

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1994

HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. The Greeks defeated the Persians in a great sea battle at
a. Marathon. b. Thermopylae. c. Salamis. d. Plataea.
2. In 429, Pericles
a. was elected strategos in perpetuity.
b. led the Athenians to victory at Aegina.
c. died of the plague.
d. delivered his famous funeral oration.
3. The Athenians elected Nicias, Lamachus, and _____ as
generals for the Sicilian expedition.
a. Cleon b. Alcibiades c. Pericles d. Laches
4. In 487, _____ became the first Athenian to be
ostracized.
a. Megacles b. Aristides c. Hipparchus d. Xanthippus
5. Identify Cleon's Spartan counterpart at Amphipolis who also
lost his life in this battle.
a. Archidamus I b. Brasidas c. Agis II d. Agesilaus
6. At the Battle of Cnidus, the Athenian general _____,
leading the Persian fleet, was able to avenge his loss at
Aegospotami by crushing the Spartan navy.
a. Conon b. Thrasybulus c. Alcibiades d. Hyperbolus
7. Epaminondas died in 362 at the Battle of
a. Mantinea. b. Cynoscephalae. c. Tegea. d. Orchomenos.
8. Soon after crossing the Hellespont, Alexander defeated the
Persians at the Battle of
a. Granicus. b. Issus. c. Gaugamela. d. Hydaspes.
9. Opponent of Pisistratus who was twice able to drive him into
exile:
a. Miltiades b. Megacles c. Lycurgus d. Lydamis
10. Identify the general whose victory at the Battle of the
Eurymedon secured southern Asia Minor for the Athenian
Confederacy:
a. Miltiades b. Cimon c. Cleon d. Megacles
11. The series of laws that deprived the Areopagus of all its
powers except jurisdiction in homicidal cases were
introduced by
a. Cleisthenes. b. Pericles. c. Ephialtes.
d. Themistocles.

12. Which city executed 180 Theban prisoners in 431 and was later successfully besieged by Archidamus and the Lacedaemonians?
a. Argos b. Megara c. Corinth d. Plataea
13. Who was appointed to codify Athenian law in 621?
a. Solon b. Cylon c. Draco d. Pisistratus
14. The Battle of Leuctra marks the beginning of _____ supremacy in Greece.
a. Theban b. Spartan c. Macedonian d. Athenian
15. Syracuse, the most powerful city in Sicily, was founded by emigrants from
a. Chalcidice. b. Megara. c. Rhodes. d. Corinth
16. Which of the following is in the correct chronological order?
a. Sicilian expedition/Peace of Nicias/Megarian decree/Battle of Amphipolis
b. Megarian decree/Battle of Amphipolis/Peace of Nicias/Sicilian expedition
c. Peace of Nicias/Megarian decree/Battle of Amphipolis/Sicilian expedition
d. Battle of Amphipolis/Sicilian expedition/Peace of Nicias/Megarian decree
17. Who is credited with the peace accord of 371 which recognized the autonomy of every Greek city?
a. Callistratus b. Eubulus c. Callias d. Epicrates
18. Philip of Macedon studied the military tactics of _____ while held hostage there in his youth.
a. Athens b. Persia c. Sparta d. Thebes
19. Alexander captured _____, the Persians' most important naval station, by building a causeway one thousand yards long.
a. Cyprus b. Tyre c. the Hellespont d. Rhodes
20. What were cleruchs?
a. Athenians owning land in allied territories
b. members of the ruling body in oligarchies
c. members of a tax-collection group
d. Athenians responsible for selling and leasing public property
21. Last year special exhibits and conferences were held to mark the 2500th anniversary of the birth of democracy. Whose reforms did these events honor?
a. Cleisthenes b. Pericles c. Solon d. Themistocles

22. Philip of Macedon died
 - a. in battle. b. at the hands of an assassin.
 - c. while in exile. d. from an unknown illness.
23. The Krypteia of Sparta was instituted to deal with the threat of a(n)
 - a. Athenian attack. b. army rebellion.
 - c. Persian invasion. d. helot revolt.
24. The Delian League was created as a defensive alliance against
 - a. Athens. b. Sparta. c. Macedon. d. Persia.
25. Athenian statesman who established an appeals court for the people called the Heliaea:
 - a. Solon b. Cleisthenes c. Pisistratus d. Pericles
26. Which of the following correctly matches the tyrant with his city-state?
 - a. Periander - Athens b. Thrasybulus - Mytilene
 - c. Cylon - Megara d. Cypselus - Corinth
27. In the same year that the Persians were defeated at Salamis, Syracuse won an important victory over Carthage at the Battle of
 - a. Cyme. b. Gela. c. Croton. d. Himera.
28. Who was given the nickname, "Cothurnus," the loose buskin that fits either foot, in reference to his frequent changing of sides and willingness to compromise with both democrats and oligarchs in Athens?
 - a. Thrasybulus b. Phrynicus c. Theramenes d. Pisander
29. Which city was built to serve as the capital of the Arcadian League?
 - a. Philippi b. Megalopolis c. Pydna d. Mantinea
30. Alexander's close friend whose death in 324 caused him great grief:
 - a. Callisthenes b. Parmenio c. Hephaestion d. Philotas
31. The Persians captured Miletus after the Battle of
 - a. Lade. b. Mycale. c. Thermopylae. d. Naxos.
32. Which of the following was NOT a Spartan ally during the Peloponnesian War?
 - a. Sicyon b. Thermopylae c. Corcyra d. Pylos
33. After crossing the Indus River in 326, Alexander defeated Porus at the Battle of
 - a. Issus. b. Pandosia. c. Gaugamela. d. Hydaspes.

34. Which of the following is in correct chronological order?
- conspiracy of Harmodius and Aristogeiton/archonship of Solon/tyranny of Cylon/reorganization of the Athenian tribal system
 - archonship of Solon/tyranny of Cylon/reorganization of the Athenian tribal system/conspiracy of Harmodius and Aristogeiton
 - tyranny of Cylon/archonship of Solon/conspiracy of Harmodius and Aristogeiton/reorganization of the Athenian tribal system
 - reorganization of the Athenian tribal system/tyranny of Cylon/archonship of Solon/conspiracy of Harmodius and Aristogeiton
35. Which city played a major role in Greek politics for the last time under its king Pheidon?
- Mycenae
 - Elis
 - Orchomenos
 - Argos
36. Powerful tyrant of Samos who sent 40 ships in 526 to assist the Persian attack on Egypt:
- Cleisthenes
 - Theagenes
 - Polycrates
 - Thrasybulus
37. What event gave the Athenians a pretext for moving the funds of the Delian League to Athens?
- the death of Cimon
 - the revolt of Megara
 - the failure of the Egyptian expedition
 - Persian activity in Cyprus
38. Munychia, the citadel of the Piraeus, was the site of a conflict between
- Athens and Sparta.
 - Greece and Persia.
 - the forces of the Thirty Tyrants and the Athenian democrats
 - the Four Hundred under Antiphon and the Athenian navy
39. With the help of Epaminondas, Messene was founded in 369 by
- Athenian exiles.
 - Theban citizens.
 - Spartan helots.
 - Asian Greeks.
40. Ruler of Caria who encouraged Chios, Cos, and Rhodes to revolt from the Athenian Alliance in 357:
- Philomelus
 - Mausolus
 - Hecatomnus
 - Onomarchus
41. Alexander cut off the nose and ears of Bessus and crucified him as punishment for
- leading a conspiracy against him.
 - refusing to prostrate himself as a sign of respect.
 - his part in the murder of Darius.
 - his cruel treatment of Macedonian ambassadors.

42. The administration of Athens was entrusted to a Board of Ten to conduct the city's affairs through the time of crisis following
- the Sicilian expedition.
 - the Battle of Aegospotami.
 - the death of Pericles.
 - the Battle of Thermopylae.
43. Which of the following was NOT a characteristic of the Second Athenian Confederacy?
- The allies could veto any Athenian proposal.
 - The league was purely defensive.
 - Athenians could settle in the territory of their allies.
 - League members made payments into a federal fund.
44. According to tradition, the first sea battle between two Greek powers was a struggle over the trade of Italy and Sicily involving
- Corinth and Athens.
 - Corinth and Corcyra.
 - Euboea and Miletus.
 - Euboea and Megara.
45. During the eighth and seventh centuries, the _____ was the governing body of Athens.
- Areopagus
 - Boule
 - Ecclesia
 - Strategia
46. Cleisthenes' rival for power in Athens who was unsuccessfully supported by a Spartan army under Cleomenes:
- Isagoras
 - Hippias
 - Megacles
 - Aristogeiton
47. Athenian statesman who died in exile and was buried in Magnesia, the district he had governed for the Persian king:
- Alcibiades
 - Ephialtes
 - Themistocles
 - Cleisthenes
48. In 506 Cleomenes of Sparta arranged for a joint attack upon Athens with the Boeotians and the
- Argives.
 - Chalcidians.
 - Thebans.
 - Corinthians.
49. Which city-state joined Athens in sending ships to aid the Ionian revolt?
- Corinth
 - Eretria
 - Sparta
 - Chalcis
50. In what city did Alexander die?
- Pella
 - Alexandria
 - Troy
 - Babylon