**Chapter 2: The Cultural Context of Classical Myth**

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 01

1. How many people does Greece support today?

a. Seventy million

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 17)

\*b. Eleven million

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 17)

c. Six million

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 17)

d. Twenty-five million

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 17)

**Type: multiple response question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 02

2. The ancient Greeks had access to excellent deposits of which of the following two natural resources?

a. Gold

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 18)

\*b. Limestone

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 18)

c. Copper

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 18)

\*d. Clay

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 18)

**Type: multiple response question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 03

3. What are the two principal groups of Greek islands?

\*a. The Cylcades

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 20)

b. The Peloponnese

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 20)

c. The Tyrrhenians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 20)

\*d. The Sporades

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 20)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 04

4. The people later called the Greeks belonged to a cultural and linguistic group known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Etruscans

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 21)

b. Balkans

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 21)

\*c. Indo-Europeans

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 21)

d. Semitic peoples

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 21)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 05

5. Which ancient script was deciphered by Michael Ventris in 1952 and proved to be an early form of Greek?

a. Linear A

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 23)

\*b. Linear B

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 23)

c. Achaean

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 23)

d. Ionic

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 23)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 06

6. Later Greeks attributed the destruction of the Mycenaean world to an invasion by Greek-speaking peoples form northwest Greece whom they called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*a. Dorians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 23)

b. Achaeans

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 23)

c. Ionians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 23)

d. Boeotians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 23)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 07

7. The Greek alphabet was invented by adapting the writing of which ancient people?

a. The Egyptians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 24)

b. The Babylonians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 24)

c. The Celts

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 24)

\*d. The Phoenicians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 24)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 08

8. Between 650 and 500 BC, many Greek city-states were ruled by strong men known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. hoi polloi

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 26)

b. kakoi

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 26)

\*c. tyrants

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 26)

d. satraps

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 26)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 09

9. Which Greek historian coined the word *history*, which means “inquiry”?

\*a. Herodotus

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 28)

b. Thucydides

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 28)

c. Homer

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 28)

d. Aristophanes

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 28)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 10

10. According to Aristotle, “man is by nature a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animal.”

a. free

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 28)

\*b. political

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 28)

c. social

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 28)

d. savage

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 28)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 11

11. We date the start of which period at 323 BC, when Alexander the Great died of fever in Babylon?

a. Byzantine

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 30)

b. Roman

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 30)

c. Classical

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 30)

\*d. Hellenistic

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 30)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 12

12. Between the ages of eighteen and twenty a Greek male was called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, “one who had come of age.”

a. andreion

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 31)

\*b. ephebe

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 31)

c. hetaera

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 31)

d. athlos

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 31)

**Type: multiple response question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 13

13. Which of the following were among the principal occupations of a Greek woman throughout her life?

a. philosophy

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 34)

\*b. spinning wool

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 34)

\*c. making cloth

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 34)

d. making wine

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 34)

**Type: multiple response question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 14

14. Which of the following words signify a stage in a Greek female’s development?

a. sophrosynê

**Feedback: page reference:** (pp. 36–37)

\*b. gynê

**Feedback: page reference:** (pp. 36–37)

\*c. nymphê

**Feedback: page reference:** (pp. 36–37)

\*d. korê

**Feedback: page reference:** (pp. 36–37)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 15

15. Slaves made up an estimated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the population of the workforce of classical Athens.

a. three-fifths

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 39)

b. one half

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 39)

c. one-tenth

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 39)

\*d. one-fourth or one-third

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 39)

**Type: multiple response question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 16

16. Which of the following statements are true of Greek religion?

\*a. Priests and priestesses typically came from local families

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 41)

\*b. Notions of guilt or sin were unknown

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 41)

c. The temple was the main place of worship

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 41)

\*d. When one wanted to know a god’s will, one went to a seer or oracle

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 41)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 17

17. What was the name of the remarkably good-looking man who drowned trying to grasp his own reflection in a spring?

a. Paris

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 42)

b. Orestes

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 42)

\*c. Narcissus

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 42)

d. Thyestes

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 42)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 18

18. At which remote oracle in northwestern Greece did servants of Zeus and Dionê interpret the rustling of the wind in an oak tree?

\*a. Dodona

**Feedback: page reference:** (pp. 42–43)

b. Delphi

**Feedback: page reference:** (pp. 42–43)

c. Orchomenos

**Feedback: page reference:** (pp. 42–43)

d. Metsovo

**Feedback: page reference:** (pp. 42–43)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 19

19. North of Rome lived the powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who, like the Greeks, lived in independent city-states.

a. Akkadians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 44)

\*b. Etruscans

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 44)

c. Hurrians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 44)

d. Carthaginians

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 44)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 20

20. The early period of Rome, when Rome was ruled mainly by the aristocrats in the Senate, is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Consulate

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 44)

b. Principate

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 44)

c. Empire

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 44)

\*d. Republic

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 44)

**Type: multiple choice question**

**Title:** Chapter 02 - Question 21

21.



This is a representation of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. haruspicy

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 32)

b. gymnasium

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 32)

\*c. symposium

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 32)

d. tropaion

**Feedback: page reference:** (p. 32)