

## 2006 FJCL State Latin Forum Hellenic History

**N.B. All years refer to BC.**

1. Who was Cleon's Spartan counterpart who also lost his life at the Battle of Amphipolis?  
a. Agamemnon                      b. Agis II                      c. Archidamus                      d. Brasidas
2. Cleomenes' Spartan army supported which unsuccessful rival of Cleisthenes for power in Athens?  
a. Isagoras                      b. Hippas                      c. Themistocles                      d. Alcibiades
3. Where did Alexander the Great die?  
a. Troy                      b. Alexandria                      c. Pella                      d. Babylon
4. What instigated the *Krypteia* of Sparta?  
a. Persian invasion                      b. helot revolt  
c. Athenian revolt                      d. Persian blockade
5. Whose victory at the Battle of Eurymedon secured southern Asia Minor for the Athenian Confederacy?  
a. Lydamis                      b. Cleon                      c. Cimon                      d. Miltiades
6. In what year is Cleisthenes credited with inventing democracy?  
a. 509                      b. 507                      c. 495                      d. 500
7. In what battle did the Theban general Pelopides die?  
a. Delium                      b. Pharsalus  
c. Thermopylae                      d. Cynoscephalae
8. What caused a rift between Alexander and his father?  
a. Alexander's philosophy and education  
b. an argument over Alexander's actions in battle  
c. Philip's divorce of his mother  
d. a rivalry for the same native woman
9. Which of the following was not an Athenian?  
a. Lysander                      b. Pericles                      c. Cleon                      d. Alcibiades
10. Which leader correctly interpreted the oracle's reference to "a wooden wall"?  
a. Pericles                      b. Cleisthenes                      c. Miltiades                      d. Themistocles
11. Which of the following was classified as the lowest class of Athens under Solon's system?  
a. zeugitae                      b. hippeis                      c. thetes                      d. hoplites
12. Which city was besieged by the forces of Thebes and Sparta in 429 and was also the site of an important Persian War battle?  
a. Salamis                      b. Thermopylae                      c. Marathon                      d. Plataea

13. When the Persians landed on Euboea in 490, what city did they destroy in retaliation for that city's having aided the Ionian revolt?  
a. Paros                      b. Eritrea                      c. Plataea                      d. Sparta
14. Who was the son of Orontes, a general for Alexander, assassinated in Egypt in 321?  
a. Perdikkas                      b. Ptolemy                      c. Seleucus                      d. Antigonos
15. How did the Attic farmers defend themselves against the Spartans during the Peloponnesian War?  
a. flooded their fields                      b. built enormous dikes and canals  
c. ambushes in the surrounding hills                      d. moved inside the walls of Athens
16. What ancient Greek was the earliest Ionian natural philosopher and the "father of European science and philosophy"?  
a. Euclid                      b. Pythagoras                      c. Thales                      d. Heraclitus
17. At the Battle of Marathon, what rank did Miltiades hold?  
a. polemarch                      b. archon                      c. ephor                      d. strategos
18. Who was the Athenian leader from 441-429?  
a. Cleisthenes                      b. Miltiades                      c. Thucydides                      d. Pericles
19. Where did the Macedonians defeat the Athenians in 338?  
a. Mycale                      b. Mytilene                      c. Artemisium                      d. Chaeronea
20. Who hired Xenophon and the Ten Thousand to fight for him?  
a. Cyrus                      b. Darius                      c. Xerxes                      d. Pericles
21. For whom or what did Alexander name the city of Bucephala?  
a. his general                      b. his horse                      c. his wife                      d. his birthplace
22. Who was the dominant power in the Aegean from 2200-1400?  
a. Crete                      b. Troy                      c. Rhodes                      d. Mycenae
23. In what city is the Lion Gate found?  
a. Cnossos                      b. Sparta                      c. Mycenae                      d. Delphi
24. According to tradition, who was the last king of Athens and the founder of its commonwealth?  
a. Erechthonius                      b. Cecrops                      c. Aglauros                      d. Theseus
25. Which son of Conon was fined 100 talents after the Battle of Embata?

a. Eubulus                      b. Parmenion                      c. Philip                      d.  
Timotheus

26. Where was the democratic opposition based during the rule of the Four Hundred?  
a. Lesbos                      b. Samos                      c. Delos                      d.  
Athens

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27. For what reason was the Delian League formed?  
a. for defensive alliance against Persia                      b. an alliance with Sparta  
c. to encourage trade within Greece                      d. to spread Greek influence

28. Who was Alexander the Great's mother?  
a. Cassiopeia                      b. Roxanne                      c. Olympias                      d. Hermione

29. Who chronicled the Peloponnesian War?  
a. Herodotus                      b. Thucydides                      c. Draco                      d. Pericles

30. What school of philosophy was founded in Citium by Zeno?  
a. Cynic                      b. Peripatetic                      c. Epicurean                      d.  
Stoic

31. To what city was a fleet sent by Cleon with orders to annihilate the entire male population, only to be narrowly saved when a second ship countermanding those orders caught up just in time?  
a. Miletus                      b. Mytilene                      c. Megara                      d. Methone

32. In what great sea battle did the Greeks defeat the Persians?  
a. Marathon                      b. Mantinea                      c. Salamis                      d. Thermopylae

33. Who was the first Athenian ostracized in 487?  
a. Socrates                      b. Aristides                      c. Xanthippus                      d. Hipparchus

34. Who codified the law in Athens in 62?  
a. Draco                      b. Solon                      c. Pausanias                      d.  
Pericles

35. From what alliance did the Athenian Empire grow?  
a. Aegean Union                      b. Hellenic League  
c. Confederacy of Delos                      d. Union of Attica

36. Who led the Athenians in their war to acquire Salamis?  
a. Pericles                      b. Solon                      c. Critias                      d.  
Cleophon

37. In what year did Pericles die of the plague?

- a. 429                                      b. 435                                      c. 426                                      d. 431
38. Which statement concerning the Olympic Games is *false*?
- a. They were dedicated to Zeus                                      b. Truce was observed during the games  
c. They occurred on Mt. Olympus                                      d. An olive wreath was the victor's prize
39. How many *ephors* were elected each year?
- a. 10                                      b. 7                                      c. 5                                      d. 2
40. Athenians elected Alcibiades and two other generals for the Sicilian Expedition. Who were they?
- a. Pericles and Lauchus                                      b. Pericles and Nicias  
c. Nicias and Lamachus                                      d. Nicias and Cleon

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41. Where was Philip of Macedon held hostage in his youth?
- a. Persia                                      b. Sparta                                      c. Athens                                      d. Thebes
42. How did Philip of Macedon die?
- a. assassination                                      b. natural causes                                      c. battle wounds  
d. plague
43. After what battle did the Persians capture Miletus?
- a. Naxos                                      b. Marathon                                      c. Lade                                      d. Leuctra
44. Who was the tyrant of Samos who sent ships to aid the Persians in their attack on Egypt in 526?
- a. Polycrates                                      b. Cylon                                      c. Theogenes                                      d. Hecatomnus
45. By the 7<sup>th</sup> century, Athenian kings were members of a board of annually chosen officials called what?
- a. strategoi                                      b. archontes                                      c. ephors                                      d. seisachtheia
46. What Spartan arranged for the Chalcidians and Boetians to jointly attack Athens in 506?
- a. Leonidas                                      b. Cleisthenes                                      c. Cleomenes                                      d. Cylon
47. Aegispotami was the decisive battle of what war?
- a. Peloponnesian                                      b. Persian                                      c. Attic                                      d. Ionian Revolt
48. Whom did Alexander defeat in his last major battle?
- a. Darius                                      b. Bessus                                      c. Critias                                      d. Porus
49. Whose decision was it to place the fate of Athens in its navy?
- a. Pericles                                      b. Miltiades                                      c. Themistocles                                      d. Cimon

50. Where did the survivors of the Doric Invasion relocate?

a. Delos

b. Crete

c. Sicily

d. Ionia