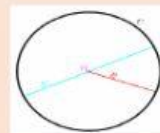


# The Great Library of Alexandria

## I. Match the words, definitions and pictures.

parchment    armillary sphere    circumference    evidence    cast a shadow  
purchase    seize    celestial body

1. Material used as a writing surface
2. Take eagerly and decisively
3. Fact or information of proof
4. Model of a globe with rings and hoops
5. Boundary of a circle
6. Acquire by paying
7. Make sth less hopeful
8. Sth in the sky, outer space



## II. True or False

1. The library was completely destroyed by the Romans.  
True      False
2. People have no evidence what the library looked like.  
True      False
3. The library was the center of intellectual life in Alexandria.  
True      False
4. The Peripatetics, the Stoics, and the Cynics were the most powerful families in Alexandria.  
True      False
5. Kallimachos was a great scientist.  
True      False
6. Kallimachos criticized Homer's style of poems.  
True      False
7. The work *Elements* is a foundation of modern geometry.  
True      False
8. The Zodiac Krikotoi had 34 rings.  
True      False
9. Pythagoras was a philosopher.  
True      False
10. No one knows for sure if the Pythagorean theorem existed before the author.  
True      False

## III. Choose the correct answer

1. The Great Library contained over ... parchments.  
a) 70,000    b) 170,000    c) 700,000
2. Most of the books in the library were ...  
a) presents from travelers    b) purchased by the government    c) copies of travelers' books
3. Hypatia of Alexandria was NOT a/an ...  
a) physician    b) inventor    c) astronomer
4. Which is not true about Hypatia?  
a) She was born in Rhodes.  
b) She was the head of the Neoplatonist School of Alexandria.  
c) She moved to Alexandria.
5. Who wrote epigrams?  
a) Hypatia    b) Homer    c) Kallimachos
6. ... was the father of geometry.  
a) Euclid    b) Eratosthenes    c) Pythagoras
7. Who could calculate the circumference of the Earth with a camel, two sticks and a shadow?  
a) Euclid    b) Eratosthenes    c) Kallimachos
8. ... was the director of the Great Library.  
a) Eratosthenes    b) Pythagoras    c) Euclid
9. Eratosthenes was the father of ...  
a) geography    b) geometry    c) poetry
10. The armillary sphere was used to ...  
a) calculate the circumference    b) observe the stars    c) locate celestial bodies