

HELLENIC HISTORY
FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2023

NB: All dates are BC

1. What Athenian orator starved himself to death in despair in 338?
a. Ctesiphon b. Isocrates c. Aeschines d. Dinarchus
2. Put the following speeches by Demosthenes in order from earliest to latest:
On the Crown, 1st Philippic, On the Chersonese, 1st Olynthiac.
a. *Philippic, Olynthiac, Chersonese, Crown*
b. *Olynthiac, Philippic, Crown, Chersonese*
c. *Crown, Chersonese, Philippic, Olynthiac*
d. *Chersonese, Olynthiac, Crown, Philippic*
3. Who was the mother colony of Taras?
a. Corinth b. Sparta c. Athens d. Thebes
4. What Messenian sacrificed his own daughter in an attempt to save his city from the Spartans?
a. Aristagoras b. Aristander c. Aristides d. Aristodemus
5. Which Spartan king came to power on the same day on which Chaeronea was fought?
a. Agis III b. Archidamus III c. Agesipolis II d. Areus I
6. The Isthmian Games were established in honor of which Greek deity?
a. Apollo b. Dionysus c. Poseidon d. Zeus
7. A force of rebelling helots retreated to a fortress on which Peloponnesian mountain to defend themselves against the Spartans?
a. Parnassus b. Cithaeron c. Olympus d. Ithome
8. During which years did the Corinthian War occur?
a. 371-359 b. 395-387 c. 402-393 d. 384-360
9. Megacles' entire family line was cursed for his involvement in the killing of the followers of which would-be tyrant?
a. Cylon b. Periander c. Cleisthenes d. Polycrates
10. Who among these was not a wife of Philip II of Macedon?
a. Cynane b. Meda c. Cleopatra d. Audata
11. Which philosopher was the nephew cousin of the tyrant Critias?
a. Socrates b. Aristotle c. Xenophon d. Plato

12. From which Greek hero did Alexander trace his birth on his mother's side?
a. Hercules b. Odysseus c. Achilles d. Perseus
13. Which Greek town captured by the Spartans in 413 gave its name to the 3rd phase of the Peloponnesian war?
a. Decelea b. Elis c. Orchomenus d. Thespieae
14. What former helot led a sneak attack around an unguarded cliffside on Sphacteria, surprising the Spartans there, and ultimately leading to an Athenian victory?
a. Hyperbolus b. Cleander c. Nicanor d. Comon
15. What democratic Athenian, who shared his name with the traitor of Thermopylae, helped mentor Pericles in his early political career?
a. Dioppeithes b. Cleophon c. Ephialtes d. Thrasyllus
16. Theagenes was the tyrant of which *polis*?
a. Miletus b. Megara c. Argos d. Sicyon
17. During which Sacred War was the water supply of the town of Kirrha poisoned with hellebore?
a. First Sacred War b. Second Sacred War
c. Third Sacred War d. Fourth Sacred War
18. Nectanebo II, the last native Egyptian pharaoh, was ultimately betrayed by which Greek in return for a pardon for his brother?
a. Charmides b. Mentor c. Iphicrates d. Memnon
19. What was the Greek word for what Theseus did with Attica, organizing its disparate political entities into one?
a. *pothos* b. *synoecism* c. *chiliarch* d. *seisachtheia*
20. Which Athenian was famously chosen to give the funeral oration in the first year of the Peloponnesian War?
a. Cleon b. Cimon c. Pericles d. Alcibiades
21. Which Persian king was defeated at Marathon in 490 by the Athenians and their Plataean allies?
a. Darius I b. Cyrus I c. Artaxerxes I d. Xerxes I
22. In 428, after extensive debate, the Athenian assembly voted to execute every male citizen of which rebelling *polis*, before narrowly countermanding the order before it could be carried out?
a. Miletus b. Scyros c. Scione d. Mytilene

23. Which nephew of Philip, later executed by Alexander, did he usurp and allow to continue living in the palace at Pella?
a. Perdikkas b. Pausanias c. Archelaus d. Amyntas
24. Which *polis* is incorrectly paired with its Greek region?
a. Pherae – Thessaly b. Megalopolis – Arcadia
c. Plataea – Attica d. Olympia – Elis
25. At which city did Alexander the Great die in 323?
a. Babylon b. Susa c. Ecbatana d. Persepolis
26. Which treaty of 421 was meant to create peace between Sparta and Athens for 50 years?
a. Peace of Callias b. Peace of Nicias
c. The King's Peace d. Peace of Philocrates
27. Which Athenian moderate, nicknamed Cothurnus, negotiated Athens's surrender to the Spartans at the end of the Peloponnesian War?
a. Theramenes b. Themistocles c. Thersites d. Thrasybulus
28. Which of these Peloponnesian War battles occurred *last*?
a. Syme b. Abydos c. Notium d. Cyzicus
29. Which Athenian canceled debt slavery as well as reorganizing the classes by wealth rather than birth?
a. Solon b. Isagoras c. Pericles d. Cleisthenes
30. Which battle against Boeotia resulted in the height of Athenian dominance and territory?
a. Tanagra b. Oenophyta c. Cecryphaleia d. Halieis
31. After the combined Greek victory over the Persian invasion of 480, where was a bronze and gold Serpent Column constructed in remembrance?
a. Delos b. Delphi c. Salamis d. Mycale
32. Which island *polis* was the first to attempt a failed secession from the Delian League?
a. Samos b. Aegina c. Naxos d. Melos
33. Alcibiades promised that he could deliver the aid of which wily Persian satrap to the Athenian cause during the Peloponnesian War?
a. Pharnabazus b. Artabazus c. Tissaphernes d. Arsames

34. In which year was Socrates forced by the Athenian assembly to drink hemlock?
a. 401 b. 399 c. 396 d. 395
35. Which Greek is incorrectly matched with his father?
a. Cimon – Miltiades b. Themistocles – Neocles
c. Gryllus – Xenophon d. Alcibiades - Pericles
36. At which battle was Epaminondas killed?
a. Leuctra b. Cunaxa c. Chaeronea d. Mantinea
37. Xenophon and his 10000 became stranded after helping which Persian king in a failed bid for the throne?
a. Cyrus the Younger b. Darius II
c. Artaxerxes II d. Artaxerxes III
38. Which Athenian general, well-known for his unrepentant rapacity, was one of the commanders at Chaeronea?
a. Charmides b. Chares c. Charidemus d. Chabrias
39. Which of the following were the first to develop coins?
a. Babylonians b. Lydians c. Persians d. Assyrians
40. What general, *polemarch* at Marathon, was killed in that same battle?
a. Miltiades b. Themistocles c. Callimachus d. Xenocles
41. Which Athenian played a key role in the formation of the Delian League?
a. Alcibiades b. Cleon c. Pericles d. Aristides
42. Which Spartan king, co-regent with Cleomenes I, was exiled and subsequently fled to Persia to advise Xerxes?
a. Demaratus b. Agesipolis c. Leonidas d. Pleistoanax
43. Which of the following battles did the Spartans *lose*?
a. Tegyra b. Plataea c. Aegospotami d. Megara
44. Which of the following served as the supreme court of Athens, with the ability to try archons and overseeing criminal trials outside of arson and murder?
a. *boulē* b. *ecclesia* c. *heliaea* d. *areopagus*
45. Which son of Pisistratus was killed during a botched attempt to assassinate both him and his brother?
a. Hippias b. Aristogeiton c. Harmodius d. Hipparchus

46. Which of the following does *not* describe a man named Alexander?
- a. brother of Olympias and ruler of Epirus
 - b. tyrant of Pherae who defeats and kills Pelopidas
 - c. Spartan general who subjugates most of the Olynthian League
 - d. Macedonian king who medized to the Persians upon their invasion
47. Which man, spurned by jealousy, assassinated Philip of Macedon?
- a. Perdiccas
 - b. Pausanias
 - c. Attalus
 - d. Philotas
48. In what year did Athens's ill-fated Sicilian Expedition take place?
- a. 424
 - b. 418
 - c. 415
 - d. 410
49. In 406, Sparta forced Lysander to give up his successful command to which general because his term had expired?
- a. Callicratidas
 - b. Conon
 - c. Peisander
 - d. Mindarus
50. The general assembly of the Spartan citizens was called the ____.
- a. *ecclesia*
 - b. *ephor*
 - c. *Gerousia*
 - d. *appella*