

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2015
HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. In what year was Syracuse founded by Corinth on Sicily?
a. 707 b. 776 c. 734 d. 751
2. Which Theban general defeated the Spartans at Leuctra in 371?
a. Jason b. Epaminondas c. Pelopidas d. Cleombrotus
3. What Greek city was also referred to as Lacedaemon?
a. Sparta b. Athens c. Corinth d. Thebes
4. Name the mother of Alexander the Great.
a. Antigone b. Gygaea c. Olympias d. Theoxena
5. Name the father of Periander who became tyrant of Corinth around 650.
a. Timotheus b. Cypselus c. Clearchus d. Theagenes
6. Which Athenian orator spoke out against the rise of Macedonian power in the 4th century?
a. Isocrates b. Aeschines c. Lycurgus d. Demosthenes
7. Which Athenian killed Cylon around 632 and thus brought a negative stigma upon his family?
a. Peisistratus b. Hippias c. Aristogeiton d. Megacles
8. Which Peace between the Athenians and Macedonians lasted from 346 to 341?
a. Philocrates b. Chaeronea c. Antalcidas d. Nicias
9. What was the minimum age for membership in the *Gerousia* of Sparta?
a. 30 b. 40 c. 50 d. 60
10. Which city required a seven-month siege for Alexander to conquer in 332?
a. Athens b. Tyre c. Carthage d. Babylon
11. Which athletic games were instituted at Corinth in honor of Poseidon?
a. Isthmian b. Olympic c. Pythian d. Nemean
12. What did the Spartans call their institution of secret police?
a. Helots b. Polizia c. Krypteia d. Ephors
13. *Seisachtheia*, the first reform of Solon, eliminated enslavement for
a. theft b. adultery c. treason d. debt

14. A Spartan governor who possessed supreme power, but for a limited time, was called a(n)
 - a. aesymnetes
 - b. ephor
 - c. tyrannis
 - d. solemnites
15. Name the political party formed by the Athenian tyrant Pisistratus.
 - a. the Hill
 - b. the Coast
 - c. the Plains
 - d. the Valley
16. Name the plain in which Athens is located that is surrounded by hills.
 - a. Ilisus
 - b. Lydian
 - c. Eridanus
 - d. Cephisian
17. What year saw the death of the Spartan king Cleomenes?
 - a. 530
 - b. 510
 - c. 489
 - d. 470
18. What was the feast of the first fruits in May, the chief Athenian feast of Apollo?
 - a. Boedromia
 - b. Thargelia
 - c. Lenaia
 - d. Apaturia
19. Which leader divided the Athenian people into tribes and created the *Boule*?
 - a. Pericles
 - b. Cleisthenes
 - c. Solon
 - d. Ephialtes
20. What body of 51 judges was established in Athens to try cases of bloodshed under the code of Dracon?
 - a. areopagus
 - b. ephetae
 - c. boule
 - d. palladion
21. At which battle did the Persians crush the Ionian revolt caused by the death of Cambyses?
 - a. Marathon
 - b. Lade
 - c. Plataea
 - d. Mycale
22. Name the Greek geographer who constructed the first known map of the Greek world.
 - a. Anaximander
 - b. Democedes
 - c. Hecataeus
 - d. Polycrates
23. Name the general in command of the Athenian forces at Marathon.
 - a. Stesicles
 - b. Chabrias
 - c. Hagnon
 - d. Miltiades
24. Among the four battles below, which occurs first chronologically?
 - a. Sybota
 - b. Mantinea
 - c. Plataea
 - d. Delium
25. How many years did an Athenian *ostracism* last?
 - a. 1
 - b. 3
 - c. 5
 - d. 10
26. What was the Sicilian city of Catane renamed after it was completely emptied and then repopulated by the tyrant Hieron so that he would be remembered as its “founder”?
 - a. Aetna
 - b. Gela
 - c. Akragas
 - d. Himera

27. Roughly how many Greek soldiers faced the 200,000 Persians at Thermopylae in 480?
 a. 300 b. 7,000 c. 1,000 d. 25,000
28. What was the interest rate of a typical loan during the time of Pericles?
 a. 12% b. 3% c. 0% d. 7%
29. What name did Xerxes give to his most elite group of soldiers?
 a. Savages b. Unsullied c. Immortals d. Warriors
30. How old was Alexander the Great when he died?
 a. 36 b. 28 c. 31 d. 33
31. Which Greek historian is our primary source on the Greco-Persian wars?
 a. Herodotus b. Xenophon c. Thucydides d. Dinon
32. The Temple of Hephaestus in the agora is commonly known as the
 a. Parthenon b. Theseion c. Erechtheion d. Odeon
33. Which was not a tyrant of Syracuse?
 a. Dion b. Gelon c. Cimon d. Hieron
34. Whom are Harmodius and Aristogeiton well-known for assassinating?
 a. Draco b. Pericles c. Miltiades d. Hipparchus
35. Which Athenian statesmen, known as “The Just”, managed the finances of The Delian League?
 a. Xanthippus b. Aristides c. Themistocles d. Pausanias
36. Name the pupil of Plato who had Dion assassinated.
 a. Callippus b. Aristotle c. Dionysius d. Hipparinus
37. Name the port city of Athens.
 a. Piraeus b. Salamis c. Megara d. Epidaurus
38. Which sculptor made the statue of Athena for the Parthenon and the statue of Zeus at Olympia?
 a. Pasiteles b. Damophon c. Phidias d. Dipoenus
39. Which people did Athens defeat at the Battle of Oenophyta in 457?
 a. Spartans b. Persians c. Corinthians d. Boeotians

40. Name the general who led the Athenian forces to victory at the Battle of Cyzicus in 410.
a. Andocides b. Antiphon c. Agis d. Alcibiades
41. Which Spartan king invaded Attica in 431 to begin the 2nd Peloponnesian War?
a. Archidamus b. Cleon c. Brasidas d. Xanthippus
42. The Second Athenian Confederacy was formed in
a. 411 b. 378 c. 401 d. 387
43. What neutral island did the Athenians attack and subjugate in 416?
a. Ios b. Thera c. Melos d. Icaria
44. The Cypselid dynasty controlled the city of
a. Thebes b. Athens c. Corinth d. Megara
45. Which battle, won by Lysander and the Spartans in 405, effectively caused Athens to surrender and ended the 2nd Peloponnesian War?
a. Cyzicus b. Crete c. Aegospotami d. Arginusae
46. A string of uprisings against Athens began in 412 with the revolt of
a. Chios b. Miletus c. Samos d. Mytilene
47. Which Persian hired Greek mercenaries to fight for him in a civil war at the Battle of Cunaxa?
a. Darius b. Cyrus c. Artaxerxes d. Cambyses
48. Name the Macedonian general whom Alexander left behind to monitor Greece when he moved east in 334.
a. Antipater b. Parmenion c. Demetrius d. Hermolaus
49. Where was Lysander killed in 395?
a. Cnidus b. Sparta c. Crete d. Haliartus
50. The elite cavalry of the Macedonia army was known as the
a. phalanx b. hetairoi c. phyle d. hypaspistae