

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2010
HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Who won the Peloponnesian War?
a. Sparta b. Athens c. Corinth d. Thebes
2. What city, on the advice of an oracle, put its trust in a “wooden wall” to survive the advance of the Persian forces?
a. Corinth b. Thebes c. Athens d. Phocis
3. What was Sparta’s council of elders?
a. Apella b. Gerousia c. Ephorate d. Ecclesia
4. Who instituted a series of reforms that laid the foundation of Athenian democracy in 508?
a. Solon b. Megacles c. Cleisthenes d. Pisistratus
5. From what region did Alexander the Great come?
a. Epirus b. Thessaly c. Thrace d. Macedonia
6. What term refers to an Athenian resident alien, usually a skilled craftsman?
a. atimos b. metic c. perioikos d. ephebe
7. As a result of the Battle of _____, Philip II established Macedonian hegemony in Greece.
a. Naxos b. Chaeronea c. Leuctra d. Mantinea
8. Roughly how many Athenians fought in the Battle of Marathon in 490?
a. 1000 b. 300 c. 9000 d. 3000
9. To what city did the aristocratic ruling family the Bacchiads belong?
a. Sparta b. Corinth c. Miletus d. Argos
10. Where were the Isthmian games held?
a. Argos b. Delphi c. Corinth d. Megara
11. What form of government often replaced rule by the aristocracy during the Archaic period?
a. oligarchy b. democracy c. timocracy d. tyranny
12. What city, under the leader Dionysius, was the largest Greek city of ancient times?
a. Sparta b. Athens c. Syracuse d. Thebes
13. Who attempted to establish a tyranny in Athens in 632?
a. Cylon b. Pisistratus c. Cypselus d. Solon
14. What Lydian king is famous for both his wealth and his defeat at the hands of the Persians?
a. Cyrus b. Croesus c. Adrastus d. Atys
15. What historian is our primary source for the events of the Persian Wars?
a. Theopompus b. Thucydides c. Xenophon d. Herodotus

16. Who succeeded to the Persian throne after Darius I's death in 485?
 a. Xerxes b. Cyrus II c. Darius II d. Cambyses II
17. By what name were Xerxes' best troops known?
 a. the Agema b. the Companions c. the Immortals d. the Sacred Band
18. What political assembly did the archons of Athens automatically join upon leaving office?
 a. Ecclesia b. Areopagus c. Boule d. Prytany
19. What politician in 451 successfully sponsored a law limiting Athenian citizenship to children whose father and mother both were Athenians?
 a. Cimon b. Ephialtes c. Pericles d. Callias
20. Pericles : Agariste :: Alexander : _____.
 a. Lanike b. Cleopatra c. Roxane d. Olympias
21. Where did the Ecclesia in Athens meet?
 a. Agora b. Parthenon c. Pnyx d. Areopagus
22. What term expresses the process of combining multiple political entities into one?
 a. cleruchia b. amphictyony c. seisachtheia d. synoecism
23. What renegade Athenian greatly aided the Spartans in 412 by fomenting rebellion in a number of allied cities?
 a. Thrasybulus b. Cleophon c. Alcibiades d. Theramenes
24. While _____ spoke passionately against Philip II of Macedon in Athens, his rival Aeschines advocated accepting Philip's Peace of Philocrates.
 a. Demosthenes b. Isocrates c. Xenophon d. Lysias
25. The Persian commander Mardonius was killed in 479 at the Battle of _____.
 a. Mycale b. Artemesium c. Himera d. Plataea
26. What term refers to the common mess-halls to which Spartan young men belonged between the ages of 20 and 30?
 a. agoge b. syssitia c. kleroi d. homoioi
27. The inhabitants of _____ became Spartan subjects after their defeat ca. 720.
 a. Messenia b. Arcadia c. Thessaly d. Boeotia
28. What ruler ordered his servants to say to him three times each day, "Master, remember the Athenians"?
 a. Darius b. Cyrus I c. Cleomenes I d. Xerxes
29. Although he quickly gave orders to extinguish the fire, Alexander put the torch to the palace in what Persian city?
 a. Babylon b. Pasargadae c. Susa d. Persepolis
30. Xenophon's *Anabasis* recounts the March of the Ten Thousand, an army of Greek mercenaries hired by _____.
 a. Cambyses b. Cyrus the Younger c. Darius II d. Artaxerxes II

31. Which of the following is an example of medizing?
 a. Thebes threw its support behind Xerxes and the Persians in 481.
 b. Agariste, daughter of Cleisthenes of Sicyon, married a powerful Athenian.
 c. Pheidon, tyrant of Argos, standardized his city's system of weights and measures.
 d. Athens broke with Thebes and signed a peace treaty with Sparta in 371.
32. In 432 at the Battle of Potidaea, _____ saved the life of his pupil, Alcibiades, who repaid the debt, saving the life of his teacher in 424 at the Battle of Delium.
 a. Socrates b. Chaerephon c. Plato d. Hermogenes
33. Whom did Harmodius and Aristogiton assassinate in 514?
 a. Hippias b. Hipparchus c. Pisistratus d. Cleomenes
34. In what year was the treasury of the Delian League moved to Athens?
 a. 454 b. 479 c. 432 d. 414
35. What Greek tribe founded many colonies on the Aegean coast of Asia Minor ca. 1000?
 a. Aeolian b. Ionian c. Dorian d. Arcadian
36. The death of what man, for most historians, marks the beginning of the Hellenistic period in Greek history?
 a. Demosthenes b. Alexander the Great
 c. Philip II of Macedon d. Aristotle
37. What confederation was founded by Thebes as a check on Spartan power?
 a. the Ionian League b. the Delian League
 c. the Peloponnesian League d. the Arcadian League
38. Who was Alexander's dearest and closest friend and confidant?
 a. Hephaestion b. Perdikkas c. Philotas d. Craterus
39. Under whom did Corinth reach the height of her power?
 a. Theagenes b. Myrsilus c. Cleisthenes d. Periander
40. What Athenian leader and son of Miltiades was ostracized in 461?
 a. Xanthippus b. Aristides c. Cimon d. Pericles
41. Winning the Battle of _____, Cleon and Demosthenes of Athens captured more than 100 Spartans.
 a. Pylos b. Naupactus c. Amphipolis d. Sphacteria
42. According to Thucydides, conflict between _____ and its colony _____ in 435 brought about the Peloponnesian War.
 a. Corinth...Corcyra b. Athens...Aegina
 c. Athens...Potidea d. Corinth ...Megara
43. The first ten years of the Peloponnesian War are also known as the _____ War.
 a. Sacred b. Delian c. Archidamian d. Corinthian
44. What village in northern Attica did Sparta seize and fortify in 413 at the advice of Alcibiades?
 a. Rhamnus b. Eleusis c. Acharnae d. Decelea

45. What Athenian led the democratic revolt against the Tyranny of the Thirty?
 a. Theramenes b. Critias c. Thrasybulus d. Lysias
46. As general, Thucydides failed to prevent the fall of what city to the Spartans in 424, an event that led to his exile?
 a. Amphipolis b. Pylos c. Tanagra d. Chalcis
47. Which of the following was NOT one of the three regions into which Cleisthenes divided Athens in order to break the power of the three existing political parties?
 a. inland b. city c. coastal d. mountain
48. Which of the following statements about the Battle of Salamis is true?
 a. The majority of the fighting was confined to the Gulf of Corinth.
 b. The Athenians exiled Themistocles afterwards for incompetent naval leadership.
 c. The fleet was officially under Spartan command.
 d. Mardonius the Persian was killed in the encounter.
49. Which of these Greek leaders did NOT spend time in exile in Persia?
 a. Themistocles b. Alcibiades c. Cleon d. Demaratus
50. Although prevented by bad weather, six Athenian generals were tried and executed for not rescuing survivors after what Athenian naval victory?
 a. Cynossema b. Syme c. Aegospotami d. Arginusae