

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1987

HELLENIC HISTORY

Mark the letter of the correct response on your answer sheet.

1. The new institution set up by Cleisthenes was the
a. Council of 500 b. Council of 400 c. Thirty d. Ten
2. The basic unit of Cleisthenes' reform was the
a. demos b. andreion c. phratry d. genos
3. The sixth-century Greek trading center in Egypt was
a. Alexandria b. Naucratis c. Suza d. Sybaris
4. The city Pericles refers to as "the Eyesore of the Peiraeus"
was
a. Athens b. Salamis c. Phalerum d. Aegina
5. In 669 the Argives defeated what people at Hysiae?
a. Athenians b. Lacedaemonians c. Aeginetans d. Epidaurians
6. Where was coinage in precious metals invented?
a. Argos b. Lydia c. Aegina d. Persia
7. At the beginning of the fifth century, the Ionians revolted
from
a. Athens b. Persia c. Egypt d. Sparta
8. Which of the following is the Spartan council which included
the two kings?
a. boule b. gerousia c. ecclesia d. agoge
9. An Athenian, in the time of Solon, would have been classified
in one of the following groups:
a. hektamori, zeugitae, hippeis, decakendra b. heliaeas,
thetes, zeugitae, hippeis c. thetes, zeugitae, hippeis,
pentacosimedimnoi d. hektamori, zeugitae, hippeis, thetes
10. Pericles died
a. of the plague b. in the First Peloponnesian War c. of
old age d. at the hands of his soldiers
11. The term Medism refers to
a. the Persian attack on the Greeks b. a Greek city-state
siding with the Persians c. the Persians siding with
the Medes d. the Medes' attack on the Greeks
12. At what river in India did Alexander's troops finally refuse
to proceed any further?
a. Hyphasis b. Indus c. Arcesines d. Hydaspes
13. The leader of settlers sent out by the mother city to found
a colony was called a(n)
a. apoikia b. oikistes c. ephor d. kleros

14. The tribal structure in Athens, before Cleisthenes, was made up of
a. five hereditary tribes b. four hereditary tribes c. ten artificial tribes d. five artificial tribes
15. Dracon was famous for
a. laws on homicide b. setting up a system of weights and measures c. an uprising d. setting up a new system of tribal organization
16. Who was killed by Harmodius and Aristogeiton?
a. Hipparchus b. Hippias c. Peisistratus d. Darius
17. The Athenian leader who made Athens a naval power was
a. Miltiades b. Mardonius c. Themistocles d. Pericles
18. The two Persian kings who attacked Greece at the beginning of the fifth century were
a. Darius and Xerxes b. Xerxes and Cyrus c. Cyrus and Darius d. Cambyses and Xerxes
19. In 415, because of the mutilation of the herms and the profanation of the mysteries,
a. Alcibiades could not go on the Sicilian Expedition
b. Alcibiades was tried before the Sicilian Expedition
c. Alcibiades was arrested and brought back to Athens to be tried
d. Alcibiades was tried in his absence from Athens
20. The battle of Mantinea between the Arcadian League and the Boeotians took place in
a. 395 b. 323 c. 371 d. 362
21. Alexander's wife Roxanne came from what area?
a. Parthia b. India c. Bactria d. Gedrosia
22. Which Athenian leader went into voluntary exile for 10 years?
a. Pericles b. Demosthenes c. Solon d. Cleisthenes
23. Helots were serfs in which city-state?
a. Athens b. Argos c. Sparta d. Epidaurus
24. When a decision had to be made in the battlefield for Sparta, who made the decision?
a. either king b. both kings c. the gerousia d. the ephors
25. The term "eupatridae" refers to
a. nobles b. the class from which archons were chosen
c. the name of a clan d. all of the above
26. The last major Athenian victory in the Peloponnesian War was in 406 at
a. Aegispotami b. Arginusae c. Ephesus d. Samos

27. In order to gain control of Athens and enact his reforms, Cleisthenes had to beat his rival
 a. Cleomenes b. Isocrates c. Isagoras d. Cleobulus
28. Who commanded the Macedonian cavalry at the Battle of Chaeronea in 338?
 a. Alexander b. Pelopidas c. Philip d. Hephaestion
29. What Boeotian's military genius won the day for Thebes at Leuctra?
 a. Cleombrotus b. Jason c. Agesilaus d. Epaminondas
30. The successor to Themistocles' naval command was
 a. Cimon b. Miltiades c. Aristeides d. Pericles
31. The Ionian revolt, according to Herodotus, was caused by the intrigues of which two men?
 a. Aristagoras and Histaeus b. Darius and Histaeus c. Darius and Artaphrenes d. Aristagoras and Darius
32. In 487 a constitutional change took place in Athens. This was
 a. archons were first chosen by lot b. ostracism began
 c. the navy was first developed d. both a and c
33. The Peace of Callias began in approximately
 a. 449 b. 421 c. 404 d. 478
34. Nicias handed over command to Cleon to attack this Spartan stronghold in 425:
 a. Amphipolis b. Sphacteria c. Chalcidice d. Corcyra
35. What island fortress did Alexander take by building a causeway out to it?
 a. Alexandria b. Tyre c. Miletus d. Babylon
36. The Athenian general who helped increase the Athenian holdings in the Aegean and elsewhere at the beginning of the fourth century was
 a. Thrasybulus b. Theramenes c. Tiribazus d. Agesilaus
37. Two Athenian generals killed in 414 at Syracuse were
 a. Nicias and Demosthenes b. Nicias and Alcibiades c. Cleon and Nicias d. Demosthenes and Cleon
38. Critias ordered the execution of which of his fellow members of the Thirty?
 a. Theramenes b. Dracontides c. Cleobulus d. Thrasybulus
39. Alexander defeated Darius III for the final time at
 a. Issus b. Sidon c. Granicus d. Gaugamela

40. The Alcmaeonidae and their partisans fell under a curse because of a breach of faith in the uprising of what man?
a. Cylon b. Cyrus c. Cleisthenes d. Cleomenes
41. During the Persian War, the highest in rank among the following was the
a. polemarch b. strategos c. hoplite d. trierarch
42. Pericles' position in Athens was that of
a. strategos b. archon c. tyrannos d. polemarch
43. During the mid-fifth century, Athens was more pro-Sparta than under Themistocles because of which leader?
a. Cimon b. Miltiades c. Aristides d. Pericles
44. Philip II was assassinated in
a. 336 b. 323 c. 371 d. 354
45. In 416 the Athenians destroyed and recolonized this Cycladic island:
a. Paros b. Melos c. Lesbos d. Thera
46. The "seisachtheia" of Solon was
a. a new system of tribal organization b. a cancellation of debts c. a system of just laws d. the abolition of slavery
47. At Marathon, the role of the Spartans was
a. to attack the Persian cavalry b. to lead the charge c. to back up the Athenian navy d. none of the above
48. Which ally was the chief naval power of the Peloponnesian League?
a. Argos b. Boeotia c. Corinth d. Mantinea
49. In 417 Athens was to choose whether to ostracize Nicias or Alcibiades. Instead, the two men joined forces and forced the ostracism of
a. Hyperbolus b. Cleobulus c. Pericles d. Cleon
50. The first state to secede and be forced back into the Delian League was
a. Paros b. Naxos c. Chios d. Lesbos