

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2005
HELLENIC HISTORY**

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. What name did the Greeks give to their own country?
a. Greece b. Attica c. Ionia d. Hellas
2. With what city-state is the Golden Age most closely associated?
a. Corinth b. Alexandria c. Athens d. Syracuse
3. What deity was honored at the Olympic Games?
a. Zeus b. Apollo c. Poseidon d. Athena
4. Which Spartan general died at Thermopylae?
a. Pausanias b. Leonidas c. Agesilaus d. Brasidas
5. What hero was most admired by Alexander the Great?
a. Odysseus b. Hercules c. Theseus d. Achilles
6. To whom were given the prophetic words that "safe shall the wooden wall continue for thee"?
a. Pericles b. Themistocles c. Miltiades d. Cleisthenes
7. Who cancelled all debts at Athens which used either land or the person of the debtor as security for a loan?
a. Draco b. Solon c. Aristides d. Pisistratus
8. What alliance was created in 478?
a. Delian League b. Amphictyonic League c. Boeotian League
d. Achaean League
9. What was one result of the Sicilian Expedition?
a. Sicily was conquered by Athens.
b. Athens became an ally of Persia.
c. Sparta built a navy which defeated Athens.
d. The Athenian navy was destroyed.
10. Who was Alexander's teacher?
a. Plato b. Diogenes c. Callisthenes d. Aristotle
11. In what year did Alexander the Great die?
a. 356 b. 334 c. 323 d. 315
12. Which Athenian leader is credited with the introduction of ostracism?
a. Solon b. Cleisthenes c. Cimon d. Pericles

13. During his nineteenth and twentieth year an Athenian youth did military training in a youth corps called the
a. Perioeci. b. Hoplites. c. Ephebes. d. Hetairai.
14. What were Athenian resident aliens called?
a. metics b. helots c. proletarians d. hoi polloi
15. Which of the following was **NOT** a battle fought during the Persian Wars?
a. Artemisium b. Plataea c. Mycale d. Gaugamela
16. Who is credited with establishing Spartan law during the eighth century?
a. Pausanias b. Lycurgus c. Leonidas d. Cleombrotus
17. Which Persian leader had an eye-witness view of the battle of Salamis?
a. Cyrus b. Darius I c. Xerxes d. Darius III
18. How did Themistocles finance the creation of a navy?
a. assessments on the members of the Delian League b. spoils from Marathon
c. silver mines at Laurium d. donations from wealthy citizens
19. A planned departure from Syracuse by the Athenians was halted by
a. a solar eclipse. b. an earthquake. c. a lunar eclipse. d. a thunderstorm.
20. What Athenian statesman had such a public presence that he was nicknamed "the Olympian"?
a. Pericles b. Demosthenes c. Alcibiades d. Cimon
21. Athenian juries
a. were often bribed. b. consisted of twelve men. c. were appointed by the Boule.
d. consisted of a large odd number of jurors.
22. What was the result of the Athenian capture of Melos?
a. all males executed; women and children sold into slavery
b. execution orders remanded but all citizens sold as slaves
c. all citizens executed
d. city burned; citizens left to starve to death
23. Who killed Darius III?
a. Alexander b. Ptolemy c. Bessus d. Oxyartes
24. To what famous Athenian was Alcibiades related?
a. Socrates b. Nicias c. Cleon d. Pericles

25. Who saved Alexander's life at Granicus?
a. Clitus b. Parmenio c. Seleucus d. Philotas
26. What were the "Companions"?
a. the Persian king's elite corps of fighters
b. the Spartan battalion consisting of all fathers who had sons
c. a pan-Hellenic navy
d. a Macedonian cavalry corps
27. Who were the opposing commanders at Plataea?
a. Leonidas / Xerxes b. Themistocles / Darius c. Miltiades / Artaxerxes
d. Pausanias / Mardonius
28. Who fought at the Battle of Leuctra?
a. Athens / Thebes b. Athens / Sparta c. Sparta / Thebes d. Corinth / Athens
29. Xanthippus : Pericles :: Conon :
a. Chares b. Timotheus c. Iphicrates d. Chabrias
30. Which city was formed by synoikismos?
a. Tegea b. Megalopolis c. Mantinea d. Gytheum
31. During the time of Pericles, the real political power in Athens lay with the
a. board of Ten Generals. b. Areopagus. c. Heliaea. d. archons.
32. Which prominent Athenian was directly affected by the restriction of citizenship in 451/50?
a. Thucydides, the son of Milesias b. Cimon c. Cleon d. Pericles
33. What city-state assisted Athens at Marathon with 1000 hoplites?
a. Plataea b. Sparta c. Megara d. Corinth
34. Who was left to govern Greece and Macedonia when Alexander left for Asia?
a. Antipater b. Cassander c. Demetrius of Phalerum d. Philotas
35. What general was killed in the fighting at Cynoscephalae in 364?
a. Alexander of Pherae b. Pelopidas c. Antalcidas d. Philiscus
36. What sacrilege did Megacles commit during the conspiracy of Cylon?
a. killed people seeking safety at temple altars b. mutilated the Hermae
c. looted the Delphic treasuries d. burned the sacred grove of Artemis

37. What particular incident so enraged the Persian King against the Athenians that he ordered a slave to remind him of it three times a day?
a. the defeat of his troops at Marathon c. the capture of his fleet at Miletus
b. the capture and execution of his son-in-law Mardonius d. the burning of Sardis
38. Who was the first conqueror of the Ionian Greek colonies?
a. Darius I b. Croesus c. Cyrus d. Harpagus
39. Which of the following lists the Athenians in correct descending order?
a. pentacosiomedimni, hippeis, zeugitae, thetes
b. hippeis, pentacosiomedimni, thetes, zeugitae
c. zeugitae, hippeis, thetes, pentacosiomedimni
d. hippeis, pentacosiomedimni, zeugitae, thetes
40. Which of the following was **NOT** an impetus for colonization?
a. politics b. land shortage c. trade d. religious wars
41. Who repealed all the laws of Draco except those dealing with homicide?
a. Cleisthenes b. Pisistratus c. Miltiades d. Solon
42. Which Athenian politician said, "No Athenian ever put on black for an act of mine"?
a. Aristides b. Pericles c. Nicias d. Cleisthenes
43. What Messenian hero is said to have sacrificed his daughter to gain a victory against Sparta?
a. Agamemnon b. Timarchus c. Aristodemus d. Polygnotus
44. What Spartan general planned to marry the daughter of Xerxes and betray Greece to the Persians?
a. Cleomenes b. Pausanias c. Lysander d. Agesilaus
45. During what war did the Spartans successfully besiege the stronghold of the Messenians and the Helots at Mt. Ithome?
a. First Messenian War b. First Amphictyonic War c. Third Messenian War
d. Second Amphictyonic War
46. What event gave Philip of Macedon an excuse to launch his conquest of Greece?
a. a Persian alliance with Sparta b. an Athenian appeal for liberation from Sparta
c. the revolt of Mycenae, Corinth, and Eleusis d. the Phocian sacrilege at Delphi
47. The Ionian cities and Cyprus were ceded to Persia by the
a. Treaty of Antalcidas. b. Peace of Nicias. c. Peace of Philocrates.
d. Treaty of Callias.

48. Cypselus : Corinth :: Pheidon :
- a. Megara b. Mytilene c. Argos d. Sicyon
49. 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.
50. The Delian League became an Athenian Empire in fact when
- a. all members agreed to contribute money and/or ships.
 - b. the bones of Theseus were removed from Scyros to Athens.
 - c. Athens reduced Carystus and Naxos.
 - d. the Persians were defeated at the Eurymedon.