

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013**  
**HELLENIC HISTORY**

*N.B. all dates are B.C.*

1. Where did the Athenians defeat the Persians in 490?  
a. Thermopylae      b. Aegospotami      c. Marathon      d. Plataea
2. Which is the oldest of the Panhellenic Games?  
a. Pythian      b. Isthmian      c. Nemean      d. Olympic
3. Which of these events was a great disaster for the Athenians?  
a. Sicilian expedition      b. the discovery of a silver mine at Laurion  
c. the construction of the long walls      d. the battle of Salamis
4. What kingdom, ruled by Croesus, was destroyed when he attacked the Persians in 547?  
a. Media      b. Crisa      c. Armenia      d. Lydia
5. What determined political rights and responsibilities in a timocracy?  
a. phratry membership      b. annual income  
c. personal popularity      d. noble birth
6. A formation of hoplites fighting in close ranks:  
a. phalanx      b. hippeis      c. lochos      d. peltast
7. Sparta's only colony:  
a. Neapolis      b. Cumae      c. Syracuse      d. Taras
8. Rivalry between which two leading cities prevented early united resistance to the rise of Philip II?  
a. Athens and Sparta      b. Corinth and Sparta  
c. Athens and Thebes      d. Corinth and Thebes
9. Which Athenian admiral commanded the Persian navy to a victory at the Battle of Cnidus in 394?  
a. Critias      b. Alcibiades      c. Conon      d. Thrasybulus
10. In which battle of 479 did the Spartan leader Leotychidas defeat the retreating Persians on the coast of Ionia?  
a. Salamis      b. Plataea      c. Mycale      d. Artemesium
11. Whom did Harmodius and Aristogiton assassinate in 514?  
a. Pisistratus      b. Hipparchus      c. Cleomenes      d. Hippias
12. What ostracized leader did Athens recall after it lost the Battle of Tanagra to Sparta in 457?  
a. Cimon      b. Pericles      c. Myronides      d. Callias
13. What city was founded in 371 in Arcadia to balance Sparta politically on the Peloponnesus?  
a. Helice      b. Mantinea      c. Orchomenus      d. Megalopolis
14. How did Alexander "untie" the Gordian Knot?  
a. he burned it      b. he ate it      c. he cut it      d. he trampled it

15. Who led the March of the Ten Thousand out of Persian lands?
  - a. Clearchus
  - b. Hierax
  - c. Xenophon
  - d. Proxenus
16. Where did Philip II learn infantry tactics while being held as a political hostage?
  - a. Athens
  - b. Sparta
  - c. Corinth
  - d. Thebes
17. What city was the site of both a Spartan victory over Athens in 418 and a Spartan defeat at the hands of Thebes in 362?
  - a. Platea
  - b. Mantinea
  - c. Epidaurus
  - d. Amphipolis
18. What battle claimed the lives of both Brasidas and Cleon?
  - a. Arginusae
  - b. Abydos
  - c. Amphipolis
  - d. Aegospotami
19. Favorable to Sparta and imposed by Persia, what treaty ended the Corinthian War in 386?
  - a. the Peace of Callias
  - b. the King's Peace
  - c. the Peace of Nicias
  - d. the Thirty Years' Peace
20. The Long Walls connected Athens to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Piraeus
  - b. Decelea
  - c. Acharnae
  - d. Eleusis
21. Which city was destroyed by Alexander in 335?
  - a. Tyre
  - b. Persepolis
  - c. Corinth
  - d. Thebes
22. Which city-state seized Delphi in 356, in response to a large fine imposed upon them by the Amphictyonic League?
  - a. Phocis
  - b. Thebes
  - c. Locris
  - d. Sparta
23. Who led the Athenian army to victory over the Spartans at the Battle of Cyzicus in 410?
  - a. Thrasybulus
  - b. Alcibiades
  - c. Cleon
  - d. Conon
24. Helots, the state-owned serfs of Sparta, were originally inhabitants of this subjugated region:
  - a. Arcadia
  - b. Elis
  - c. Argolis
  - d. Messenia
25. Who was Alexander the Great's famous tutor?
  - a. Aristotle
  - b. Isocrates
  - c. Demosthenes
  - d. Plato
26. What name is shared by the daughter of Cleisthenes of Sicyon and the mother of Pericles?
  - a. Aspasia
  - b. Agariste
  - c. Arimneste
  - d. Artemisia
27. Which city deserted the Peloponnesian League in 459 because of a dispute with Corinth and placed itself under the protection of Athens?
  - a. Megara
  - b. Aegina
  - c. Corcyra
  - d. Thebes
28. With what place is the quote associated: "Go tell the Spartans, stranger passing by, that here, obedient to their laws, we lie"?
  - a. Leuctra
  - b. Thermopylae
  - c. Platea
  - d. Arginusae
29. To what Athenian does Herodotus attribute the quote: "Count no man happy until he is dead"?
  - a. Solon
  - b. Pericles
  - c. Draco
  - d. Megacles

30. Where did the Athenians discover a rich vein of silver in 483?  
 a. Aphidna                      b. Decelea                      c. Laurium                      d. Phyle
31. What loyal general in the service of Alexander was executed after his son was found guilty of conspiracy?  
 a. Parmenion                      b. Cleitus the White      c. Perdiccas                      d. Craterus
32. What lightly-armored, javelin-wielding troops proved effective against Spartan hoplites at the end of the 5th and beginning of the 4th century?  
 a. harmosts                      b. peltasts                      c. metics                      d. cataphracts
33. The bones of what hero held the key to Spartan victory over Tegea c. 560?  
 a. Hyllus                      b. Orestes                      c. Achilles                      d. Heracles
34. Why did the Spartans not send help to the Battle of Marathon?  
 a. They were dealing with a helot revolt.      b. They had recently experienced an earthquake.  
 c. They were engaged in a religious rite.      d. They were warned by an oracle not to.
35. Lycurgus is said to have developed the political and social order of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Thebes                      b. Sparta                      c. Athens                      d. Argos
36. Who engineered the ostracism of Megacles, Xanthippus, and Aristides?  
 a. Cleisthenes                      b. Hipparchus                      c. Miltiades                      d. Themistocles
37. Complete the analogy. Athens : Ecclesia :: Sparta : \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. gerousia                      b. apella                      c. ephoroi                      d. phylae
38. Which tyrant was named for the chest in which he was hidden as an infant?  
 a. Pheidon                      b. Theagenes                      c. Peisistratus                      d. Cypselus
39. Where did Alexander first defeat troops under the personal command of Darius III?  
 a. Issus                      b. Granicus                      c. Gaugamela                      d. Tyre
40. Where was the treasury of the Delian League originally located?  
 a. Delos                      b. Athens                      c. Cyme                      d. Mytilene
41. Alexander killed Cleitus the Black in part because he had  
 a. refused to worship the deified Hephaestion.  
 b. allowed his soldiers to loot Persepolis.  
 c. accused Alexander of abandoning Greek ways.  
 d. killed the wife and daughter of Darius.
42. What Athenian railed against the rise of Macedonian power in the 4th century?  
 a. Demosthenes                      b. Aeschines                      c. Isocrates                      d. Lysias
43. Who, according to Herodotus, ordered a slave to remind him three times a day, “Sire, remember the Athenians”?  
 a. Artaxerxes I                      b. Xerxes                      c. Cyrus the Elder                      d. Darius I

44. Which of the following statements about Spartan boys is NOT true?  
a. They were encouraged to supplement their intentionally limited diet by stealing.  
b. The firstborn of the royal houses were exempt from military training.  
c. Infants deemed unfit by the government were drowned in the Eurotas River.  
d. Young men perceived as cowards were forced to shave half their beards.
45. The Areopagus was deprived of any power that had political significance by the actions of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Solon                      b. Themistocles              c. Cimon                      d. Ephialtes
46. What did the Greeks call a colony?  
a. metropolis              b. oikistes                      c. apoikia                      d. stenochoria
47. Who assisted Cylon in his unsuccessful attempt to seize power in Athens?  
a. Theagenes              b. Megacles                      c. Orthagoras              d. Pittacus
48. Arrange in the correct chronological order:  
(1) oligarchy of The Four Hundred      (2) the Long Walls are destroyed  
(3) the Plague of Athens                      (4) the Sicilian Expedition  
a. 1, 4, 3, 2                      b. 2, 4, 3, 1                      c. 3, 4, 1, 2                      d. 4, 2, 1, 3
49. At what river did the troops of Alexander mutiny, forcing him to cease his Eastern conquests?  
a. Lyginus                      b. Hyphasis                      c. Granicus                      d. Jhelum
50. What crippled the power of the Second Athenian Confederacy in 355?  
a. the Third Sacred War                      b. the Peace of Philocrates  
c. the King's Peace                              d. the Social War