

I. Explain the following terms. 20%

1. Epithet
2. Epic
3. Medusa
4. Tiresias

II. Short essays 20%

1. Why is Aristophanes the most imaginatively original of the Greek playwrights? What did he invent? 10%
2. In *Prometheus*, Aeschylus depicts struggles between man and gods. His imagery is strong, startling, and effective. Demonstrate his use of language and subjects. 10%

III. Essay questions 60%

1. Euripides is noted for his subtle psychological analyses of his characters. *Medea*, one of his famous tragedies, is drawn with extraordinary acute insights into the heroine's emotions. Please refer to passages in the play and comment on the play's human proportions. 20%
2. In *Iliad*, many of the principal characters are considerably individualized. And there are many amusing touches that give the story a human significance. What is your comment on the poem's concentrating attention on the tragic results of one man's anger, instead of the siege of Troy? 20%
3. *Odyssey* has been called the first novel because of its exciting narrative and the effective use of flashbacks to heighten the dramatic action. In fact, *Odyssey* is largely a collection of folk tales, which are given continuity and coherence by attributing the adventures to a single hero. Please offer examples to show how incidents are reworked to contribute to a consistent picture of the hero. 20%