

NJCL Αγών 2014
Round 1

1. What Athenian archon was responsible for passing the *seisachtheia*, outlawing enslavement to pay off debt? SOLON
B1: In what year was Solon elected archon? 594 B.C.
B2: Name one of the two political parties that formed after Solon's reforms. THE COAST / THE PLAIN

2. What is the meaning of the Greek noun **θάλαττα**? SEA
B1: Change **θάλαττα** to the genitive singular. **θαλάττης**
B2: Change **θαλάττης** to the accusative singular. **θάλατταν**

3. "Sing, muse, the wrath of Achilles" is the first line of what work of Greek literature? ILIAD
B1: Into how many books is the Iliad divided? 24
B2: In which book of Homer's Iliad does the archer Pandarus break the truce between the Greeks and Trojans? BOOK 4

4. What is the meaning of the Greek adjective from which "sophisticated" is derived? WISE, SKILLED (**σοφός**)
B1: What derivative of **σοφός** is an oxymoronic word meaning "wise fool"? SOPHOMORE
B2: What derivative of **σοφός** applies to a person who reasons with clever but fallacious arguments, particularly with a disregard to the truth. SOPHIST

5. What hunter in mythology was blinded by king Oenopion on Chios for drunkenly violating his daughter Merope? ORION
B1: When Orion regained his sight and returned to Chios for revenge, how did the king save himself from Orion's murderous intentions? HE HID IN AN UNDERGROUND CHAMBER
B2: Which of the Olympians had fashioned this chamber? HEPHAESTUS

6. What king of Pylos, known as the Gerenian charioteer, was renown for his wisdom during the Trojan war? NESTOR
B1: Who was Nestor's father, who demanded Phylacus' cattle as the bride-price for his daughter Pero? NELEUS
B2: What young son of Amythaon and Idomene eventually offered up the bride-price and married Pero? BIAS

7. Change the verb form **εἰμί** to the plural. **ἐσμέν**
B1: Change **ἐσμέν** to the 3rd person. **εἰσί(ν)**
B2: Give the present infinitive of **εἰμί**. **εἶναι**

8. What Greek poetess from Lesbos threw herself from a cliff after she was rejected by her lover? SAPPHO
B1: Who was this lover? PHAON
B2: Sappho spent most of her life in which chief city of Lesbos? MYTILENE

NJCL Αγών 2014
Round 2

1. What Corinthian man overthrew the ruling Bacchiad family and became tyrant of the city circa 650 B.C.? CYPSELUS
B1: Under what son of Cypselus did Corinth reach its greatest prosperity? PERIANDER
B2: What nephew of Periander was the last of the Cypselid tyrants, and ruled for only 3 years? PSAMMETICHUS

2. What is the meaning of the Greek noun **φόβος**? FEAR
B1: What is the meaning of the Greek noun **πόνος**? WORK
B2: Differentiate in meaning between **δέκα** and **δεξιᾶ**.
δέκα - TEN **δεξιᾶ** - RIGHT HAND

3. What work of Hesiod outlines the beginnings of the world from Chaos and the parents of the titans and is a major foundation for Greek mythology? THEOGONY
B1: What work of Hesiod outlines the five ages of man? WORKS & DAYS
B2: To what brother of Hesiod was the Works and Days written? PERSES

4. Give the genitive singular of **άνήρ**, "man". **άνδρός**
B1: Make **άνδρός** dative plural. **άνδράσι(ν)**
B2: Make **άνδράσι(ν)** accusative singular. **άνδρα**

5. What Arcadian king's family was destroyed by Zeus when he decided to test the god's immortality by feeding him human flesh? LYCAON
B1: Who was the only daughter of Lycaon? CALLISTO
B2: Which of Lycaon's sons was spared by Zeus? NYCTIMUS

6. "Energy" and "synergy" are both derived from what Greek noun with what meaning? **ἔργον** - WORK
B1: What derivative of **ἔργον** is one of the noble gases? ARGON
B2: What derivative of **ἔργον** means "the formulary according to which public religious service is conducted"? LITURGY

7. What mysterious slave from Egypt or Thrace lived on Samos and influenced the Roman writer Phaedrus with his famous fables? AESOP
B1: What famous Athenian, himself the tutor of Alexander the Great, pinpointed Aesop's birth to 620 B.C.? ARISTOTLE
B2: What Greek historian who gained Roman citizenship by 120 A.D. tells us that Aesop met his death when he was thrown off a cliff at Delphi? PLUTARCH

8. The battles of Notion, Arginusae, and Aegospotami were the final conflicts of what war between Athens and Sparta? PELOPONNESIAN WAR
B1: What Spartan admiral defeated the Athenians at Notion and Aegospotami? LYSANDER
B2: What Spartan admiral was defeated at Arginusae? CALLICRATIDAS

9. Identify the use of the dative case in the following sentence: **τοῖς δίκαιοις δῶρά ἐστιν.** POSSESSION
 B1: Translate that sentence. FOR JUST MEN THERE ARE GIFTS / JUST MEN HAVE GIFTS.
 B2: Explain the number of the verb **ἐστιν** in that sentence. NEUTER PLURALS CAN TAKE A SINGULAR VERB
10. What man encountered the brigands Sinis, Periphetes, Sceiron, Procrustes, and Cercyon? THESEUS
 B1: What surname of Sinis means 'the pine-bender'? PITYOCAMPTES
 B2: How did Theseus defeat king Cercyon of Eleusis? WRESTLING
11. What orator was staunchly anti-Macedonian, encouraging Athens to oppose Macedon in his Philippics? DEMOSTHENES
 B1: How many Philippics did Demosthenes give in total? 4
 B2: What orator was considered the most famous rival of Demosthenes, and supported peace with Macedon? AESCHINES
12. Give the meaning of the Greek verb from which "crypt" is derived. TO HIDE (**κρύπτω**)
 B1: ...from which "anatomy" is derived. TO CUT / DIVIDE (**τέμνω**)
 B2: ...from which "antithesis" is derived. TO PUT / PLACE (**τίθημι**)
13. What Greek city never had a tyrant, and had a government that revolved around two kings? SPARTA
 B1: The kings were assisted by old advisors named ephors. How many were there? FIVE
 B2: Name both the assembly of citizens and the council of elders that also were part of the Spartan government. APELLA & GEROUSIA
14. What creatures were known to roam the fields of Magnesia, Mt. Pelion, Mt. Pholoë, and the Malean peninsula? CENTAURS
 B1: Which of the Centaurs entertained Heracles and offered him the wine of the Centaurs, although this indirectly caused his death? PHOLUS
 B2: During which of Heracles' labors did this occur? ERYMANTHIAN BOAR
15. Distinguish in meaning between **δίδωμι** and **δείκνυμι**. TO GIVE & TO SHOW / POINT OUT (RESPECTIVELY)
 B1: Give the first three principal parts of **δίδωμι**. **δίδωμι, δώσω, ἔδωκα**
 B2: Give the first three principal parts of **δείκνυμι**. **δείκνυμι, δείξω, ἔδειξα**

NJCL Αγών 2014
Semi Final Round

1. The first map of the earth and the first book in prose are attributed to what Miletan philosopher, the successor of Thales? ANAXIMANDER
B1: What did Thales believe was the primary substance in the world? WATER
B2: What younger contemporary of Anaximander believed that the primary substance in the world was air? ANAXIMENES

2. From what Greek noun, with what meaning, do we derive "sarcophagus"?
σάρξ - FLESH (or **φάγος** - GLUTTON)
B1: What is the meaning of the Greek verb at the root of "sarcophagus"?
TO EAT (**φάγειν**) {or TO BITE (**σαρκόω**)}
B2: What derivative of **σάρξ** means "the use of irony to mock or convey contempt"? SARCASM

3. Where, in 333 B.C., did Alexander defeat an army of Persians personally led by Darius III? ISSUS
B1: What island city did Alexander take in a seven-month siege in 332 B.C.? TYRE
B2: When Alexander had left Macedonia in 335 B.C., whom did he leave in charge of governing it in his absence? ANTIPATER

4. Which god had the epithet "Sōtēr" (**Σωτήρ**) meaning the Savior? ZEUS
B1: What Greek god's epithet Amphigoueis means 'lame in both feet'? HEPHAESTUS'
B2: What does Dionysus' epithet Dendrites mean? HE OF THE TREES

5. Make the phrase **ἀγαθὴ μοῦσα** accusative singular. **ἀγαθὴν μοῦσαν**
B1: Make **ἀγαθὴν μοῦσαν** plural. **ἀγαθὰς μούσας**
B2: Make **ἀγαθὰς μούσας** genitive singular. **ἀγαθῆς μούσης**

6. What is the meaning of the Greek word **νῦν**? NOW
B1: **...καί?** AND
B2: **...τύχη?** FORTUNE / LUCK / CHANCE

7. What brilliant Theban general forever ended Spartan hegemony by defeating them at Leuctra in 371 B.C.? EPAMINONDAS
B1: What Spartan general was defeated at this battle? CLEOMBROTUS
B2: What was the name given to the group of 100 elite Theban soldiers, similar to the Persian Immortals? SACRED BAND

8. Timaeus, Meno, Phaedo, Cratylus, Crito, Symposium and the Republic were all works by what Athenian philosopher? PLATO
B1: Which of those works was a dialogue with Socrates in prison? CRITO
B2: Which of those works concerns the origins of language? CRATYLUS

9. What is the meaning of the Greek preposition from which "system" and "synopsis" are derived? TOGETHER / WITH (**σύν**)
 B1: What is the meaning of the Greek preposition at the root of "diagonal"? THROUGH (**διά**)
 B2: What is the meaning of the Greek preposition at the root of "category"? DOWN / AGAINST (**κατά**)
10. What king of Drepane married his niece Arete and was punished by Poseidon because he helped Odysseus on his voyage home? ALCINOUS
 B1: Who was their daughter, who offered hospitality to the shipwrecked Odysseus? NAUSICAA
 B2: What goddess came to Nausicaä in a dream in the form of a daughter of Dymas and told her she needed to do her laundry? ATHENA
11. Define the Greek noun **οἶνος**. WINE
 B1: ...**γλῶττα**. TONGUE / LANGUAGE
 B2: ...**τιμή**. HONOR / ESTEEM / OFFICE
12. The oracle's pronouncement "put trust in your wooden walls" was interpreted by what Athenian that they should build a navy in order to defeat the Persians? THEMISTOCLES
 B1: What Carian queen assisted the Persians at Salamis? ARTEMISIA
 B2: Besides Salamis, at what other naval battle did the Greeks defeat the Persians in 480 B.C., said to have taken place simultaneously with Thermopylae? ARTEMISIUM
13. According to Homer, what seal-herd did Menelaus trick into revealing information about how he would return home? PROTEUS
 B1: Which of the daughters of Proteus informed Menelaus about what he would have to do to get any answers out of her father? EIDOTHEA
 B2: What divine substance did Eidothea place next to the nostrils of Menelaus and his men to protect from the vile stench of their seal skins? AMBROSIA
14. What case and use is **θεός** in the sentence: "**τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυσαν**"? DATIVE / INDIRECT OBJECT
 B1: What case and use is **γυνή** in the sentence: "**ἀκούετε, ὦ γυναῖκες Ἀθηναῖαι**"? VOCATIVE / DIRECT ADDRESS
 B2: What case and use is **τάλαντον** in the phrase: "**πράγματα πολλῶν τάλαντων**"? GENITIVE / MEASURE
15. What poet from Thebes went to Athens for his musical education and is considered the greatest writer of odes for the winners of the Pan-Hellenic games? PINDAR
 B1: Although Pindar claimed his talent and success were God given, who was said to have been his teacher? CORINNA
 B2: In which Greek dialect did Pindar primarily write? DORIC

16. Give the first three principle parts for the Greek verb meaning "to write or draw".
γράφω, γράψω, ἔγραψα
 B1: What are the last three principle parts? **γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφη**
 B2: What is the present active infinitive of **γράφω**. **γράφειν**
17. In 707 B.C., where did the Spartans found their only colony in Magna Graecia?
TARAS / TARENTUM
 B1: What colony on Sicily was founded by Corinth in 734 BC? **SYRACUSE**
 B2: What was the very first Greek colony, founded by colonists from Euboea?
PITHECUSAE / CUMAE
18. The English nouns "apogee," and "geomorphic" are both derived from what Greek noun with what meaning? **γῆ - EARTH**
 B1: "Epidemic" is derived from what Greek noun with what meaning?
δῆμος - PEOPLE
 B2: "Method" and "episode" are derived from what Greek word with what meaning?
ὁδός - ROAD
19. What Greek deity seduced his lovers in many different forms, including a dolphin, a bird, a ram, a bull, and as the river Enipeus? **POSEIDON**
 B1: What god's disguises included a flame, a bull, a satyr, golden rain, and a swan? **ZEUS'**
 B2: Whom did Zeus seduce in the form of a flame? **AEGINA**
20. What philosopher, following in the footsteps of Leucippus, developed the atomic theory in the 5th and 4th centuries B.C.? **DEMOCRITUS**
 B1: What philosophy in which happiness derives from pleasure and an absence of pain was heavily influenced by the work of Democritus? **EPICUREANISM**
 B2: What name, in English, was given to Epicurus' school? **THE GARDEN**

NJCL Αγών 2014
Final Round

1. Count from one to three in Greek. **εἷς (μία, ἓν), δύο, τρεῖς (τρία)**
B1: Now count "first, second, third". **πρῶτος (πρώτη, πρῶτον), δεύτερος (δευτέρᾱ, δεύτερον), τρίτος (-η, -ον)**
B2: Now count "once, twice, thrice". **ἅπαξ, δῖς, τρίς**
2. What Athenian general, reluctantly sent on the failed Sicilian Expedition of 413 B.C., was responsible for the peace of 421 B.C. during the Peloponnesian War?
NICIAS
B1: The deaths of what two generals at the battle of Amphipolis in 422 B.C. paved the way for the Peace of Nicias? **CLEON & BRASIDAS**
B2: What mercenary did the treacherous Alcibiades tell the Spartans to send to Syracuse to help them defend themselves against the Athenians? **GYLIPPUS**
3. What king of Oechalia taught Heracles archery and offered his daughter to anyone who could defeat him and his sons in the same skill? **EURYTUS**
B1: Who was his daughter, whose hand Heracles had fairly won, though Eurytus reneged on his offer? **IOLE**
B2: Which of the Heraclids later married Iole, after being urged by Heracles on his deathbed? **HYLLUS**
4. "Thálatta, Thálatta" is a famous phrase found in what work of Xenophon which recounts the march of 10,000 Greek out of Persia? **ANABASIS**
B1: How many books are contained within the Anabasis? **7**
B2: What other work of Xenophon continued the history of Thucydides, covering the years 411 to 362 B.C.? **HELLENICA**
5. Which of the following words, if any, is NOT derived from the same Greek root as the others: encyclopedia, pedantry, pediatrician, pedagogue?
ALL FROM THE SAME ROOT
B1: What is the meaning of the Greek noun common to these words? **CHILD**
B2: Give the nominative singular form of that word. **παῖς**
6. Which two of the children of Ares and Aphrodite accompanied their father into battle and were the personifications of Fear and Panic? **PHOBOS & DEIMOS**
B1: What son of Erebus and Nyx was the personification of the upper air? **AETHER**
B2: Who was Aether's sister and wife, the personification of day? **HEMERA**
7. **Τί ἐν Ἀγγλικῇ σημαίνει "πολίτης";** **CITIZEN**
B1: **Τί ἐν Ἀγγλικῇ σημαίνει "πειράτης";** **PIRATE**
B2: **Τί ἐν Ἀγγλικῇ σημαίνει "νεανίᾱς";** **YOUTH**
8. What Greek lyric poet fought against the tyrant Pittacus on the island of Lesbos and tells of how he left his shield and battle like Archilochus before him? **ALCAEUS**
B1: From what island did Archilochus hail? **PAROS**

- B2: With what woman did Archilochus fall in love, although the affair was forbidden by her father? NEOBULE
9. What war broke out when the Phocian town Crisa tried to dominate Delphi by levying fees on the oracle there circa 590 B.C.? (1ST) SACRED WAR
 B1: What league was established in order to defend Delphi against Crisa? AMPHICTYONIC LEAGUE
 B2: After the league sacked and killed all of Crisa's inhabitants, to what god did they dedicate the ruins of the city? APOLLO
10. Make the adjective **πολύς** agree with noun form **πάθη**. **πολλά**
 B1: Make the phrase **πολλά πάθη** accusative singular. **πολύ πάθος**
 B2: Make **πολύ πάθος** genitive. **πολλοῦ πάθους** (uncontracted πάθεος)
11. The Lotophagi, Polyphemus, Aeolus, the Cicones, and the Laestrygonians were all figures faced by what Greek chieftain on his way home to Ithaca? ODYSSEUS
 B1: Who was the leader of the Cicones and son of Euanthes who gave Odysseus wine? MARON
 B2: Of the list provided in the toss-up, which did Odysseus face immediately after the Cicones? LOTOPHAGI
12. Complete the following analogy: **θυγάτηρ : μήτηρ :: υἱός : _____** **πατήρ**
 B1: Complete the following analogy: **ἥλιος : ἡμέρα :: σελήνη : _____** **νύξ**
 B2: Complete the following analogy: **δυνατός : ἀδύνατος :: ῥάδιος : _____** **χαλεπός** (note, there is no "ἄρράδιος")
13. From what Greek noun, with what meaning, do we derive "antagonize"? **ἄγών** - CONTEST / STRUGGLE
 B1: ...do we derive "cosmopolitan" and "cosmology"? **κόσμος** - UNIVERSE / WORLD / ORDER
 B2: ...do we derive "archeology" and "syllogism"? **λόγος** - WORD / SPEECH / REASON
14. The organization of the Athenian people into 3 regions, 30 trittyes, and 10 tribes was carried out by what man who established a true democracy in 508 B.C.? CLEISTHENES
 B1: What council did Cleisthenes establish which contained 500 members, 50 from each tribe? BOULE
 B2: What man's exile to Persia after his brother Hipparchus' assassination allowed Cleisthenes to emerge? HIPPIAS'
15. What author writes about the conquest of Egypt by Cambyses, the suppression of the Ionian revolt, and the ascension of Xerxes in his 9 book Histories? HERODOTUS'
 B1: What city was Herodotus' home? HALICARNASSUS
 B2: In what book of Herodotus' Histories would you find the original raid on Macedonia and Greece following the suppression of the Ionian Revolt? 6

16. Translate into English: **τί πράττει;** WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
 B1: Translate into English: **τίς ἔρχεται;** WHO IS COMING?
 B2: Translate into English: **οὐκ οἶδα τίς σε ἀδικεῖ.**
 I DO NOT KNOW WHO IS HARMING YOU
17. What commander of the Delian League forces won many victories over the Persians including at the Eurymedon River circa 468 B.C. before being exiled for ordering an expedition to Messenia? CIMON
 B1: Cimon's exile in 461 B.C. paved the way for what famous strategos during Athens' Golden Age? PERICLES
 B2: For what battle against Sparta in 457 B.C. did Cimon beg to be reinstated as a military commander, only for his request to be denied and for Athens to lose? TANAGRA
18. Give the comparative and superlative forms of **δῆλος**, meaning "clear".
δηλότερος, δηλότατος
 B1: The Greek adjective **ἀγαθός**, meaning "good", has three separate stems that are most commonly used when forming its comparative and superlative forms. Give any two comparatives for **ἀγαθός**. **ἀμείνων, βελτίων, κρείττων**
 B2: Now give any two superlative forms for **ἀγαθός**.
ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος
19. What writer of funeral epigrams from Ceōs (**Κέως**) wrote epitaphs for those who died at Marathon and Thermopylae? SIMONIDES
 B1: Simonides was the uncle of what other poet, the rival of Pindar? BACCHYLIDES
 B2: To what city did Simonides move in 476 B.C. to settle a political dispute before living out his life there? SYRACUSE
20. According to Hesiod, what goddess of darkness and magic was the only one of the Titans to keep all her honors and powers after Zeus deposed Cronus? HECATE
 B1: What hero was advised by his lover to sacrifice to Hecate under the name Brimo? JASON
 B2: Which of the giants did Hecate slay with her torches during the Gigantomachy? CLYTIUS