

**2002 FJCL State Latin Forum  
Hellenic History Exam**

**N.B.** All dates are B.C.

1. In what year were the first Olympic Games held?  
a. 800                      b. 776                      c. 753                      d. 721
2. How many archons (including the *thesmothetai*) were appointed each year?  
a. 3                              b. 6                              c. 9                              d. 12
3. The Greeks invented an infantry formation which used by tight groupings of men carrying long spears. What was this formation called?  
a. phalanx                      b. hoplite                      c. peplos                      d. legion
4. How did Alexander the Great undo the Gordian knot?  
a. He had his slaves untie it.                      b. He never did; he only claimed to.  
c. He cut it apart with his sword.                      d. He figured it out himself.
5. Which city-state imitated Sparta in its way of life and constitution?  
a. Boeotia                      b. Corinth                      c. Syracuse                      d. Crete
6. What did Solon's most controversial reform, the *seisactheia*, do?  
a. cancelled debts                      b. freed all slaves  
c. abolished class distinction                      d. allowed commoners to hold office
7. In what year was the Battle of Marathon fought?  
a. 500                              b. 490                              c. 480                              d. 470
8. Who stratified the people of Athens into four classes solely based on wealth?  
a. Cleisthenes                      b. Peisistratus                      c. Draco                      d. Solon
9. Which writer wrote a firsthand account of the Battle of Salamis?  
a. Herodotus                      b. Hesiod                      c. Aeschylus                      d. Thucydides
10. According to Plutarch, which Athenian leader was so devoted to his work that he only attended one dinner party ever, a marriage feast for his cousin Eurypolemus?  
a. Pericles                      b. Alcibiades                      c. Themistocles                      d. Miltiades
11. What island in the Saronic gulf surrendered to Athens after a protracted siege in 457, agreeing to dismantle their city walls and burn all their ships?  
a. Naxos                              b. Samos                              c. Cos                              d. Aegina
12. In what year was the Peace of Callias signed between Athens and Persia?  
a. 451                              b. 423                              c. 460                              d. 449
13. In 411, which government fell because of a mutiny by Athenian sailors in Samos?  
a. the Thirty Tyrants                      b. the Four Hundred                      c. the assembly                      d. demokratia
14. At what battle in 371 was the aura of invincibility around the Spartan army demolished when they were routed by the Thebans?  
a. Bactria                              b. Coronea                              c. Leuctra                              d. Ambracia

15. Which Macedonian victory over Darius III took place in 333?
  - a. Granicus
  - b. Issus
  - c. Gaugamela
  - d. Mycale
16. Who was the Greek commander-in-chief at Marathon?
  - a. Miltiades
  - b. Aristides
  - c. Themistocles
  - d. Timaeus
17. The peace treaty between Macedonia and Athens was officially broken when Philip marched on what city?
  - a. Phocis
  - b. Sicyon
  - c. Tegea
  - d. Byzantium
18. The term "medizing" meant that you were siding with which power?
  - a. Athens
  - b. Sparta
  - c. Persia
  - d. Corinth
19. During the Peloponnesian War, Athens was ruled by a committee of Thirty. Which of these was NOT among those Thirty?
  - a. Lysander
  - b. Dracontides
  - c. Theramenes
  - d. Critias
20. What was the *krypteia*?
  - a. The technical term for the Eleusinian Mysteries
  - b. A secret passage that tyrants had built in their palaces for quick escape.
  - c. The secret police in Sparta.
  - d. A precinct for the burial of Athenian archons
21. Which prince of Persia hired 10,000 Greek mercenaries in order to seize power?
  - a. Darius
  - b. Cyrus
  - c. Xerxes
  - d. Artaxerxes
22. In 425, the Spartans surrendered for the first time ever. Where?
  - a. Mytilene
  - b. Sphacteria
  - c. Corinth
  - d. Pyanopsion
23. Which city-state called the elite unit of its army "The Sacred Band"?
  - a. Sparta
  - b. Thebes
  - c. Athens
  - d. Plataea
24. What was the name of Alexander the Great's mother?
  - a. Olympias
  - b. Cleopatra
  - c. Roxane
  - d. Amphissa
25. Which hero of the Trojan War did Alexander believe to be his ancestor, and crowned his tomb at the ruins of Troy?
  - a. Ajax
  - b. Odysseus
  - c. Achilles
  - d. Menelaus
26. In the spring of 420, tensions arose between Sparta and Athens. Which young Athenian politician, according to Thucydides, tricked Spartan ambassadors into a public lie, thus increasing the estrangement between Athens & Sparta?
  - a. Lamachus
  - b. Alcibiades
  - c. Andocides
  - d. Callias
27. Under which ruler did the city of Argos achieve its greatest prominence?
  - a. Cypselus
  - b. Lycophron
  - c. Chabrias
  - d. Pheidon
28. Which city's rebellion nearly resulted in Athens' ordering all the men killed and the women and children enslaved in 427?
  - a. Santorini
  - b. Pylos
  - c. Mytilene
  - d. Corcyra
29. Which of the following battles occurred FIRST?
  - a. Chaeronea
  - b. Granicus River
  - c. Hydaspes
  - d. Gaugamela

30. Aristagoras is well-known for persuading the Ionians to begin their revolt from Persia in 499. Which Greek had advised them not to rebel?  
a. Cleombrotus      b. Hippias      c. Hecataeus      d. Crius
31. What was the name of each of the ten committees of the Athenian boule, each comprised of fifty men?  
a. gerousia      b. prytany      c. ekklesia      d. rhapsode
32. For what reason did Harmodius and Aristogeiton assassinate Hipparchus?  
a. Hipparchus was one of the Alcmaeonids.  
b. They believed that Hipparchus had murdered Harmodius' mother.  
c. He would not let Harmodius' sister carry a basket in the Panathenaic procession  
d. They wished to take over his power.
33. What is the exact figure of Athenian dead at the battle of Marathon?  
a. 146      b. 192      c. 233      d. 309
34. Where was the army of Alexander when they refused to advance any farther?  
a. Alexandria      b. Indus River      c. Tigris River      d. Hyphasis River
35. Which of the following men was NOT one of Alexander the Great's generals?  
a. Aristophon      b. Antipater      c. Perdiccas      d. Parmenio
36. When Xerxes was marching to Athens, the Delphic Oracle told the Athenians to put their faith in "the wooden wall". How did Themistocles interpret this oracle?  
a. the wall around the Acropolis      b. the forest around Athens  
c. the wooden statues of their gods      d. the Athenian fleet
37. Which Greek writer's house was the only structure not razed when Alexander occupied Thebes?  
a. Pindar      b. Xenophon      c. Callimachus      d. Aeschylus
38. Who was the successful suitor of Agariste, daughter of Cleisthenes of Sicyon?  
a. Adrastus      b. Alcibiades      c. Megacles      d. Segesthes
39. Where did Alcibiades earn a victory for the Athenians in 410 BC, prompting the Spartans to offer peace?  
a. Arginusae      b. Torone      c. Cyzicus      d. Tylis
40. Herodotus tells us many interesting details about Greek history. What was the name of the Pythia who told the Greeks to flee from the invasion of the Persians?  
a. Aristonice      b. Arisbe      c. Manto      d. Deiphoebe
41. Which of the following was NOT one of the Athenian generals assigned to the ill-fated Sicilian Expedition of 415 BC?  
a. Alcibiades      b. Gylippus      c. Nicias      d. Lamachus
42. What term was given to the inhabitants of Laconia who were dependent upon Sparta although not technically subjects of Sparta?  
a. helots      b. demes      c. nauarchi      d. perioeci
43. In the latter part of the sixth century, who was the head of the Alcmaeonidae?  
a. Solon      b. Draco      c. Cleisthenes      d. Peisistratus

44. Which Spartan king bribed the Delphic Oracle in order to depose Demaratus?  
a. Agesilaus                      b. Pausanias                      c. Leonidas                      d. Cleomenes
45. In the Solonian census, which classification was that of the richest citizens?  
a. pentacosiomedimni                      b. thetes  
c. zeugitae                      d. hippeis
46. What coin, a subdivision of the drachma, paid for a day's work as juror?  
a. pygon                      b. dicast                      c. obol                      d. mina
47. Other than being the meeting place for its members, how else did the island of Delos serve the Delian League?  
a. neutral port for all Greeks                      b. it housed the League's treasury  
c. it appointed the officials for the League                      d. each member had a fleet there
48. Archedice, wife of the tyrant of Lampsacus, had written on her tombstone that she was not haughty, despite being the daughter, sister, wife and mother of tyrants. Who was her father?  
a. Cypselus                      b. Miltiades                      c. Peisistratus                      d. Hippias
49. What was the name of the Greek school where wide open spaces were mandatory, and most exercises were done naked?  
a. bouleterion                      b. gymnasium                      c. harmost                      d. syssition