

2016 State Latin Forum Hellenic History

All dates are in BC unless specified.

1. For which battle was Thucydides tried for gross negligence and exiled, giving him time to compose a history of the Peloponnesian War?
a. Alalia b. Amphipolis c. Argunisae d. Aegospotami
2. How did Alexander the Great solve the puzzle of the Gordian knot?
a. Carefully untying it over the course of a day
b. Bribing a local who knew the answer
c. Throwing the knot off a ship and declaring himself the son of Heracles
d. He cleaved the knot with his sword
3. What city, long thought to be mythical, was found and excavated by Heinrich Schliemann in 1868 AD?
a. Nicopolis b. Troy c. Ithaka d. Atlantis
4. Founded under Peisistratos, what annual festival involved a procession through the streets of Athens to dress the cult statue of Athena in a newly woven peplos?
a. the Poseidoneia b. the Panathenaia
c. the Parthenaia d. the Peplaia
5. For how many years did Kypselos rule Corinth?
a. 30 b. 35 c. 40 d. 45
6. Which of these lands were not primarily inhabited by Greek-speaking peoples in antiquity?
a. Aitolia b. Acarnania c. Illyria d. Macedon
7. Who were the Persian commanders at the Battle of Marathon?
a. Mardonius and Artabazos b. Mithradates and Pharnabazos
c. Xerxes and Megabyzus d. Datis and Artaphernes
8. From when do the earliest examples of Greek writing date, found scratched into a clay goblet claiming to be the cup of Nestor in Pithekoussai and a dipylon vessel found in Athens?
a. ca 760 b. ca 740 c. ca 720 d. ca 700
9. How did Phillip II die?
a. Poisoned by his wife b. Pushed off a building by his half brother
c. Stabbed by his bodyguard d. Suffocated in his sleep by his servant

10. Which two sides fought in the Third Sacred War?
a. Amphictyonic League and Phocis b. Delian League and Euboea
c. Peloponnesian League and Athens d. Thessalian League and Argos
11. What citadel, excavated in the 1800s AD, gave its name to the late prehistoric period of Greek history and featured a carving of two lions over its entrance?
a. Pylos b. Troy c. Myceneae d. Chalcis
12. What was the most famous mystery cult, centered around worship of Demeter and Persephone?
a. Prophets of Elysium b. Cult of Sibyl
c. Oracle of Megara d. Eleusinian Mysteries
13. What is the correct chronological order of these Alexandrian battles?
a. Siege of Tyre, Battle of Granicus, Battle of Gaugamela, Battle of Hydaspes
b. Battle of Granicus, Siege of Tyre, Battle of Gaugamela, Battle of Hydaspes
c. Battle of Granicus, Battle of Gaugamela, Siege of Tyre, Battle of Hydaspes
d. Siege of Tyre, Battle of Granicus, Battle of Hydaspes, Battle of Gaugamela
14. A conflict between which mother city and its colony proved to be the catalyst for the Peloponnesian War?
a. Athens and Syracuse b. Corinth and Corcyra
c. Rhodes and Amphipolis d. Sparta and Messenia
15. What sub-ethnicity among the Greeks was associated with the Greek cultures of the southern and eastern Peloponnese, particularly the Corinthians and the Spartans?
a. the Attics b. the Aeolics c. the Dorians d. the Ionians
16. What Athenian orator famously opposed Alexander the Great?
a. Demosthenes b. Lysias c. Aristogeiton d. Isocrates
17. What clay tablet, found in a Minoan palace in 1908 AD, has never been deciphered?
a. Knossos Disc b. O-ka tablet c. Triada tablet d. Phaistos Disc
18. Which Persian was the first to conquer Greek Ionia and bring it under Persian rule?
a. Darius I b. Xerxes I c. Xerxes II d. Cyrus the Great

19. One of the seven sages of Greece, he attempted to explain the universe without appeals to mythology, making him one of the earliest recorded philosophers.

- a. Solon b. Periander c. Thales d. Chilon

20. What was the last major battle of the Peloponnesian War?

- a. Arginusae b. Aegospotami c. Cyzicus d. Syme

21. According to Greek legend, what people originally inhabited Hellas, the Greek homeland?

- a. Thracians b. Phrygians c. Minoans d. Pelasgians

22. Where have Linear B tablets NOT been found?

- a. Athens b. Pylos c. Mycenae d. Knossos

23. In which city did Alexander the Great die?

- a. Babylon b. Persepolis c. Susa d. Larissa

24. One of the seven sages of Greece, he ruled over Corinth during a period of unprecedented stability

- a. Solon b. Thales c. Periander d. Chilon

25. How did Pericles pay for the construction of the Parthenon?

- a. Out of his own pocket
b. Funds from the Delian League's coffers
c. A tax on shipping through the port of Piraeus
d. The spoils from the war with Persia

26. During the First Persian War, what city was besieged and taken by the Persians immediately before the Battle of Marathon?

- a. Chalcis b. Thebes c. Eretria d. Amphipolis

27. When was the eruption of a volcano on the modern Aegean island of Santorini (ancient Thera) based on radiocarbon dating?

- a. 1645-1600 b. 1610 - 1590 c. 1590 - 1570 d. 1585 - 1550

28. What ended Sparta's yearly invasion of Attica in the early part of the Peloponnesian War?

- a. Bribes from Athens' aristocrats
b. Athens threatened to execute Spartan hostages
c. Intercession from Megara
d. Distractions caused by Sparta's wars with Argos

29. From which region did Alexander's wife, Roxane, come from?
a. Parthia b. Scythia c. Bactria d. Gedrosia
30. What island attempted to revolt and leave the Delian League in 465 BC, only to be crushed by Athens?
a. Naxos b. Rhodes c. Thasos d. Chios
31. From what animal part were upper-class Mycenaean helmets made?
a. Boar's tusks b. Deer's antlers c. Lion's teeth d. Elephant's tusks
32. What did the oracle at Delphi say would save the Greeks from the Persians?
a. a wall of wood b. a sea of iron
c. Zeus' thunderbolts d. a fist of bronze
33. What site in Euboea was an important location during the Dark Ages
a. Chalcis b. Eretria c. Sounion d. Lefkandi
34. The mother city that founded a colony was known as _____.
a. matropolis b. metropolis c. patropolis d. petropolis

Match the colony with the mother city that founded it.

35. Amphipolis
a. Athens b. Byzantium c. Chalkis d. Delphi
36. Cumae
a. Athens b. Corinth c. Chalkis d. Thebes
37. Syracuse
a. Argos b. Sparta c. Corinth/Tenea d. Megara
38. Halikarnassos
a. the Attics b. the Aegenitans c. the Saronics d. the Dorians
39. Ephesus
a. the Attics b. the Aegenitans c. the Saronics d. the Dorians

Match the event to its date in history.

40. End of the dark ages
a. late 10th Century b. early 9th Century
c. mid 9th Century d. early 8th Century

41. Beginning of the classical period

- a. early 6th Century
- b. mid 6th Century
- c. early 5th Century
- d. mid 5th Century

42. Lelantine War

- a. ca 710 - 650
- b. ca 650 - 610
- c. ca 610 - 550
- d. ca 550 - 510

43. Ionian Revolt

- a. 499 - 493
- b. 495 - 489
- c. 492 - 487
- d. 490 - 482

44. Battle of Chaeronea

- a. 352
- b. 347
- c. 338
- d. 325

45. Destruction of Corinth by Rome

- a. 152
- b. 146
- c. 139
- d. 133

Match each event with the primary historian who recorded it.

46. Wars among Alexander's successors

- a. Polybius
- b. Xenophon
- c. Diodorus Siculus
- d. Thucydides

47. Third Macedonian War

- a. Herodotus
- b. Thucydides
- c. Polybius
- d. Diodorus Siculus

48. The rule of thirty tyrants

- a. Xenophon
- b. Herodotus
- c. Thucydides
- d. Polybius

49. Battle of Marathon

- a. Diodorus Siculus
- b. Thucydides
- c. Xenophon
- d. Herodotus

50. Plague of Athens

- a. Herodotus
- b. Diodorus Siculus
- c. Polybius
- d. Thucydides