

## 2009 FJCL State Latin Forum Hellenic History

Select the best answer for each question. All years are BC.

1. According to Plutarch, which soothsayer foretold that Alexander would be as strong and courageous as a lion?  
a. Aristander                      b. Charmander                      c. Parmenides                      d. Cleitus
2. What sentence of ten year banishment was established by Cleisthenes as a check on the power of Athenian politicians?  
a. ostracism                      b. liturgy                      c. boule                      d. dionysia
3. What victory of Lysander effectively assured Spartan victory in the Peloponnesian war?  
a. Notium                      b. Arginusae                      c. Cyzicus                      d. Aegospotami
4. Who were the mother and father of Alexander the Great?  
a. Roxane and Parmenion                      b. Barsine and Philotas  
c. Helena and Lycurgus                      d. Olympias and Phillip
5. What was the Spartan council of elders?  
a. Gerousia                      b. Apella                      c. Ephors                      d. Krypteia
6. How many "tyrants" ruled Athens in 404?  
a. 10                      b. 20                      c. 30                      d. 40
7. In 546 the long-delayed revolution finally occurred in Athens at the instigation of which man?  
a. Cleisthenes                      b. Draco                      c. Pisistratus                      d. Solon
8. Who commissioned the building of the Parthenon in Athens?  
a. Pericles                      b. Hyperbolus                      c. Cimon                      d. Ephialtes
9. The army of Alexander refused to extend their conquest any farther after which victory over Porus?  
a. Alexandria                      b. Gaugamela                      c. Hydaspes River                      d. Issus
10. What early Athenian lawgiver was famous for the strictness of his law code?  
a. Solon                      b. Cleisthenes                      c. Pisistratus                      d. Draco
11. Who was the rhetorical opponent of Demosthenes?  
a. Isocrates                      b. Ephialtes                      c. Herostratus                      d. Aristides
12. Xenophon based his *Anabasis* on an account written by what physician, who had cured the wounds of Artaxerxes?  
a. Ctesias                      b. Celsus                      c. Herodotus                      d. Cteatus

13. Who betrayed the path around Thermopylae to the Persians, condemning his fellow Greeks to certain death?  
a. Brasidas                      b. Harmodius                      c. Gelon                      d. Ephialtes
14. First mentioned in the *Odyssey*, which group of Greeks' invasion marks the beginning of the Greek Dark Ages?  
a. Ionians                      b. Dorians                      c. Perians                      d. Dravidians
15. Which culture, found on Crete, was one of the earliest of Greek civilizations, lasting from 2700 – 1450 BC?  
a. Mycenaean                      b. Dorian                      c. Minoan                      d. Attic
16. At which battle does Herodotus tells us that Pheidippides ran all the way (about 25 miles) to Sparta to warn of the coming Persian fleet? It was also said by Plutarch that during the battle Theseus could be seen leading the Greeks.  
a. Mantinea                      b. Marathon                      c. Plataea                      d. Larisa
17. Which distant relative of Solon who staged a coup in 560 was first exiled from Athens in about 555?  
a. Draco                      b. Demosthenes                      c. Pericles                      d. Pisistratus
18. Upon returning after 10 years from a second exile, Pisistratus regained his tyranny until his death in what year?  
a. 527                      b. 535                      c. 523                      d. 534
19. Alexander's marriage to what woman in 327 was the most dramatic example of the Persian influence upon him?  
a. Barsine                      b. Alexandra                      c. Roxane                      d. Helena
20. In what Greek city-state were youths inducted into the army at seven years old?  
a. Athens                      b. Sparta                      c. Argos                      d. Thebes
21. Which statement is NOY true of the Greek *polis*?  
a. The *polis* refers to the city, excluding residents of the countryside and rural settlements.  
b. Women could not govern but counted as members of the *polis* legally, socially, and religiously.  
c. A specific deity presided over every polis.  
d. Citizenship belonged to all indigenous free inhabitants.
22. Thucydides recounts a dialogue between Athenians and representatives of what other city-state on the nature of justice before the Athenians destroyed the city in 416?  
a. Melos                      b. Chios                      c. Samos                      d. Cos
23. Who saved Alexander's life at the Granicus River?  
a. Memnon                      b. Philotas                      c. Cleitus                      d. Harpalus
24. At the battle of Delium in 424, by whom was Socrates rescued?  
a. Cleobulus                      b. Alcibiades                      c. Hippodamus                      d. Lamacus



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| <p>37. (1) Battle of Chalcis(1)<br/>                 (3) Battle of Melos<br/>                 a. 1423                      b. 4132</p>             | <p>(2) Battle of Mytilene<br/>                 (4) Battle of Pylos<br/>                 c. 1432                      d. 4123</p>                                |
| <p>38. (1) Founding of the Olympic Games<br/>                 (3) Darius I dies<br/>                 a. 1342                      b. 1234</p>      | <p>(2) Solon’s reforms<br/>                 (4) The Ionian revolt<br/>                 c. 1243                      d. 2134</p>                                 |
| <p>39. (1) Birth of Darius III<br/>                 (3) Alexander the Great’s Birth<br/>                 a. 2143                      b. 1243</p>  | <p>(2) Loss of the Macedonians at Pydna<br/>                 (4) Death of Demetrius I of Macedon<br/>                 c. 1342                      d. 1234</p>  |
| <p>40. (1) Xenophon’s birth<br/>                 (3) Alcibiades recalled from Sicily<br/>                 a. 2314                      b. 3142</p> | <p>(2) Alexander crowned Hegemon at Corinth<br/>                 (4) Battle of the Hydaspes River<br/>                 c. 4321                      d. 1324</p> |

**Match the following Greeks with the country/city-state which they are affiliated with. For questions 41-50, use the following answers.**

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|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| <b>a. Macedon</b> | <b>b. Athens</b> | <b>c. Sparta</b> | <b>d. Corinth</b> | <b>e. Epirus</b> |
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41. Democles
42. Lysander
43. Hephaestion
44. Cimon
45. Leonidas
46. Alexander the Great
47. Admetus
48. Phormio
49. Adeimantus, commander at the Battle of Salamis
50. Demosthenes