

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2007
HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. What is the traditional date of the first Olympic games?
a. 1200 b. 852 c. 776 d. 683
2. The Greeks defeated the Persians at Marathon in
a. 501 b. 490 c. 480 d. 479
3. Who was appointed to codify Athenian law in 621?
a. Draco b. Cylon c. Solon d. Megacles
4. Which of the following leaders was taught by Aristotle?
a. Alexander b. Pericles c. Themistocles d. Xerxes
5. The Spartan general who was killed along with 300 of his men at Thermopylae:
a. Demaratus b. Leonidas c. Miltiades d. Pausanias
6. Demosthenes delivered a series of speeches in opposition to
a. The Thirty. b. the Sicilian Expedition. c. Philip II. d. Socrates.
7. Which Athenian created the institution of ostracism?
a. Cleisthenes b. Draco c. Pericles d. Pisistratus
8. The Long Walls of Athens
a. surrounded the city. b. surrounded the Acropolis.
c. connected the city to its port. d. connected the city to Marathon.
9. Athenian responsible for the peace treaty with Sparta in 421:
a. Alcibiades b. Cleon c. Nicias d. Pericles
10. What were helots?
a. Persian warriors b. Spartan slaves c. Theban priests d. Corinthian tax collectors
11. Who dominated Athenian politics from 472-461?
a. Demosthenes b. Cleon c. Themistocles d. Cimon
12. The Battle of Chaeronea gave the supremacy of Greece to
a. Athens. b. Sparta. c. Thebes. d. Macedon.
13. Who convinced the Athenians to use the surplus from their silver mine to increase the size of their navy?
a. Solon b. Socrates c. Themistocles d. Thrasyballus

14. Persian ruler who was defeated by Alexander the Great:
a. Cyrus b. Artaxerxes c. Xerxes d. Darius
15. Harmodius and Aristogiton were responsible for the murder of
a. Hipparchus. b. Pisistratus. c. Lycurgus. d. Periander.
16. Who sentenced the entire adult male population of Mytilene to death as punishment for a rebellion and then rescinded the sentences at the last minute?
a. Sparta b. Athens c. Philip II d. Alexander the Great
17. At which battle did the Greeks defeat the Persians on land?
a. Artemisium b. Mycale c. Plataea d. Salamis
18. Epaminondas was a ____ general.
a. Athenian b. Persian c. Theban d. Spartan
19. Who supposedly wrote his own name on an ostraka for an illiterate farmer whose only reason for exiling him was that he was tired of hearing him called ‘the Just’?
a. Aristides b. Socrates c. Pericles d. Themistocles
20. How many members were there in the Boule of Cleisthenes?
a. 250 b. 500 c. 750 d. 1000
21. Sparta’s primary enemy in the Peloponnesian War:
a. Athens b. Corinth c. Thebes d. Persia
22. Epidamnus was a colony of what Corinthian colony?
a. Actium b. Corcyra c. Naucratis d. Potidaea
23. The Spartan general assembly was known as the
a. Gerousia. b. Ephoria. c. Apella. d. Ecclesia.
24. Which of the following men was related to Pericles?
a. Alcibiades b. Chabrias c. Nicias d. Socrates
25. After 486 the leaders of the Athenian army were known as the
a. hoi polloi. b. polemarchs. c. Thirty. d. strategoi.
26. Where did Alexander the Great’s army mutiny and refuse to go any further?
a. Gedrosian desert b. Hyphasis River c. Bucephala d. Opis

27. In 454, the Athenians
- a. ostracized Themistocles.
 - b. began work on the Parthenon.
 - c. transferred the treasury of the Delian League to Athens.
 - d. lost Pericles to the plague.
28. What happened to Alcibiades when he was recalled to Athens on a charge of impiety?
- a. He returned and successfully defended his case.
 - b. He returned and was convicted and executed.
 - c. He escaped to Sparta.
 - d. He defied the order and retained his command in Sicily.
29. Who was sent to Thebes as a hostage at the age of 15?
- a. Agathon
 - b. Philip II
 - c. Cimon
 - d. Demosthenes
30. What name was given to an Athenian colony where Athenians could keep their citizenship?
- a. Perioeci
 - b. Ecclesia
 - c. Cleruchy
 - d. Ephor
31. The Delian League was formed to carry out all of the following EXCEPT
- a. protect Ionian territories from Persian attack
 - b. regain losses from the Persians
 - c. plunder the territories of Xerxes
 - d. provide peace between Athens and Sparta
32. Under Solon's Timokratia, what was the name given to the class of people who could produce 300 bushels of wheat per year?
- a. Thetes
 - b. Pentakosiomedimnoi
 - c. Hippeis
 - d. Zeugitai
33. What Spartan is credited with the phrase, "then we'll get to fight in the shade" after hearing that the Persians had enough arrows to darken the sun?
- a. Dienices
 - b. Alpheus
 - c. Maro
 - d. Orsiphantus
34. At the Battle of Leuctra in 371 B.C. ____ defeated ____.
- a. Sparta, Athens.
 - b. Athens, Persia.
 - c. Persia, Thebes.
 - d. Thebes, Sparta.
35. What king of Corinth ended the rule of the Bacchiadae?
- a. Periander
 - b. Aetion
 - c. Cypselus
 - d. Lycophron
36. Where did Alexander the Great achieve his first victory over the Persians?
- a. Issus
 - b. Granicus River
 - c. Tegea
 - d. Gaugamela
37. Who told Xerxes about a goat path that led behind the Spartan line at Thermopylae?
- a. Epialtes
 - b. Medes
 - c. Conon
 - d. Miltiades
38. Which of the following events happened first?
- a. Battle of Artemisium
 - b. formation of the Delian League
 - c. Thirty Years Peace
 - d. Congress at the Isthmus

39. The Agids and Eurypontids were the two royal houses of
a. Corinth. b. Macedon. c. Sparta. d. Thebes.
40. Who was the last Athenian to be ostracized?
a. Pericles b. Alcibiades c. Cimon d. Hyperbolus
41. How much of their produce were the Hektemoroi required to give instead of rent?
a. one-third b. one-fourth c. one-fifth d. one-sixth
42. What was the greatest effect of the Peace of Antalcidas?
a. long lasting peace between Greek city-states
b. return of Persian control to parts of the Aegean
c. re-emergence of Athenian power
d. final decline of Spartan military influence
43. Which Spartan general led the Syracusan army to victory over the Athenians in 413?
a. Gylippus b. Cleomenes c. Meidias d. Timotheus
44. Who was executed after the battle of Arginusae for not rescuing his men from disabled ships?
a. Cleobis b. Alcibiades c. Thrasyllus d. Critias
45. The Persian fleet at Marathon was led by
a. Datis. b. Mardonius. c. Megabyzus. d. Xerxes.
46. Which Olympic champion did Megacles kill, causing his own family to go into exile?
a. Milo b. Coroebus c. Eubulus d. Cylon
47. Which of the following allied with the Lacedaemonians in the Battle of Mantinea?
a. Athens b. Argos c. Tegea d. Thebes
48. Which Athenian leader turned to public works in an effort to provide employment in 410?
a. Cleophon b. Cimon c. Callias d. Cleon
49. After surrendering in 404, Athens was forced to destroy all of the following EXCEPT
a. her naval fleet. b. all temple walls outside the Acropolis.
c. Long Walls. d. fortifications at Piraeus.
50. Who was killed in a charge against Munychia Hill?
a. Agis b. Brasidas c. Critias d. Demaratus