

GREEK CULTURE AND HISTORY: Georgia Junior Classical League 2009

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 government of early Sparta is best described as A. oligarchy B. tyranny  
C. democracy D. plutocracy
2. The colony of Cyrene was located A. in Italy B. on the Black Sea C. in Ionia  
D. in Africa
3. The language of Mycenaean Linear B is A. Greek B. Luwian C. Latin D. Oscan
4. The public marketplace in Athens was called the A. barathrum B. acropolis C. agora  
D. Pnyx
5. Athenian wives were A. free B. slaves C. under the legal control of their fathers  
D. under the legal control of their husbands
6. Ephors were important officials in A. Corinth B. Sparta C. Thebes D. Rhodes
7. Which of the following battles did not involve Greeks versus Persians? A. Aegospotami  
B. Marathon C. Salamis D. Plataea
8. Pisistratus was tyrant of A. Megara B. Syracuse C. Athens D. Samos
9. The Delian League was so called because A. Delos was the leading power of  
Greece at the time B. it honored Apollo who was born on Delos C. the treasury of the  
alliance was housed there originally D. Delos was the name of the leading general
10. Aristophanes was a writer of A. epic B. tragedy C. fables D. comedy
11. Persephone is often called A. gyne B. pais C. mater D. kore
12. Where did the Isthmian Games take place? A. Corinth B. Nemea C. Delphi D. Elis
13. What calamity did the Athenians experience at the beginning of the Peloponnesian War?  
A. famine B. plague C. locusts D. economic collapse
14. Who of the following was NOT an Athenian leader in the Peloponnesian War?  
A. Alcibiades B. Nicias C. Cleon D. Cimon
15. Who of the following had a major role in Aristophanes' *Clouds*? A. Socrates  
B. Euripides C. Solon D. Themistocles
16. The Theory of Forms is most closely associated with  
A. Democritus B. Epicurus C. Plato D. Aristotle
17. The father of Alexander the Great was  
A. Phillip II B. Demetrius Poliorcetes C. Demosthenes D. Phillip V
18. The territory of Bactria, the edge of Alexander the Great's conquests lies in modern-day  
A. Iran B. Afghanistan C. Iraq D. Tajikistan
19. *Lives of the Sophists* was written by  
A. Themistius B. Himerius C. Philostratus D. Theophrastus
20. The works of Philo are particularly important for their discussions of  
A. Jewish history B. the religious practices of the Cabeiroi  
C. the successors of Alexander the Great D. the life of Socrates
21. Who of the following was NOT on the side of the Greeks in the Trojan War?  
A. Nestor B. Diomedes C. Patroclus D. Hektor
22. The *Cypria* narrated the A. sack of Thebes B. wedding of Peleus and Thetis  
C. origin of the constellations D. story of Perseus and Andromeda
23. The poems of Anacreon typically dealt with the theme of  
A. love B. war C. travel D. history
24. In Euripides' *Helen* Menelaus finds his wife in A. Athens B. Egypt C. Argos D. Troy

25. Which of the following is NOT a dialogue of Plato? A. *Busirus* B. *Phaedo*  
C. *Republic* D. *Laws*
26. Demosthenes won great fame for a set of speeches delivered against  
A. Socrates B. Lysias C. Phillip II D. Isocrates
27. Who was the leader of the Argonauts? A. Heracles B. Phineus C. Jason D. Ixion
28. Who chronicled the rise of Roman power in the Mediterranean region?  
A. Herodotus B. Thucydides C. Hecataeus D. Polybius
29. The work of Pausanias A. describes the monuments of Greece B. traces the dynasties of  
Egypt C. describes borders of the known world D. narrates a fictional trip to the moon
30. Who wrote *Parallel Lives of Greeks and Romans*?  
A. Diodorus Siculus B. Antiochus C. Lucian D. Plutarch
31. Which of the following places is north of Athens?  
A. Pylos B. Thrace C. Crete D. Egypt
32. Which of the following was NOT among the earliest cities to send out colonies?  
A. Eretria B. Massilia C. Euboea D. Corinth
33. Greek traders transported cargo in large jars called  
A. lekeuthoi B. amphorae C. cylixes D. choes
34. An Odeon is a A. type of glass B. grappling hook C. small roofed theater D. small harp
35. Pentakonter, trireme, bireme are types of A. ships B. board games C. horses D. coins
36. The capital of Minoan Crete was A. Gortyn B. Aghia Triadha C. Palaikastro D. Knossos
37. The "long walls" connected A. Athens and Megara B. Athens and Plataea  
C. Athens and Piraeus D. Athens and Phalerum
38. What king founded the library of Alexandria? A. Alexander the Great B. Ptolemy I  
C. Antiochus D. Phillip II
39. With whom is Ariadne usually associated?  
A. Theseus B. Perseus C. Heracles D. Meleager
40. Deucalion A. survived the great flood that covered the earth by building a boat  
B. attempted to steal nectar and ambrosia from the gods C. was tormented by Harpies  
who stole his food D. invented wings for himself and his son to escape from Crete
41. The Parthenon is sacred to A. Artemis B. Nike C. Athena D. Apollo
42. Sarpedon was a Trojan A. warrior B. ally C. river D. battle cry
43. Which of these creatures is not female? A. Harpies B. Sirens C. Scylla D. Minotaur
44. Chief official in classical Athens A. ephor B. archon C. basileus D. Priest of Dionysus
45. If you visited an Asclepieion you would be seeking  
A. wealth B. marriage C. oracles D. a cure for disease
46. The cult of Isis came to Greece from A. Egypt B. Samothrace C. Sicily D. Crete
47. Who was NOT a sculptor A. Pheidias B. Praxitiles C. Lysias D. Myron
48. Which was not a staple of the ancient Greek diet?  
A. maize (corn) B. wheat C. wine D. olive oil
49. The *Phaenomena* of Aratus is about A. astronomy B. physics C. farming D. snakes
50. Who was NOT a lyric poet? A. Sappho B. Alcman C. Iamblichus D. Pindar