

## 2011 FJCL State Latin Forum Hellenic History

Select the best answer for each question. N.B. All years are BC.

- Alexander the Great was the king of what place?  
a. Athens                      b. Sparta                      c. Macedon                      d. Thebes
- Who established the sentence of a ten year banishment known as ostracism?  
a. Solon                      b. Draco                      c. Peisistratus                      d. Cleisthenes
- What battle of 405 B.C. was the final Spartan victory of the Second Peloponnesian War?  
a. Sybota                      b. Arginusae                      c. Delium                      d. Aegospotami
- Who was the mother of Alexander the Great?  
a. Roxan                      b. Cleopatra                      c. Helena                      d. Olympias
- What was the Spartan general assembly of the people called?  
a. Gerousia                      b. Apella                      c. Ephors                      d. Krypteia
- How many ephors were there at one time in Sparta?  
a. 2                      b. 5                      c. 10                      d. 20
- Whose laws were so harsh that they were said to have been written not in ink but in blood?  
a. Draco                      b. Pericles                      c. Pisistratus                      d. Solon
- Who revealed the goat path to the Persians at Thermopylae, betraying the Greeks and trapping the 300 Spartans?  
a. Pericles                      b. Hyperbolus                      c. Ephialtes                      d. Lycurgus
- What Indian king was defeated by Alexander at the Hydaspes River?  
a. Poriorus                      b. Poror                      c. Porus                      d. Paris
- Who finally became tyrant of Athens in 546 B.C.?  
a. Pisistratus                      b. Cleisthenes                      c. Solon                      d. Megacles
- Who was known as "The Just"?  
a. Isocrates                      b. Ephialtes                      c. Herostratus                      d. Aristides
- Who was the opponent of Cyrus the Younger at the Battle of Cunaxa in 401 B.C.?  
a. Celsius                      b. Artaxerxes II                      c. Tissaphernes                      d. Cteaeus
- What Spartan died opposite the Athenian Cleon at the Battle of Amphipolis?  
a. Brasidas                      b. Harmodius                      c. Lycurgus                      d. Leotychidas
- The invasion of which Greeks marks the beginning of the Greek Dark Ages?  
a. Ionians                      b. Dorians                      c. Perians                      d. Dravidians

15. Which culture dominated mainland Greece starting c.1450 B.C. leading up to the Greek Dark Ages?  
a. Mycenaean                      b. Dorian                      c. Minoan                      d. Attic
16. Who was said to have run nearly 26 miles back to Athens following the Battle of Marathon to tell the Athenians of the Greek victory?  
a. Callimachus                      b. Miltiades                      c. Pheidippides                      d. Larisa
17. Pisistratus was distantly related to what earlier leader of Athens, a statesman and poet who flourished around 594 B.C.?  
a. Draco                      b. Demosthenes                      c. Pericles                      d. Solon
18. Which of the following represents the year in which Hippias and Hipparchus took over control of Athens after the death of their father?  
a. 527                      b. 535                      c. 523                      d. 534
19. Who was Alexander's second wife, the daughter of the Persian king Darius III?  
a. Roxane                      b. Alexandra                      c. Stateira II                      d. Helena
20. At what age were Spartan youths inducted into the army?  
a. 5                      b. 7                      c. 9                      d. 11
21. The great Greek colony of Syracuse was founded by what Greek City-State?  
a. Corinth                      b. Thebes                      c. Athens                      d. Sparta
22. What spokesmen convinced the Athenians to not go through with the execution of all Mytilenean men after their revolt in 427 B.C. ?  
a. Cleon                      b. Nicias                      c. Alcibiades                      d. Diodotus
23. Who saved Alexander's life at the Granicus River?  
a. Memnon                      b. Philotas                      c. Cleitus                      d. Harpalus
24. At what battle did Alcibiades save Socrates' life?  
a. Sybota                      b. Amphipolis                      c. Delium                      d. Mantinea
25. Who was the Spartan commander at Plataea?  
a. Demaratus                      b. Pausanias                      c. Lycurgus                      d. Lysander
26. What daughter of Cleisthenes of Sicyon was nearly married to Hippocleides before he "danced away his marriage?"  
a. Agariste                      b. Aspasia                      c. Atossa                      d. Artaxata
27. Who killed Darius III and then claimed himself King of Persia?  
a. Bessus                      b. Darius IV                      c. Alexander                      d. Artaxerxes IV

**Of the following events, select the one that came EARLIEST.**

28. a. Battle of Lade      b. Battle of Marathon      c. Burning of Sardis      d. Battle of Salamis
29. a. Battle of Plataea      b. Battle of Mycale      c. Battle of Salamis      d. Battle of Thermopylae
30. a. Battle of Issus  
c. Battle of Gaugamala      b. Battle of Granicus River  
d. Cutting of Gordion Knot
31. a. Death of Alexander  
c. Death of Aristotle      b. Death of Demosthenes  
d. Death of Parmenion
32. a. Marriage of Agariste  
c. Cylonian Affair      b. Battle of Tanagra  
d. Cleisthenes establishes Democracy in Athens
33. a. Battle of Sybota  
c. Battle of Amphipolis      b. Battle of Delium  
d. Battle of Mantinea

**Select the letter that matches the victorious country, city-state, group, or person for the following battles.**

34. Battle of Gaugamela  
a. Macedon      b. Athens      c. Thebes      d. Persia
35. Battle of Chaeronea  
a. Jason of Pherae      b. Epaminondas      c. Phillip II      d. Alexander the Great
36. Battle of Tanagra  
a. Philopidas      b. Ornomarchus      c. Myronides      d. Nicomedes
37. Battle of Oenophyta  
a. Myronides      b. Nicomedes      c. Critias      d. Nicias
38. Battle of Notium  
a. Persia      b. Athens      c. Sparta      d. Thebes
39. Battle of Potidaea  
a. Persia      b. Athens      c. Sparta      d. Thebes
40. Battle of Cyzicus  
a. Persia      b. Athens      c. Sparta      d. Thebes

Select the best answer for each question.

Match the following people with the country/city-state which they are affiliated with. For questions 41-45, use the following answers.

a. Macedon

b. Thebes

c. Sparta

d. Persia

41. Pausanias

42. Cambyses

43. Epaminondas

44. Mardonius

45. Antipater

46-50. Select the best answer for each question.

46. Which Spartan king invaded Attica in 508 B.C.?

a. Lysander

b. Cleomenes

c. Agis

d. Leotychidas

47. What Athenian admiral destroyed the maritime power of Sparta at Cnidus in 394 B.C.?

a. Themistocles

b. Conon

c. Themistocles

d. Ephialtes

48. The Theban victory at what battle of 362 B.C. ultimately paved the way for the Macedonian conquest of Greece?

a. Leuctra

b. Eurymedon

c. Chaeronea

d. Mantinea

49. The great Athenian statesman who presided over the construction of the Parthenon was

a. Themistocles

b. Solon

c. Megacles

d. Pericles

50. In 446, Athens and Sparta concluded a peace that was to last for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

a. ten

b. twenty

c. thirty

d. forty