

1995 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. The seisachtheia refers to
 - a. an exodus of Greeks to Asia Minor.
 - b. the Dorian invasion.
 - c. a period of peace during the Peloponnesian War.
 - d. social and economic reform.
2. How did Pericles die?
 - a. suicide
 - b. poison
 - c. plague
 - d. killed in battle
3. Who was surnamed "the Just"?
 - a. Aristides
 - b. Cleisthenes
 - c. Pericles
 - d. Solon
4. On the banks of the Hydaspes Alexander founded a city named Bucephala in memory of his favorite
 - a. tutor.
 - b. horse.
 - c. friend.
 - d. victory.
5. By the seventh century the Athenian kings had become merely members of a board of annually chosen officials called archontes. How many archons were on the board?
 - a. 6
 - b. 9
 - c. 12
 - d. 15
6. In 632 Cylon made an unsuccessful attempt to establish a tyranny in
 - a. Athens.
 - b. Corinth.
 - c. Megara.
 - d. Thebes.
7. In what year did Cyrus of Persia defeat Croesus, the king of Lydia?
 - a. 546
 - b. 527
 - c. 494
 - d. 479
8. Who correctly interpreted the oracle's reference to "a wooden wall"?
 - a. Miltiades
 - b. Themistocles
 - c. Pericles
 - d. Peisistratus
9. Thebes defeated Sparta in 362 at
 - a. Leuctra.
 - b. Cnidus
 - c. Tegea.
 - d. Mantinea.
10. How many strategoi served on the board at one time?
 - a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 10
 - d. 17
11. Thucydides, the son of Milesias, was a bitter political opponent of
 - a. Critias.
 - b. Demosthenes.
 - c. Themistocles.
 - d. Pericles.
12. Whom did Demosthenes accuse of taking bribes from Philip?
 - a. Charidemus
 - b. Eubulus
 - c. Aeschines
 - d. Hypereides

13. The gerousia was composed of Spartan nobles over 60 years of age plus
 - a. 5 ephors. b. 3 perioeci. c. 2 kings. d. 7 harmosts.
14. In 594 Solon defined four classes of society based on
 - a. aristocratic birth. b. military prowess.
 - c. familial magnitude. d. agricultural wealth.
15. The Athenian general whose reluctance to fight was largely responsible for the failure of the Sicilian Expedition:
 - a. Xanthippus b. Alcibiades c. Lamachus d. Nicias
16. What city was taken by the Persians in 494 after a naval victory at Lade?
 - a. Byzantium b. Miletus c. Halicarnassus d. Mytilene
17. The son-in-law of Darius who became the chief advisor and general of Xerxes:
 - a. Tissaphernes b. Artaphernes c. Mardonius
 - d. Pharnabazus
18. Ephialtes
 - a. was an opponent of Pericles.
 - b. supported the Messenian expedition of 462.
 - c. was a tyrant in Miletus.
 - d. curtailed the power of the Areopagus.
19. In what year did Alexander cross the Hellespont into Asia?
 - a. 338 b. 336 c. 334 d. 332
20. What act of Alexander symbolized his position as an oriental king, the union of Asia and Europe, and the breakdown of the barrier between Hellene and barbarian?
 - a. his defeat of Darius
 - b. his marriage with Roxane
 - c. his visit to the Temple of Ammon
 - d. his treatment of Porus
21. The Spartan hegemony of Greece lasted from the end of the Peloponnesian War to the Battle of
 - a. Mantinea. b. Chios. c. Leuctra. d. Cnidus.
22. Who was a member of the team which negotiated the Peace of Philocrates with Philip but later opposed it when he became convinced the Macedonian king was breaking it?
 - a. Demosthenes b. Eubulus c. Lycurgus d. Pelopidas
23. In 510 the tyrant Hippias was driven out of Athens by the Spartan
 - a. Peisander. b. Alcmaeon. c. Cleomenes. d. Cleisthenes.

24. The Greek general in command at the Battle of Plataea:
 - a. Aristides b. Miltiades c. Themistocles d. Pausanias
25. Cleon captured Spartan soldiers on the island of
 - a. Corcyra. b. Salamis. c. Sphacteria. d. Naxos.
26. The king who imposed peace on all Greece in 387:
 - a. Philip b. Dionysius c. Agesilaus d. Artaxerxes
27. Shocked by the success of Brasidas, the Athenians agreed to a one-year truce in
 - a. 444. b. 437. c. 423. d. 417.
28. What rank did Miltiades hold at the Battle of Marathon?
 - a. strategos b. polemarch c. archon d. none
29. Who murdered Darius III?
 - a. Porus b. Bessus c. Alexander d. Parmenion
30. How did Pausanias die?
 - a. killed in battle b. starved to death
 - c. natural causes d. suicide
31. The Athenian who organized the finances of the Second Athenian Confederacy and influenced Athenian policy to 361:
 - a. Chabrias b. Callias c. Conon d. Callistratus
32. The son of Conon who was impeached and fined 100 talents after the Battle of Embata:
 - a. Iphicrates b. Timotheus c. Charidemus d. Eubulus
33. Who was responsible for uniting the cities of Thessaly and acted as mediator after Leuctra but was assassinated before he could realize his grand plans of leading a Greek expedition against Persia?
 - a. Alexander of Epirus b. Hegesippus c. Phocion
 - d. Jason of Pherae
34. Aeginetan and Euboean refer to
 - a. ships. b. coins. c. military formations. d. pottery.
35. All of the following were basic causes of Greek colonization EXCEPT
 - a. land hunger. b. trade. c. imperialism.
 - d. political conditions.
36. The metropolis of Byzantium:
 - a. Megara b. Sparta c. Corinth d. Miletus
37. Peltasts were
 - a. Spartan citizens. b. light-armed troops.
 - c. Persian governors. d. cavalry officers.

38. The founding of Megalopolis by Epaminondas is an example of
 - a. colonization.
 - b. eisphora.
 - c. imperialism.
 - d. synoikismos.
39. Which Spartan king invaded Attica in 431 and thus began the Peloponnesian War?
 - a. Lysander
 - b. Agesilaus
 - c. Archidamus
 - d. Leonidas
40. During the rule of the Four Hundred, the democratic opposition was based on
 - a. Samos.
 - b. Lesbos.
 - c. Naxos.
 - d. Chios.
41. All of the following events occurred during the First Peloponnesian War EXCEPT
 - a. Megara placed itself under Athenian protection.
 - b. the Athenians invaded Egypt.
 - c. Aegina was enrolled in the Delian Confederacy.
 - d. Athens won the Battle of Tanagra with the help of Cimon.
42. Who saved the life of Socrates at the Battle of Potidaea and in turn was saved by Socrates at the Battle of Delium?
 - a. Pericles
 - b. Alcibiades
 - c. Xenophon
 - d. Conon
43. Critias did all of the following EXCEPT
 - a. play a prominent role in the Revolution of the Four Hundred.
 - b. propose the recall of Alcibiades.
 - c. cause the death of Theramenes.
 - d. intrigue with the serfs in Thessaly.
44. The Spartan Gylippus and the Corinthian Timoleon both helped the
 - a. Macedonians.
 - b. Sicilians.
 - c. Thebans.
 - d. Athenians.
45. The financial officer of Alexander who embezzled large sums at Babylon while the king was in India and fled to Greece upon receiving news of his imminent return:
 - a. Harpalus
 - b. Philotas
 - c. Hephaistion
 - d. Perdikkas
46. How much of their produce were Messenians forced to pay to their Spartan masters?
 - a. one-tenth
 - b. one-fourth
 - c. one-third
 - d. one-half
47. The great Theban general who was killed in battle at the moment of victory over Alexander of Pherae at Cynoscephalae:
 - a. Pelopidas
 - b. Onomachus
 - c. Philomelus
 - d. Epaminondas
48. The man whose speech led the Athenians to reconsider the death sentence against the entire population of Mytilene:
 - a. Hyperbolus
 - b. Cleon
 - c. Diodotus
 - d. Alcidas

49. The semi-legendary king of Messenia who in vain sacrificed his own daughter to save his country from the Spartans:
a. Cleombrotus b. Aristodemus c. Damaratus d. Theron
50. Pericles : Agariste :: Alexander : _____
a. Olympias b. Roxane c. Barsine d. Cleopatra