D. Rhamnous
- Theognis of Megara wrote poetry that praised and elevated
A. Victors at Olympic Games B. Love C. Military conquest D. The established aristocracy
- What was one criminal charge in the case against Socrates that resulted in his death?
A. Cowardice in military action B. Corrupting Athenian youths C. Aiding Sparta D. Murder
- A *metropolis* was a polis that
A. Was a regional power B. Sent out colonies C. Had been conquered D. Was landlocked
- In which period do we have evidence for Greece's earliest prose literature?
A. Archaic Period B. Hellenistic Age C. Bronze Age D. Classical Period
- Who does Medea kill in Euripides' tragedy *Medea*?
A. Jason B. Herself C. Her children D. The entire population of Thebes
- The Persian Wars ended in
A. 511 B. 432 C. 479 D. 389
- Isocrates sought to elevate the importance of what thing as a practical skill for political participation?
A. Fighting ability B. Rhetoric C. Philosophical understanding D. Musical ability
- Which of these roles in the Athenian democracy was an elected position?
A. *Archon* B. *Prytanis* C. Member of the *boulē* (Council) D. *Stratēgos* (General)
- Who of these was not included in the canonical list of the Ten Attic Orators at Alexandria?
A. Gorgias B. Demosthenes C. Antiphon D. Lysias
- Callimachus is most famous for his works as a(n)
A. Librarian B. Poet C. Athlete D. Historian
- The naval battle at Mycale in 479 BCE is said to have occurred at the same time as the
A. Battle of Plataea B. Battle of Thermopylae C. Battle of Arginusae D. Battle of Salamis
- The philosophy of Epicurus argued that all matter was composed of what?
A. Water B. The four elements C. Atoms and Void D. Earth
- In the classical period, the *agora* was predominately
A. Used as a site for religious buildings B. A fortress C. A center of civic life D. A cemetery
- Phillip II was the ruler of
A. Egypt B. Macedonia C. Sparta D. Corinth
- Unlike the militaries of the Classical Period, the militaries Hellenistic Kingdoms were largely composed of
A. Slaves B. Mercenaries C. Peasants and farmers D. Wealthy citizens
- In the *Eumenides*, Athena's efforts on behalf of Orestes result in establishment of
A. A law court to secure justice in society B. A shrine to Athena at Argos
C. A new cult of Apollo at Athens for his defense of Orestes D. The democratic system in Athens
- Which term describes the ruthlessly enslaved population that provided for Sparta's agricultural needs?
A. Perioikoi B. Helots C. Metics D. Spartioi
- The *Lysistra* by Aristophanes is noteworthy for its
A. Depiction of strong female characters B. Sacrilegious description of Apollo
C. Display of scientific knowledge D. Jokes at the expense of Pericles
- Spartan military dominance in Greece was thrown into question in 371 BCE because of which event?
A. Battle of Leuctra B. Death of Epaminondas C. Battle of Chaeronea D. The King's Peace
- Which famous Athenian died of the plague during the Peloponnesian War?
A. Nicias B. Themistocles C. Cleisthenes D. Pericles
- Traditionally, when are the Olympic Games thought to have begun?
A. 776 BCE B. 642 BCE C. 581 BCE D. 573 BCE
- Which of the following sanctuaries was most famous for its oracular temple?
A. Epidaurus B. Dodona C. Poseidonia D. Olympia

24. Cleon won a major victory during the Peloponnesian War and captured many Spartan citizens at
 A. Thera B. Syracuse C. Mytilene D. Sphacteria
25. All of the following are Hellenistic Kingdoms except
 A. Ptolemaic Kingdom B. Seleucid Kingdom C. Appoloniac Kingdom D. Antigonid Kingdom
26. Asclepieions, sanctuaries dedicated to the god Asclepius, were generally visited by those looking for
 A. An oracle B. Healing of physical maladies C. Political asylum D. Military success
27. The language that we associate with Minoan culture is generally referred to as
 A. Linear A B. Linear B C. Oscan D. Proto-Greek
28. The patron of god of the theater in Athens was
 A. Apollo B. Orpheus C. Hermes D. Dionysus
29. Works of New Comedy, like those of Menander, differ from Old Comedy because of their
 A. Use of tragic elements B. Profanity C. Focus on politics D. Depiction of commonplace concerns
30. Apollonius of Rhodes wrote
 A. The *Argonautica* B. The *Cypria* C. The *Thebais* D. The *Aethiopsis*
31. Which architectural feature of the Corinthian order differs from the Ionic order?
 A. The entablature B. The column C. The capital D. The pediment
32. The first coinage in Greece was made using what metal alloy?
 A. Corinthian bronze B. Bronze C. Electrum D. Brass
33. One of the greatest forms of sacrifice, the *hecatomb*, involved the slaughter of 100
 A. Oxen B. Rams C. Goats D. Horses
34. Where did the Athenian assembly take place?
 A. Agora B. Acropolis C. Pnyx D. Peiraus
35. Which lyric poet writes our early examples of *parthenaia* (poems written to be sung by young maidens)?
 A. Archilochus B. Sappho C. Pindar D. Alkman
36. Which of Plato's works includes the "Myth of Er", which explains the rewards for living a virtuous life?
 A. *Crito* B. *Republic* C. *Theatetus* D. *Symposium*
37. What association of poleis was founded to defend Greek city-states from the Persians?
 A. Peloponnesian League B. Corinthian League C. Achaian League D. Delian League
38. Phidias and Praxiteles are examples of famous Greek
 A. Philosophers B. Sculptors C. Orators D. Painters
39. Rulers of Persian territories were called
 A. Satraps B. Magi C. Tyrants D. Princes
40. Who was accused of defaming sacred objects and rites and abandoned Athens to avoid prosecution?
 A. Cylon B. Themistokles C. Thucydides D. Alcibiades
41. Bucolic poetry is concerned with
 A. Country life B. Political issues C. Warfare D. Educating young aristocrats
42. In what year would you likely see a Red-Figure vase in Athens?
 A. 810 BCE B. 720 BCE C. 600 BCE D. 480 BCE
43. *Tholos* tombs are a distinctive burial type found predominately among which Greek society?
 A. Mycenaean B. Sicilian C. Dorian D. Macedonian
44. The council of elderly male citizens that controlled the legislative agenda at Sparta was called
 A. The *gerousia* B. The *ephors* C. The *helaia* D. The *boulē*
45. Who of the following was a lyric poet
 A. Hecataeus B. Lysias C. Archilochus D. Xenophon
46. A trireme and a pentekonter are examples of what?
 A. Weapons B. Musical instruments C. Ships D. Tools for weaving
47. What author is often referred to as the "father of history"
 A. Herodotus B. Xenophon C. Polybius D. Homer
48. Which Olympic victor attempted to seize control of Athens and install himself as tyrant but failed?
 A. Peistratos B. Hippias C. Hipparchus D. Cylon
49. Who did the Nemean Games claim as their mythological founder?
 A. Dionysos B. Perseus C. Herakles D. Theseus
50. Where did Alexander the Great die?
 A. Babylon B. Sparta C. Alexandria D. Vergina

Greek Culture and History 2016 Key

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