

Dear Colleague:

Thank you for agreeing to arrange for the administration and invigilation of the Fellowship/Regular Membership exams for the American School of Classical Studies. When the

[REDACTED]

Instructions for Candidates

You are expected to take 3 exams (5 hours in length). All candidates must take the Greek Translation Exam (1 hour) and the Greek History Exam (2 hours), and either the Greek Literature Exam (2 hours) or the Greek Art and Archaeology Exam (2 hours). Though you stated on your application whether you intended to take the Literature or the Archaeology exam, we have sent a full set to your proctor to allow for error or last minute change of heart.

American School of Classical Studies at Athens

Examination in Greek Art and Archaeology 2001

Time: 2 hours

Saturday 3 February

Directions: Answer Part I and **three** questions from Part II. In choosing which questions to answer, try to show as broad a range of knowledge (chronological, geographical, and subject matter) as possible.

Part I: Identifications [value, 25 points]

In one or two sentences identify **seven** (7) of the following.

Adyton	Polykleitos
Boustrophedon	Processualist
Menelaion	Marine style
Sindos treasure	Pergamon Altar
Rhoikos and Theodoros	Vitruvius
Hypocaust	

Part II: Essay questions. Answer **three** (3) of the following [value, 75 points].

1. Is there an iconography of rulership in Minoan and Mycenaean art?
2. To what extent do Bronze Age art, artifacts, and architecture illustrate the Homeric poems?

Part III: Essay questions. Answer **three** (3) of the following [value, 75 points].

American School of Classical Studies at Athens

Examination in Greek History 2001

Time: 2 hours

Saturday 3 February

Directions: Answer Part I and **three** questions from Part II. In choosing which questions to answer, try to show as broad a range of knowledge (chronological, geographical, and subject

matter) as possible.

Part I: [value, 25 points] Identifications
In one or two sentences identify **seven** (7) of the following.

Sea Peoples	Achaean Confederacy
Great Rhethra	Naucratis
Hellenotamiae	Hermocopidae
Chremonidean War	Pythia
Mausolus	Lysander
Ptolemy Philadelphus	

Part II: Essay questions. Answer **three** (3) of the following [value, 75 points].

1. What can be learned of Mycenaean social and economic organization from Linear B tablets?
2. What are the main features of the "Lycurgan constitution" in Sparta and what are the historical problems connected with its establishment?

American School of Classical Studies at Athens

Examination in Greek Literature 2001

Time: 2 hours
Saturday 3 February

Directions: Answer Part I and **three** questions from Part II. In choosing which questions to answer, try to show as broad a range of knowledge (chronological, geographical, subject matter, and genre) as possible.

Part I: [value, 25 points] Identifications
In one or two sentences identify **seven** (7) of the following.

Choregus	Sappho
Epic Cycle	Logographer

<i>The Cyclops</i>	Athenaeus
Threnos	

Part II: Essay questions. Answer **three** (3) of the following [value, 75 points].

1. Discuss the transmission of Homeric poetry from the 6th century until the hellenistic age.
2. Write an outline of the contributions of the chief figures of Presocratic philosophy; discuss their use of poetry and prose and the chief features of their extant writings.
3. Discuss the style and thought of Thucydides in the context of 5th century intellectual

American School of Classical Studies at Athens

Examination in Greek Translation 2001

Time: 1 hour
Saturday 3 February

Directions: Translate the following passage into English.

1. Hesiod, *Shield of Herakles* 231-55. Some of the reliefs of the mighty shield of Herakles are described.

ἔπει δὲ κλυτοῦ ἀδάμαντος

2. Euripides, *Hiketides* 1-23. The play opens at the temple of Demeter at Eleusis

ΑΙΘΡΑ

Δήμητερ ἐστιοῦχ' Ἐλευσίνος χθονὸς
 τῆσδ', οἳ τε ναοὺς ἔχετε πρόσπολοι θεᾶς,
 εὐδαιμονεῖν με Θησεία τε παῖδ' ἐμὸν
 πόλιν τ' Ἀθηνῶν τήν τε Πιτθέως χθόνα,
 ἐν ἧι με θρέψας ὀλβίοις ἐν δώμασι
 Αἴθραν πατὴρ δίδωσι τῷ Πανδίωνος
 Αἰγεί δάμαρτα Λοξίου μαντεύμασι.
 ἐς τάδε γὰρ βλέψας ἔπηυξάμην τάδε
 γραῦς, αἱ λιποῦσαι δώματ' Ἀργείας χθονὸς

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πάθος παθοῦσαι δεινόν' ἀμφὶ γὰρ πύλας
 Κάδμου θανόντων ἑπτὰ γενναίων τέκνων
 ἄπαιδές εἰσι, οὐς ποτ' Ἀργείων ἄναξ
 Ἄδραστος ἤγαγ', Οἰδίπου παγκληρίας
 μέρος κατασχέειν φηγάδι Πολυνείκει θέλων
 γαμβρῷ. νεκροὺς δὲ τοὺς ὀλωλότας δορὶ
 θάψαι θέλουσι τῶνδε μητέρες χθονί,
 εἴργουσι δ' οἳ κρατοῦντες οὐδ' ἀναίρεσιν

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κοινὸν δὲ φόρτον ταῖσδ' ἔχων χρείας ἐμῆς
 Ἄδραστος ὄμμα δάκρυσιν τέγγων ὄδε
 κεῖται, τό τ' ἔγχος τήν τε δυστυχεστάτην
 στένων στρατείαν ἦν ἔπεμψεν ἐκ δόμων

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γραῦς = old woman
 ἰκτῆρ = ἰκέτης
 παγκληρίας = full inheritance

3. Antiphon, *Prosecution for Poisoning*, 14-16. The speaker describes his family's domestic arrangements and what resulted from them.

14 Ὑπερφῶν τι ἦν τῆς ἡμετέρας οἰκίας, ὃ εἶχε Φιλό-
νεως ὁπότ' ἐν ἄστει διατρέβοι, ἀνὴρ καλὸς τε καὶ ἀγα-
θὸς καὶ τίλος τῶ ἡμετέρῳ σκεπέσθαι καὶ ἕλπεσθαι ἵνα

4. Aeneas Tacticus 7-10. Aeneas Tacticus explains the stratagem used to neutralize and

7 Πρὸς δὲ ἀντιστασιώτας τοιόνδε ἐπράχθη ἐν Ἀργεῖ.
μελλόντων γὰρ τῶν πλουσίων τὴν δευτέραν ἐπίθεσιν
ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῷ δήμῳ καὶ ξένους ἐπαγομένῳ, ὁ τοῦ
δήμου προστάτης, προαισθόμενος τὸ μέλλον, τῶν
ἐπιθησομένων τινὰς τῶν ἰππειαντίων ἄντων τῶν