

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

- CLAS 101 Final Exam -

Instructions: Please follow the *italicized* directions for each section.

**ὄνομα - Name** (2 pts):

*Give the Greek name you chose for yourself, define its components and give your definition*

Greek name:

1st component:

2nd component:

Your definition:

**Section 1 - Prefixes** (10 pts):

*Identify the following words' **prefixes** and give their definitions.*

| Word            | Prefix | Prefix Definition |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------|
| 1. Apology      | _____  | _____             |
| 2. Periphery    | _____  | _____             |
| 3. Exodus       | _____  | _____             |
| 4. Atypical     | _____  | _____             |
| 5. Hyperthermia | _____  | _____             |
| 6. Admit        | _____  | _____             |
| 7. Antecedent   | _____  | _____             |
| 8. Ambidextrous | _____  | _____             |
| 9. Inactive     | _____  | _____             |
| 10. Support     | _____  | _____             |

**Section 2 - Historical Matching (10 pts):**

*Match the 10 definitions on the right with the historical terms on the left.*

|             |       |  |
|-------------|-------|--|
| History     | _____ | a. Someone who watches over or guards something; an overseer.  |
| Agenda      | _____ | b. A thing aimed or sought at; lit. “to throw against, oppose.”  |
| Curator     | _____ | c. Resembling the earliest ages in the history of the world; from the Latin for “first” and “age”.           |
| Primitive   | _____ | d. Literally, “things that must be done.”  |
| Anachronism | _____ | e. Something that does not fit the historical period, like a machine gun in a Spartacus movie                |
| Annals      | _____ | f. The study or theory of signs and symbols.   |
| Primeval    | _____ | g. Name for a particularly Roman type of history; named after the Latin word for “year”.                     |
| Chronicle   | _____ | h. An account of historical events written in the order of their occurrence; from the Greek word for “time”. |
| Semiotics   | _____ | i. A structure built to commemorate a person or event.   |
| Accuracy    | _____ | j. This word has the connotation of “finding out by investigation,” or “inquiry.”                            |
|             |       | k. The quality or state of being precise or correct; from the Latin “to, towards” and “to care”.             |
|             |       | l. Being the first or earliest of the kind or in existence; from the Latin for “first”.                      |

**Section 3– Analyze and Define (72 pts):**

*You must break the underlined terms or concepts below into their components and define the meaning of each part. Then, using your breakdown of the word AND the context which the sentence provides, select the best dictionary definition of each from the four provided choices.*

*- 1pt each for the prefix, base, suffix and definition.*

1. I absolutely have to have a cup of coffee in the morning, I think I have a dependence.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- The act of pondering over something.
- The fact or state of not having to rely on anything.
- When you go off the deep end.
- To rely on something, literally or figuratively.

2. Classicists must study paleography in order to read manuscripts written thousands of years ago.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a) Writing about prehistoric life.
- b) The study of how ink fades over time.
- c) A branch of library science concerned with the preservation of books.
- d) Ancient styles or methods of writing.

3. The French revolution, shocking many of the rulers of Europe, succeeded in overthrowing the monarchy.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a) Government controlled by the people
- b) Government controlled by a select few
- c) Government controlled by one powerful ruler
- d) Government controlled by those with the best monocles

4. Bacteria are invisible to the naked eye; they are microscopic.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a) So big they are impossible to see.
- b) Only visible with a microscope.
- c) A type of lifeform which causes disease.
- d) Very sneaky.

5. A mammal is a homotherm; external conditions do not affect its ability to regulate its own body heat.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a) Something that keeps the same temperature.
- b) Something that is heated from inside.
- c) Something that is always cold.
- d) Something that is heated from its environment.

6. Bob Dylan's autobiography contains a confusing and disorganized description of his rise to fame.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. A written description of the earth
- b. An account of someone's life written by that person.
- c. A pictograph of a living cell
- d. A written description of the universe

7. After receiving an emergency glossotomy, Billy had trouble speaking for a month.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. Surgery on the tongue.
- b. The cutting of something shiny
- c. Surgical removal of the tongue
- d. Surgery on the stomach

8. Because his family had a history of heart disease, Mark went to see a cardiologist.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. A doctor specializing in kidneys
- b. A doctor specializing in the heart
- c. The study of the heart
- d. Someone who collects heart-shaped rocks

9. After a traumatic car accident, Laura suffered from painful neuralgia for months.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. An emotional or mental disorder accompanied by obsessive behavior
- b. A disease of the nerves
- c. Pain along the course of a nerve
- d. A longing for home or familiar surroundings

10. At end-stage kidney failure nephritis is common.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. Inflammation of the brain
- b. Irritation caused by dead cells
- c. Medical condition afflicting the lungs

d. Inflammation of the kidneys

11. In times of economic hardship politicians often preach fiscal responsibility.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. Members of a secret society who control the world from the shadows.
- b. Great parents.
- c. People who participate in the running of the government.
- d. Scholars

12. Try as I might, I may never be able to fully comprehend Plato's world of forms.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. To seize and send to jail
- b. To not understand
- c. To describe
- d. To understand

13. Supply and demand are essential aspects in determining the value of goods in any economy.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. Another word for ecosystem
- b. Literally, the management of one's household
- c. Laws governing the natural environment
- d. The ethnic and cultural makeup of a country

14. The Ironman triathlon, consisting of a 2 mile swim, 100 mile bike ride and a full marathon, is considered one of the most difficult competitions in the world.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. A low-stakes practice run
- b. A fun game of hide and seek
- c. An activity in which one or more people strive against each other
- d. An activity in which one or more people work together towards a common goal

15. In American movies, the ancient Egyptians are often portrayed as speaking English - a very anachronistic practice.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. Something or someone that is not in its correct historical or chronological time
- b. Something which is historically accurate
- c. A chrome-plated practice
- d. Something that uses watches to keep time

16. Marcus collects many types of exotic spiders; he definitely has arachnophilia.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. Someone who is afraid of spiders
- b. Someone who eats spiders
- c. Someone who loves spiders
- d. Someone who has no strong feelings about spiders whatsoever

17. On many holidays, such as Veteran's Day or Memorial Day, there are gatherings to commemorate past events.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. To warn against something
- b. To recall the memory of someone or something, usually to honor them in some way
- c. To make fun of someone or something
- d. To prevent something

18. In the 1990s it was worried that Microsoft would monopolize the computer market.

Component(s) and meaning(s):

Best definition:

- a. To open up an area to foreign competition.
- b. To turn something into a magnet.
- c. To gain complete or near complete control of a commodity
- d. To overthrow the government.

**Section 4 – Mythology** (10 pts):

*Fill in the blank using the correct mythological figures from the word bank.*

|      |         |          |
|------|---------|----------|
| Zeus | Oedipus | Hercules |
| Ares | Eros    | Theseus  |

1. The so-called “father” of the gods, \_\_\_\_\_, is known for his lightning bolts.

2. The Roman god of war, Mars, is known as \_\_\_\_\_ by the Greeks.
3. The Greek hero \_\_\_\_\_ is known for slaying the Minotaur and escaping the labyrinth with Ariadne’s help, whom he later shamelessly abandons.
4. The tragic figure \_\_\_\_\_ was doomed to kill his father and marry his mother
5. The son of Aphrodite, \_\_\_\_\_, was thought to make people fall in love by shooting them with arrows.

**Section 5 – Numerical Bases (10 pts):**

*Identify the numerical base and the **arabic** numeral it represents.*

| Word         | Numerical Base | Arabic Numeral |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Octagon   | _____          | _____          |
| 2. Unicycle  | _____          | _____          |
| 3. November  | _____          | _____          |
| 4. Millenium | _____          | _____          |
| 5. Kilometer | _____          | _____          |

**Section 6 - Greek and Roman Historians (10 pts)**

*Answer the following multiple choice questions about the Greek and Roman historians.*

1. This author wrote an incomplete history of the *Peloponnesian War* and was also an exiled Athenian general during that same war.
  - a. Herodotus
  - b. Josephus
  - c. Thucydides
  - d. Julius Caesar
  
2. Who is the so-called “Father of History”, who wrote an account of the causes of the *Persian Wars*?
  - a. Livy
  - b. Sallust
  - c. Polybius
  - d. Herodotus

3. Titus Livius, also known as Livy, wrote a massive history entitled *Ab Urbe Condita* on what topic?

- a. The foundation of Rome and its history through the time of Augustus
- b. The first and second Punic wars
- c. The Jewish revolt of A.D. 66
- d. The story of Rome's rise to power, written for a Greek audience

4. Tacitus, known for his sometimes pessimistic and bitter style, wrote his *Histories* and *Annales* on what subject?

- a. The emperors and their usually tyrannical and wicked natures
- b. Rome's conquest of the Hellenistic world
- c. The civil war between Caesar and Pompey
- d. Alexander's conquest of the Persian empire

5. Gaius Sallustius, also known as Sallust, wrote two surviving works on two famous Roman rebels. Who were they?

- a. Caesar and Pompey
- b. Marius and Sulla
- c. Cataline and Jugurtha
- d. Spartacus and Vercingetorix

### **Section 7 - Roman Numerals (6 pts)**

*Change the following Roman numerals into Arabic numeral, or the other way around.*

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. XXVIII = | 4. 102 = |
| 2. LXXVI =  | 5. 49 =  |
| 3. CIV =    | 6. 13 =  |

### **BONUS SECTION! (.5 pt each)**

*Answer the following tidbits and were-you-listening-while-your-teacher-rambled-on questions*

- 1. What was the most popular philosophy of the Romans?
  
  
- 2. By which plant was Socrates poisoned?
  
  
- 3. What is the beginning of my favorite Latin poem (in English or Latin)?



4. What does the Latin phrase *cave canem* mean?
5. In what year was Athenian democracy established?
6. Which famous naval battle cemented Octavius' (soon-to-be Augustus) victory and ended the Roman civil wars?
7. What does the Greek phrase πάθει μάθος (pathei mathos) mean?
8. From what hypothetical language are Latin, Greek, English, German and nearly every other European language derived?
9. Name the *two* epic poems, attributed to Homer, central to Greek and Roman culture.
10. Γνῶθι σεαυτόν (gnōthi seauton) is the most famous of the so-called "Delphic maxims". What does it mean?
11. Using what you know about the Greek alphabet, why do you think Jesus famously said, "I am the alpha and the omega"?
12. What is the significance of the so-called "Jesus fish"?
13. What is the literal meaning of the name "Philip" (Greek: *Philippos*)?
14. The historian we call 'Sallust' should rightly be called which much more enjoyable name?
15. In what year was Julius Caesar assassinated?
16. Which pre-Socratic philosopher was a famous vegetarian?