

Chapter 2

The Rise of Greece

1. This is the Greek word for “city,” used to designate the independent city-states of ancient Greece.

- a. hubris
- b. polis
- c. ethos
- d. aulos

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Correct
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 48

2. This is a type of standing male statue, always shown nude.

- a. kouros
- b. paeon
- c. kythara
- d. kore

Analysis:

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 61

3. In architecture, this is a term for the vertical grooves on Greek columns.

- a. volutes
- b. flutes
- c. capitals
- d. reliefs

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Correct

- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 66

4. One of the Greek orders of architecture, elaborate and graceful in style, it features columns that have capitals decorated with volutes.

- a. Phrygian
- b. Lydian
- c. Doric
- d. Ionic

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Correct

Page 66

5. This is the name of Odysseus's ever-faithful wife who refuses to declare her husband dead and remarry one of her suitors.

- a. Penelope
- b. Athena
- c. Sappho
- d. Hera

Analysis:

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 54

6. This is a Greek term meaning "character," used to describe the ability of each musical mode to affect human behavior in a specific way.

- a. ethos
- b. aulos

- c. kythara
- d. paeon

Analysis:

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.
- c. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.
- d. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.

Page 69

7. This is a type of standing female statue always clad in drapery.

- a. kouros
- b. paeon
- c. kithara
- d. kore

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Correct

Page 62

8. This term identifies a sculptural technique in which figures are carved out of stone slabs, part of which are left to form a background.

- a. volute
- b. flute
- c. capital
- d. relief

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Correct.

Page 62

9. This is an elaborate seven-string lyre used for accompanying vocal music.

- a. ethos
- b. aulos
- c. kithara
- d. paean

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE
- b. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE
- c. Correct
- d. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE

Page 68

10. He is the blind poet traditionally considered the author of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*.

- a. Hector
- b. Hesiod
- c. Homer
- d. Agamemnon

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Correct.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 49

11. This is a Greek double-reed musical instrument that is similar to the modern oboe.

- a. ethos
- b. aulos
- c. kithara
- d. paean

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.
- b. Correct.

- c. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.
- d. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.

Page 68

12. He is the hero of the *Odyssey*, Homer's epic account of the hero's return home from the Trojan War.

- a. Hector
- b. Priam
- c. Achilles
- d. Odysseus

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Correct

Page 54

13. This is a Greek term for a type of song that is a solemn invocation to the gods.

- a. ethos
- b. aulos
- c. kithara
- d. paean

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.
- b. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.
- c. Incorrect. See MUSIC AND DANCE.
- d. Correct

Page 68

14. In the Greeks' war with Troy, he was the Greeks' greatest warrior, whose argument with Agamemnon is the subject of Homer's *Iliad*.

- a. Hector

- b. Priam
- c. Achilles
- d. Odysseus

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Correct
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE

Page 52

15. This term identifies the scroll forming the capital on an Ionic column.

- a. volute
- b. flute
- c. capital
- d. relief

Analysis:

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 66

16. This is the Greek term for “excessive pride.”

- a. ethos
- b. aulos
- c. hubris
- d. paean

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY
- b. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY
- c. Correct
- d. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY

17. He is the son of Troy's King Priam and the great warrior who kills Patroclus.

- a. Hector
- b. Hesiod
- c. Homer
- d. Agamemnon

Analysis:

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

18. This is the head or crowning part of a column.

- a. volute
- b. flute
- c. capital
- d. relief

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Correct
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE

19. One of the Greek orders of architecture, simple and austere in style, it features columns that have undecorated capitals.

- a. Phrygian
- b. Lydian
- c. Doric
- d. Ionic

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

- c. Correct
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 66

20 This statue marks the “turning point” between the artistic styles of the late Archaic world and the early Classical world.

- a. Calf-Bearer
- b. Kritios Boy
- c. Peplos Kore
- d. Stele of Aristion

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Correct
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 62

21. Which of the following was the basic political and social unit of ancient Greece?

- a. nation
- b. league
- c. city-state
- d. province

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Correct
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 48

22. According to Greek mythology, who was the ruler of the gods?

- a. Zeus
- b. Apollo
- c. Poseidon
- d. Hermes

Analysis:

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 48

23. Which of the following is the basis for the philosophical system devised by Pythagoras?

- a. forgiveness
- b. freedom of ideas
- c. mathematics
- d. agriculture

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY
- b. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY
- c. Correct
- d. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY

Page 72

24. Which Greek vase painting style includes the meander or maze pattern?

- a. archaic
- b. geometric
- c. classical
- d. undulating

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Correct
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.

Page 58

25. According to Greek mythology, who was the wife of the king of the gods?

- a. Helen
- b. Athena
- c. Aphrodite

- d. Hera

Analysis:

- a. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- b. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- c. Incorrect. See EARLY GREECE.
- d. Correct

Page 48

26. Who is considered the “Father of History”?

- a. Herodotus
- b. Sophocles
- c. Socrates
- d. Aeschylus

Analysis:

- a. Correct
- b. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY
- c. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY
- d. Incorrect. See PHILOSOPHY

Page 73