

**2020 FJCL Regional Forum  
Hellenic History**

N.B. All dates are BC

1. Who organized Attica into *demes* as units of local self-government?  
a. Cleisthenes                      b. Solon                      c. Hipparchus                      d. Pisistratus
2. Where was Cimon's spectacular defeat of the Persians in 467-466?  
a. near Miletus                      b. at the Eurymedon River                      c. Cyprus                      d. in the Saronic Gulf
3. Which of the following did Alexander marry?  
a. Roxana                      b. Thais                      c. Cleopatra                      d. Ada
4. Who convinced the Athenians to use the silver mines discovered at Laurium to build a fleet instead of dividing it among themselves?  
a. Aristides                      b. Miltiades                      c. Themistocles                      d. Cleisthenes
5. Whom did Alexander defeat at Taxila?  
a. Bessus                      b. Darius                      c. Porus                      d. Hermolaus
6. Who assumed the leading role in Athenian politics after the death of Pericles in 429?  
a. Cleon                      b. Demosthenes                      c. Nicias                      d. Cleophon
7. Sestos, the main Persian base in the Chersonese, was captured by the Athenians in 478 under  
a. Themistocles                      b. Leotychidas                      c. Xanthippus                      d. Cimon
8. Which Athenian general was primarily responsible for the failure at Syracuse?  
a. Xanthippus                      b. Alcibiades                      c. Lamachus                      d. Nicias
9. Philip II won the battle of Chaeronea in 338 by defeating the  
a. Spartans and Athenians                      b. Athenians and Thebans  
c. Thebans and Phocians                      d. Phocians and Spartans
10. The term *seisachtheia* refers to the  
a. cancellation of debt by Solon                      b. exodus of Greeks to Asia Minor  
c. Dorian invasion                      d. period of peace during the Peloponnesian War
11. Who was Alexander's closest friend who died at Ecbatana?  
a. Cleander                      b. Cleitus                      c. Hephaistion                      d. Harpalus
12. The Archidamian War started in what date?  
a. 457                      b. 446                      c. 431                      d. 399

13. The Second Sacred War occurred when  
 a. Epaminondas commandeered Delphi's treasury to finance his war with Sparta  
 b. the Phocians seized control of Delphi  
 c. Phillip II invaded Greece  
 d. the Spartans took the bones of Orestes from Tegea
14. Who was nicknamed "Cothurnus" because, like a boot that fit both feet, Critias felt his allegiances were wishy-washy?  
 a. Thrasyllus                      b. Theramenes                      c. Themistocles                      d. Thrasybulus
15. What Spartan king refused to assist Aristagoras in his revolt against Persia?  
 a. Archidamus                      b. Lycurgus                      c. Cleomenes                      d. Demaratus
16. Which Spartan general died at Thermopylae?  
 a. Pausanias                      b. Leonidas                      c. Agesilaus                      d. Brasidas
17. Which of the following lists the Athenian economic ranks in correct descending order?  
 a. pentakosiomedimni, hippeis, zeugitae, thetes  
 b. hippeis, pentakosiomedimni, thetes, zeugitae  
 c. zeugitae, hippeis, thetes, pentakosiomedimni  
 d. hippeis, pentakosiomedimni, zeugitae, thetes
18. What was the result of the battle of Coronea in 447?  
 a. Sparta regained control of the Isthmus of Corinth  
 b. Athens lost control over Boeotia  
 c. Megara became a leading power for the decade  
 d. Thebes extended its influence into Thessaly
19. What Spartan was sent to Sardis to undermine the friendly relations between Athens and Persia?  
 a. Agathocles                      b. Hegesippus                      c. Polysperchon                      d. Antalcidas
20. After Aegospotami, who took refuge in Cyprus and later won the battle at Cnidus?  
 a. Lysander                      b. Conon                      c. Agesilaus                      d. Thrasybulus
21. Athens executed six of their generals for leaving Athenians to drown after what battle?  
 a. Notium                      b. Cyzicus                      c. Naupactus                      d. Arginusae
22. In what battle did Cleitus the Black save the life of Alexander?  
 a. Granicus                      b. Tyre                      c. Gaugamela                      d. Issus
23. The Greeks defeated the Persians at Marathon in what year?  
 a. 501                      b. 490                      c. 480                      d. 479

24. Who supposedly wrote his own name on a potsherd for an illiterate farmer whose only reason for ostracizing him was that he was tired of hearing him called “the Just”?
- a. Socrates                      b. Pericles                      c. Aristides                      d. Themistocles
25. The Agids and the Eurypontids were the two royal houses of
- a. Corinth                      b. Macedon                      c. Sparta                      d. Thebes
26. Epidamnus was a colony of what Corinthian colony?
- a. Actium                      b. Naucratis                      c. Potidaea                      d. Corcyra
27. Which of the Seven Sages was a tyrant of Corinth?
- a. Chilon                      b. Thales                      c. Cleobolus                      d. Periander
28. Athenians commemorated their liberation from the tyranny of the Pisistratids by placing a statue of which two men in the Agora?
- a. Hippias and Hipparchus                      b. Themistocles and Pericles  
c. Solon and Dracon                      d. Harmodius and Aristogeiton
29. What Athenian led the debate in favor of executing the male populace of Mytilene?
- a. Diodotus                      b. Alcibiades                      c. Cleon                      d. Pericles
30. Which of these lists the battles of Alexander the Great in the correct chronological order?
- a. Granicus, Issus, capture of Tyre, Gaugamela  
b. Issus, Granicus, Gaugamela, capture of Tyre  
c. capture of Tyre, Gaugamela, Issus, Granicus  
d. Gaugamela, capture of Tyre, Granicus, Issus
31. In which city did Alexander die?
- a. Susa                      b. Persepolis                      c. Sardis                      d. Babylon
32. What Macedonian king was held hostage at Thebes at the age of 15?
- a. Alexander                      b. Philip II                      c. Perdiccas                      d. Philip V
33. At what battle did the Theban/Boeotian army employ a type of flamethrower against the Athenians?
- a. Delium                      b. Tanagra                      c. Eretria                      d. Megara
34. To what city did the aristocratic family of the Bacchiads belong?
- a. Sparta                      b. Corinth                      c. Miletus                      d. Argos
35. Who succeeded to the Persian throne after Darius I’s death in 485?
- a. Xerxes                      b. Cambyses                      c. Darius II                      d. Artaxerxes
36. What politician sponsored a law in 451 limiting Athenian citizenship to children whose parents were both Athenians?
- a. Cimon                      b. Ephialtes                      c. Pericles                      d. Callias

37. Complete the analogy. Pericles : Agariste :: Alexander : \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Lanike                      b. Cleopatra                      c. Roxane                      d. Olympias
38. During the Greco-Persian War, the evacuating Athenians moved most of their women and children to what other Greek city?  
 a. Troezen                      b. Sicyon                      c. Aegina                      d. Salamis
39. At what battle did about 100 Spartiates do the unthinkable and surrender to the Athenians?  
 a. Hysiae                      b. Pylos                      c. Sphacteria                      d. Spartalos
40. At what battle were both Cleon and Brasidas killed?  
 a. Olpae                      b. Amphipolis                      c. Aetolia                      d. Potidaea
41. Who counseled Xerxes against fighting the Greek navy in the straits of Salamis?  
 a. Artemisia                      b. Atossa                      c. Aspasia                      d. Artabanus
42. The Peace of Callias was made between which two states?  
 a. Athens & Sparta      b. Athens & Aegina      c. Sparta & Persia      d. Athens & Persia
43. Which city did the Athenians burn, earning the eternal hatred of Darius?  
 a. Miletus                      b. Susa                      c. Sardis                      d. Persepolis
44. Which Greek city first adopted the usage of coins?  
 a. Delphi                      b. Eretria                      c. Athens                      d. Aegina
45. Which tyrant was named for the chest in which he was hidden as an infant?  
 a. Pheidon                      b. Theagenes                      c. Pisistratus                      d. Cypselus
46. What city was the site of both a Spartan victory over Athens in 418 and a Spartan defeat by Thebes in 362?  
 a. Plataea                      b. Mantinea                      c. Epidaurus                      d. Amphipolis
47. Thucydides, son of Milesias, was a political opponent of:  
 a. Solon                      b. Cleisthenes                      c. Cimon                      d. Pericles
48. On the banks of the Hyphasis River, Alexander founded a city named after his  
 a. father                      b. favorite horse                      c. best friend                      d. son
49. Hyperbolus was ostracized in 417 because of the alliance between which of his opponents?  
 a. Nicias and Demosthenes                      b. Demosthenes and Lamachus  
 c. Lamachus and Alcibiades                      d. Alcibiades and Nicias
50. What two Theban generals won the Battle of Leuctra in 371?  
 a. Epaminondas and Pelopidas                      b. Phocion and Epaminondas  
 c. Cleombrotus and Phocion                      d. Pelopidas and Cleombrotus