

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006  
HELLENIC HISTORY**

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

1. Who were the major opponents in the Peloponnesian War?  
a. Athens and Sparta b. Corinth and Sparta c. Sparta and Thebes  
d. Sparta and Persia
2. Which leader lost two sons to the plague and then succumbed to it himself?  
a. Thucydides son of Milesias b. Cimon c. Aristides d. Pericles
3. Who led the Athenian opposition to Philip of Macedon?  
a. Conon b. Isocrates c. Lycurgus d. Demosthenes
4. Which event marked the beginning of the Greek calendar?  
a. the Trojan War b. the destruction of Atlantis c. the first Olympic Games  
d. the first celebration of the Eleusinian mysteries
5. The Spartans were  
a. Ionians. b. Dorians. c. Achaeans. d. Minoans.
6. Who changed the Athenian political system from one based on family to one based on topography?  
a. Solon b. Draco c. Pisistratus d. Cleisthenes
7. By helping the Milesians burn \_\_\_\_\_, they incurred the enmity of Darius.  
a. Sardis b. Mytilene c. Susa d. Persepolis
8. Who hired Greek mercenaries, including Xenophon, to help him seize the throne of Persia from his brother?  
a. Artaxerxes b. Artaphernes c. Darius III d. Cyrus the Younger
9. Who was voted a golden crown for his services to the state?  
a. Demosthenes b. Lycurgus c. Aeschines d. Eubulus
10. Spartan serfs were called  
a. helots. b. metics. c. perioeci. d. ephetai.
11. What Carian queen served with distinction at Salamis in 480?  
a. Agariste b. Asteria c. Artemesia d. Arsinoe
12. What state was the biggest rival for the Greek colonies in the western Mediterranean?  
a. Egypt b. Rome c. Phoenicia d. Carthage

13. Which of the following was **NOT** part of the Spartan government?  
a. gerousia b. apella c. polemarch d. ephors
14. What change in warfare during the seventh century helped advance the development of democracy?  
a. increased use of cavalry b. decreased use of chariots  
c. innovation of the phalanx d. invention of triremes
15. The first and last ostracisms recorded in Athens occurred in  
a. 494 and 406. b. 487 and 417. c. 479 and 399. d. 472 and 394.
16. Who was the mother of Alexander the Great?  
a. Elpinike b. Cleopatra c. Olympias d. Agariste
17. What great general was mortally wounded at Mantinea in 362?  
a. Pelopidas b. Alexander of Pherae c. Epaminondas d. Chabrias
18. What general was influential in concluding a peace in 421 which was named after him?  
a. Alcibiades b. Harpalus c. Callias d. Nicias
19. Which new party was formed by and supported Pisistratus?  
a. City b. Coast c. Hill d. Plain
20. What family was said to incur pollution because they killed the associates of Cylon at the altar of Athena?  
a. Eupatridai b. Kerykes c. Alcmeonids d. Philidae
21. Which commander is correctly matched with his most important victory?  
a. Leonidas / Thermopylae b. Pausanias / Plataea  
c. Themistocles / Marathon d. Miltiades / Eurymedon
22. Who was instrumental in the ostracism of Cimon?  
a. Pericles b. Thucydides son of Milesias c. Cleon d. Nicias
23. Aristides : First Athenian Confederacy :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Second Athenian Confederacy  
a. Isocrates b. Callistratus c. Conon d. Demosthenes
24. Who was **NOT** one of the Athenian generals defeated at Syracuse?  
a. Alcibiades b. Demosthenes c. Nicias d. Lamachus
25. How old was Alexander the Great when he died?  
a. 28 b. 32 c. 38 d. 42

26. Lysimachus, Perdikkas, Antigonos, and Craterus were all  
a. involved in the Sicilian Expedition. b. Greek mercenaries serving Persia.  
c. generals of Alexander the Great. d. in charge of triremes at Salamis.
27. An advocate of peace with Philip II who greatly influenced Athenian financial policy:  
a. Eubulus b. Callistratus c. Isocrates d. Aeschines
28. Which of the following statements about Brasidas is **NOT** true?  
a. He was the first to receive the thanks of his country during the Peloponnesian War.  
b. He served at Pylos and saved Megara from the Athenians.  
c. Thucydides condemned him in his History.  
d. He defeated Cleon at Amphipolis but died as a result of that battle.
29. Who was saved by Socrates at the battle of Potidaea?  
a. Alcibiades b. Pericles c. Cleon d. Cimon
30. Which of the following statements about Solon is **NOT** true?  
a. He instituted the boule, a council of 400.  
b. He was elected archon because of a stirring speech advocating the acquisition of Aegina.  
c. One of his relief measures is called the seisachtheia.  
d. His social reforms divided the Athenians into four classes: pentakosiomedimnoi, hippeis, zeugitae, and thetes.
31. In what battle did Cleitus the Black save the life of Alexander?  
a. Granicus b. Tyre c. Gaugamela d. Issus
32. The last pitched battle for Alexander and his horse Bucephalus was fought against  
a. Bessus. b. Porus. c. Memnon. d. Attalus.
33. After Aegospotami \_\_\_\_\_ took refuge in Cyprus and later won the battle at Cnidus.  
a. Lysander b. Conon c. Agesilaus d. Thrasybulus
34. Megara : Byzantium ::  
a. Corinth : Syracuse b. Miletus : Cumae c. Sparta : Thurii d. Athens : Massilia
35. Periander : Corinth ::  
a. Cleisthenes : Sicyon b. Theagenes : Samos c. Megacles : Athens  
d. Polycrates : Thebes

36. Which of the statements about Callias is **NOT** true?
  - a. He married Cimon's sister Elpinice for love and without a dowry.
  - b. He was accused of treason and fined fifty talents.
  - c. He negotiated a peace between Athens and Artaxerxes.
  - d. He was a joint commander of the forces which invaded Boeotia in 326.
37. What battle was won by Syracuse over Carthage in the same year Athens defeated the Persians at Salamis?
  - a. Cumae b. Helorus c. Himera d. Agrigentum
38. Who recognized the rights of Persia over the Ionian Greek cities of Asia Minor by the Treaty of Miletus?
  - a. Athens b. Sparta c. Thebes d. Chios
39. What Spartan general helped to establish the rule of the Thirty in Athens?
  - a. Pausanias b. Lysander c. Agesilaus d. Brasidas
40. Who was **NOT** involved in the oligarchic revolution of 411?
  - a. Theramenes b. Critias c. Alcibiades d. Antiphon
41. The leader of the plot to kill Alexander in which Aristotle's nephew was allegedly involved:
  - a. Hephæstion b. Philotas c. Parmenion d. Hermolaus
42. Who was the Athenian general who won victories at Cynossema, Abydos, and Cyzicus from 411 to 407?
  - a. Antiphon b. Theramenes c. Alcibiades d. Thrasybulus
43. Greek coinage often reflected exports or legends. Which coin is correctly paired with its city?
  - a. turtle / Corinth b. bees / Ephesus c. grapes / Cyrene d. bull / Athens
44. After the fall of Persepolis in 330 the character of the war changed because
  - a. Alexander sent home his allied troops and Thessalian cavalry.
  - b. conspiracies against Alexander surfaced.
  - c. Alexander had to face the trouble of long supply lines.
  - d. public opinion decried the destruction of that symbolic center of the Persian empire.
45. Which of the following willingly joined the Delian League?
  - a. Carystus b. Scyros c. Cyprus d. Samos
46. Which Athenian general was present at the Battle of Chaeronea in 338?

47. Who precipitated the Sacred War in 339 by his appeal to the Delphians?  
a. Phocion b. Aeschines c. Demosthenes d. Charidemus
48. In order to be a citizen, every Athenian had to belong to  
a. a tribe. b. a clan. c. the orgeones. d. a phratry.
49. How was Cleomenes related to Leonidas and Cleombrotus?  
a. father b. brother c. uncle d. cousin
50. What Spartan was sent to Sardis to undermine the friendly relations between Athens and Persia?  
a. Agathocles b. Hegesippus c. Polysperchon d. Antalcidas