

Yale Ἀγῶν 2017
Round One

1. What Greek poet from Chios famously wrote the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*?

HOMER

B1: How many books each comprise the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*?

24

B2: What mythological conflict in Asia Minor occurs over the course of the *Iliad*?

TROJAN WAR

2. What famous figure in world history marched all the way to India during his campaigns from 336-323 B.C.?

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

B1: What philosopher famously tutored Alexander the Great?

ARISTOTLE

B2: What woman from Epirus was the mother of Alexander the Great?

OLYMPIAS

3. What derivative of the Greek noun for “child” refers to the practice and study of teaching?

PAEDAGOGY

B1: What derivative of the same Greek noun is the name of a medical professional who deals exclusively with children?

PEDIATRICIAN

B2: What other derivative of the same Greek noun refers to a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules?

PEDANT

4. What fleeing couple did Apollo jealously follow all the way to Messene before Zeus intervened and let the maiden pick her lover?

IDAS & MARPESSA

B1: Whom did Marpessa choose and why?

IDAS; SHE FEARED THAT APOLLO WOULD ABANDON HER
WHEN SHE GREW OLD

B2: Name the father of Marpessa who also followed the couple as far as the Lycormas River.

EVENUS

5. For the verb ποιέω, give the 1st person plural present active indicative.

ποιοῦμεν

B1: Make that form Future.

ποιήσομεν

B2: Make that form Aorist and Middle.

ἐποίησάμεθα

6. What famous structure in Athens was dedicated to Athena and sits atop the acropolis to this day?

PARTHENON

B1: What famous Athenian *strategos* commissioned the construction of the parthenon?

PERICLES

B2: According to Plutarch, how did Pericles die in 429 B.C.?

PLAGUE

7. Who, because he had no horses to offer, instead foolishly promised to give King Polydectes whatever else he desired, and was thus sent to retrieve the head of Medusa?

PERSEUS

B1: Following Athena's advice, Perseus first travelled to Libya to seek further directions from what group of women?

GRAEAE

B2: What deity, upon learning that Perseus was a son of Zeus, refused to house him and was thereupon turned to stone?

ATLAS

8. What case is governed by the preposition ἐν?

DATIVE

B1: What case is governed by the preposition ἐν when found in phrases such as "in the time of Cyrus?"

GENITIVE

B2: What case is governed by the preposition μετά when it means “after?”

ACCUSATIVE

9. What Greek poetess, one of the only known women in the canon of Greek literature, wrote lyric poetry about love and women?

SAPPHO

B1: What Theban poet wrote odes to the winners of Olympic games?

PINDAR

B2: What island, which has the city of Mytilene as its capital, was the home of Sappho?

LESBOS

10. Translate the following sentence into Attic Greek. The general praised the soldier.

☐ στρατηγὸς τὸν στρατιώτην ☐ ἐπῆνεσε.

B1: Change that sentence to the Future.

☐ στρατηγὸς τὸν στρατιώτην ☐ ἐπαινῆσει.

B2: Make that sentence plural.

☐ στρατηγοὶ τοὺς στρατιώτας ☐ ἐπαινῆσουσιν

11. What famous Greek play concerns the title character’s attempts to bury her brother Polyneices, who has been left to rot on the field outside Thebes by the regent Creon?

ANTIGONE

B1: What playwright authored *Antigone* as well as two preceding plays which made up his Theban trilogy?

SOPHOCLES

B2: What collective role common in Greek plays was performed by a group of Theban elders in *Antigone*?

CHORUS

12. What deity travelled from his birthplace of Cyllene to Pieria on his first day of life in order to fulfill his thievish desires?

HERMES

B1: What was Hermes intending to steal in Pieria?

APOLLO'S CATTLE

B2: How did Hermes attempt to confuse his trail when he later drove the cattle to the Alpheus river?

HE DROVE THEM BACKWARD / HE WORE BRUSHWOOD SANDALS
(TO OBSCURE HIS FOOTPRINTS)

13. Translate the relative pronoun into Greek for the following sentence: The women, whose dogs we saved, thanked us.

ὧν

B1: Translate the relative pronoun into Greek for this sentence: The men, whom the women saved, thanked them.

οὓς

B2: Translate the relative pronoun into Greek for this sentence: The general laid siege to Thebes, which was a wealthy city.

ἥ

14. What war broke out when Ionian Greeks in Asia Minor captured and burned Sardis, prompting King Darius I to declare war on mainland Greece?

PERSIAN WAR

B1: What battle of 490 B.C. pitted the Athenian strategos Miltiades against Persian generals on a plain about 26 miles northwest of Athens?

MARATHON

B2: What king succeeded Darius I in 486 B.C. and prepared for a second invasion of Greece a decade later?

XERXES

15. Τί Ἀγγλικῇ σημαίνει θεός;

GOD

B1: Τί Ἀγγλικῇ σημαίνει λίθος;

STONE

B2: Τί Ἀγγλικῇ σημαίνει ἔθνος;

RACE / PEOPLE

16. What tall vessel carried by two handles was primarily used for transporting and storing wine and olive oil?

AMPHORA

B1: What name is given to the large open bowl used for mixing wine with water?

KRATER

B2: What name is given to the wide shallow drinking cup with two horizontal handles?

KYLIX

17. What Greek city in the Peloponnesus was known for its militaristic values?

SPARTA

B1: According to its governmental structure, how many kings ruled Sparta at a time?

TWO

B2: What famous king and protagonist of the movie *300* was the leader of the Greeks at the Battle of Thermopylae?

LEONIDAS

18. What Eleusinian brigand, though he is sometimes called Damastes or Polypemon, is more often known by his nickname meaning “Stretchers”?

PROCRUSTES

B1: Who, a son of another man named Polypemon, was known to tie his victims’ limbs to bent trees and thereby tear their bodies apart?

SINIS

B2: What nickname, which means “Pinebender” was given to Sinis for this brutality?

PITYOCAMPTES

19. For the phrase τὸ ἀγαθὸν δῶρον, give the Accusative singular.

τὸ ἀγαθὸν δῶρον

B1: Make that phrase Genitive plural.

τῶν ἀγαθῶν δώρων

B2: Make that phrase Nominative.

τὰ ἀγαθὰ δῶρα

20. What philosopher was charged with corrupting the youth and put to death by hemlock poison in 399 B.C.?

SOCRATES

B1: What disciple of Socrates wrote the *Allegory of the Cave*?

PLATO

B2: What dialogue of Plato written around 380 B.C. was likely the model for Cicero's *De Re Publica*?

REPUBLIC