

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2018
HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. What was Xerxes' reaction to the outcome of the Battle of Salamis?
 - a. rewarded Phoenician captains for bravery
 - b. retreat to secure the Hellespont
 - c. reinforced troops at the Isthmus
 - d. burned Athens

2. What man led Greek mercenaries out of Persia after a victory which saw their employer Cyrus killed?
 - a. Thucydides
 - b. Polybius
 - c. Xenophon
 - d. Theopomus

3. What was Philippides' last word?
 - a. Nike
 - b. Thalassa
 - c. Xenia
 - d. Boule

4. In which century did Greeks first begin to found colonies?
 - a. ninth
 - b. eighth
 - c. seventh
 - d. sixth

5. What were the main victorious forces at Marathon?
 - a. Athenian & Spartan
 - b. Athenian & Plataean
 - c. Corinthian & Theban
 - d. Theban & Argive

6. After the Spartan defeat at Leuctra, what city became the dominant Greek power?
 - a. Athens
 - b. Corinth
 - c. Delos
 - d. Thebes

7. How many Spartans died at Thermopylae?
 - a. 7000
 - b. 1000
 - c. 300
 - d. 192

8. What colonist was responsible for starting the fire at the new city's hearth from the hearth of the mother city?
 - a. polemarch
 - b. choregos
 - c. dicast
 - d. oecist

9. Who was Darius I's successor?
 - a. Darius II
 - b. Darius III
 - c. Cyrus
 - d. Xerxes

10. What leader was killed in single combat at Mantinea (which he had won)?
 - a. Pelopidas
 - b. Epaminondas
 - c. Jason
 - d. Callistratus

11. What commander is **correctly** matched with his **victory**?
 - a. Leonidas/Thermopylae
 - b. Themistocles/Salamis
 - c. Miltiades/Plataea
 - d. Pausanias/Lade

12. Which city is **correctly** matched with its mother-city?
 a. Cumae/Sparta
 b. Syracuse/Corinth
 c. Tarentum/Athens
 d. Carthage/Thebes
13. What is meant by medizing?
 a. abolishing slavery for debt
 b. choosing officials by drawing names
 c. establishing a middle class
 d. siding with Persians (aka Medes)
14. What Athenian orator spoke **in favor** of Philip of Macedon?
 a. Demosthenes b. Pericles
 c. Isocrates
 d. Eubulus
15. Which battle was **NOT** fought in 480?
 a. Artemisium b. Salamis
 c. Thermopylae
 d. Plataea
16. According to legend, what Messenian sacrificed his daughter to save his city from subjugation by the Spartans (unsuccessfully)?
 a. Menelaus b. Agamemnon
 c. Aristodemus
 d. Pheidon
17. Which does **NOT** apply to Thermopylae?
 a. we shall fight in the shade
 b. you will be defended by wooden walls
 c. O stranger, tell them.... We lie here obedient to their commands
 d. the seer Megistias warned the commander of their betrayal
18. What victory made Philip II master of Greece?
 a. Gaugamela b. Plataea
 c. Aegospotami
 d. Chaeronea
19. What confederation was formed to protect Greece from future Persian invasions?
 a. Delian League
 b. Amphictyonic League
 c. Peloponnesian League
 d. Boetian League
20. What legendary Corinthian escaped murder by the aristocratic Bacchiads when hidden in a chest or jar as a child?
 a. Cypselus b. Periander
 c. Orthagoras
 d. Megacles
21. During what general time frame was Athens ruled by the 400, then the 5000, a democracy and later 30 Tyrants?
 a. first half of the 5th century
 b. last quarter of 5th century
 c. first part of the 4th century
 d. last quarter of the 4th century
22. In what year did Alexander the Great die?
 a. 356 b. 336
 c. 323
 d. 202
23. Which was a **land** battle?
 a. Salamis b. Notion
 c. Mantinea
 d. Artemisium

24. Very early in history all the inhabitants of Attica were given rights and citizenship for what city?
 a. Thebes b. Sparta c. Athens d. Eleusis
25. What ne’r-do-well former student of Socrates led or conspired with Athenians, Spartans or Persians at some time in his life?
 a. Alcibiades b. Demosthenes c. Plato d. Aristotle
26. What defeated leader, when asked by Alexander how he expected to be treated, answered “like a king” and then was so treated?
 a. Darius III b. Porus c. Ptolemy d. Nearchus
27. Who wrote the very critical *Constitution of Athens*?
 a. Xenophon b. Herodotus c. Thucydides d. pseudo-Xenophon
28. At what age could a Spartan citizen vote in the apella?
 a. 18 b. 21 c. 30 d. 35
29. Which was **NOT** part of the Peloponnesian conflict?
 a. Archidamian War b. massacre and enslavement of Melos
 c. Lelantine War d. destruction of Athens’ long walls
30. Which beloved companion at arms did Alexander slay (and immediately regret) while in a drunken rage?
 a. Cleitus b. Parmenio c. Hephaestion d. Philotas
31. What Spartan was sent to help Syracuse, later embezzled spoils of war, was tried, sentenced to death, escaped and died in exile?
 a. Gylippus b. Brasidas c. Lysander d. Cleomenes
32. What was a Spartan inspiration for conquering Tegea?
 a. acquiring Orestes’ bones b. commercial leadership
 c. solar eclipse d. fear of a Persian invasion
33. Who could vote in ancient Athens?
 a. everyone b. everyone except slaves
 c. everyone at least 18 years old d. male citizens with two citizen parents
34. According to Herodotus, who was the first king of Macedonia?
 a. Perdicas b. Philip I c. Philip II d. Amyntas I
35. At what Persian War battle (480) was a Carthaginian general cut down while sacrificing to Poseidon and his army put to flight?
 a. Salamis b. Thermopylae c. Himera d. Mycale

36. Who were the tyrant slayers?
 a. Hippias & Hipparchus
 b. Cleomenes & Pisistratus
 c. Brasidas & Cleon
 d. Harmodius & Aristogiton
37. Who was Pericles' metic wife (a hetaira)?
 a. Aspasia
 b. Artemisia
 c. Olympias
 d. Xanthippe
38. What king is referred to in the King's Peace (386)?
 a. Cyrus
 b. Agesilaus
 c. Agis
 d. Artaxerxes
39. What is a kleroterion?
 a. new shield type
 b. loom for weaving
 c. device for random distribution jury selection
 d. water clock
40. Who destroyed a great empire, just as an oracle predicted, when he attacked Persia?
 a. Cyrus the Great
 b. Croesus
 c. Miltiades
 d. Anaxamander
41. The word democracy is derived from the Greek words demos meaning _____ and kratos meaning power or rule.
 a. king
 b. unity
 c. people
 d. government
42. Which battle was **NOT** a Spartan defeat (i.e. they lost)?
 a. Cnidus
 b. Leuctra
 c. Aegospotami
 d. 2nd Battle of Mantinea
43. Whose play describes how the Athenians believed they had invented the first law courts?
 a. Aeschylus
 b. Sophocles
 c. Euripides
 d. Aristophanes
44. Whose reforms made Athens a true democracy?
 a. Solon
 b. Pisistratus
 c. Cleisthenes
 d. Cleon
45. What were Spartan governors called?
 a. harmosts
 b. helots
 c. perioikoi
 d. ephors
46. Who claimed in a speech that Athens "is the school of Greece"?
 a. Herodotus
 b. Aeschines
 c. Demosthenes
 d. Pericles
47. Who was the **MOST** radical of the Thirty?
 a. Critias
 b. Thrasybulus
 c. Draconides
 d. Theraenes
48. How did Darius I become the Persian King?
 a. inherited from his father Cambyses
 b. assassinated Cyrus
 c. married Cyrus' daughter Roxane
 d. seized throne from a usurper

49. From which class of society did the Athenian rowers come?
a. zeugitai b. hippeis c. thetes d. medimnoi
50. After being defeated by Lacedaemon (720), most of the citizens of Messenia became_____.
a. helots b. perioikoi c. zeugitai d. nomethetai