

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1995

24

HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Who was charged with mutilating the hermae in 415?  
a. Alcibiades b. Antiphon c. Hippocrates d. Hyperbolus
2. Which Spartan king died at Thermopylae?  
a. Agesilaus b. Leonidas c. Archidamus d. Periander
3. The mistress and later wife of Pericles:  
a. Xanthippe b. Agariste c. Elpinike d. Aspasia
4. Which of the following generals is correctly matched with his famous victory?  
a. Themistocles : Salamis b. Epaminondas : Mantinea  
c. Cimon : Lade d. Lysander : Plataea
5. To which city did the Athenians send the runner Pheidippides for help before the Battle of Marathon?  
a. Argos b. Thebes c. Sparta d. Plataea
6. In what year did Alexander succeed his father as king of Macedonia?  
a. 359 b. 346 c. 338 d. 336
7. Which leader of Athens died in 527?  
a. Solon b. Pisistratus c. Miltiades d. Cleisthenes
8. What battle ended forever the political power of the Greek city-states?  
a. Leuctra b. Chaeronea c. Aegispotami d. Mantinea
9. Who organized the Athenians into demes, trittyes, and tribes?  
a. Solon b. Pericles c. Cleisthenes d. Themistocles
10. Which country invented coinage, influenced Ionia with its luxury, and acted as a barrier between Persia and Greece?  
a. Bithynia b. Pontus c. Lydia d. Caria
11. The foreign policy of Pericles was motivated by  
a. self-defense. b. revenge. c. economics.  
d. imperialism.
12. A wealthy conservative politician of impregnable respectability but mediocre military ability:  
a. Nicias b. Demosthenes c. Cleon d. Alcibiades
13. The games held at Corinth every two years:  
a. Pythian b. Isthmian c. Nemean d. Megarian

14. Among the judicial reforms begun by Ephialtes and continued by Pericles was the transfer of powers from the Areopagus to the  
a. Boule. b. Ecclesia. c. Heliaea. d. Prytaneis.
15. The efforts of the Greeks to colonize the Mediterranean basin arose most probably from  
a. overpopulation. b. an interest in exploration.  
c. a desire to spread Greek culture. d. imperialism.
16. Solon : Athens :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Sparta  
a. Thales b. Lycurgus c. Periander d. Cleobulus
17. Whom did Alexander defeat on the banks of the Hydaspes River?  
a. Porus b. Bessus c. Darius d. Omphis
18. The curse on the Alcmaeonid clan was incurred because of events related to  
a. the laws of Draco. b. the archonship of Solon.  
c. the tyranny of Pisistratus. d. the Cylonian conspiracy.
19. At what battle did Artemisia, the Carian queen, display bravery and impress the Persian king?  
a. Mycale b. Salamis c. Marathon d. Plataea
20. The commander of the Spartan fleet at Aegospotami:  
a. Agesilaus b. Pausanias c. Lysander d. Cleombrotus
21. All of the following are attributed to Cleisthenes EXCEPT  
a. increasing the size of the Boule.  
b. introducing ostracism.  
c. restricting eligibility for higher office.  
d. reducing the influence of the clans.
22. Which Athenians, supported by the Spartans, headed the oligarchic government established in 404?  
a. Thrasybulus and Antiphon b. Critias and Theramenes  
c. Critias and Antiphon d. Thrasybulus and Theramenes
23. The Athenian statesman who introduced pay for public service:  
a. Solon b. Cleisthenes c. Themistocles d. Pericles
24. Whom did Alexander leave behind to guard against possible revolt in Greece when he moved east in 334?  
a. Antipater b. Parmenion c. Hermolaus d. Demetrius
25. The Peace of Callias, negotiated in 449, ended the war between  
a. Athens and Persia. b. Sparta and Athens.  
c. Thebes and Sparta. d. Aegina and Athens.

26. Why was the Delian League formed?
  - a. to prevent the spread of Egyptian power
  - b. as a balance to Sparta's land hegemony
  - c. to satisfy Athens' imperial ambitions
  - d. as a safeguard against Persian aggression
27. At what battle did Pelopidas earn great fame by leading the Sacred Band to victory in the new wedge-shaped formation developed by Epaminondas?
  - a. Mantinea
  - b. Cynoscephalae
  - c. Orchomenus
  - d. Leuctra
28. Thrasybulus : Critias ::
  - a. Pelopidas : Leontiadas
  - b. Miltiades : Callimachus
  - c. Clitus : Alexander
  - d. Aeschines : Philip II
29. Who won the Battle of Cunaxa in 401?
  - a. Cyrus the Younger
  - b. Lysander
  - c. Artaxerxes
  - d. Clearchus
30. What was the name given to the war fought between 395 and 386?
  - a. Athenian
  - b. Corinthian
  - c. Boeotian
  - d. Spartan
31. Which future tyrant was hidden in a jar by his mother and thus saved from assassins sent by the Bacchiads?
  - a. Cypselus
  - b. Cleisthenes
  - c. Pindarus
  - d. Pittacus
32. To which clan did Pericles belong?
  - a. Philaidai
  - b. Kerykes
  - c. Eteobutadai
  - d. Alcmaeonidai
33. Aristagoras, the son-in-law of Histiaeus, governed
  - a. Miletus.
  - b. Byzantium.
  - c. Lesbos.
  - d. Rhodes.
34. What event had deeply incensed Darius against Eretria and Athens and made him resolve to punish them?
  - a. the actions of Miltiades in the Chersonese
  - b. the murder of Hipparchus
  - c. the revolt of the Ionians
  - d. the burning of Sardis
35. Which of the following lists events of Alexander's life in correct chronological order?
  - a. battle of Issus/cutting the Gordian knot/death of Hephaestion/founding of Alexandria in Egypt
  - b. cutting the Gordian knot/battle of Issus/founding of Alexandria in Egypt/death of Hephaestion
  - c. cutting the Gordian knot/founding of Alexandria in Egypt/death of Hephaestion/battle of Issus
  - d. founding of Alexandria in Egypt/death of Hephaestion/battle of Issus/cutting the Gordian knot

36. Where did Alexander receive assurances that he was of divine descent?  
a. Delphi b. Dodona c. Siwa d. Eleusis
37. The tyrant of Corinth from 625 to 550:  
a. Thrasybulus b. Panaetius c. Agathocles d. Periander
38. Which Athenian general led an unsuccessful expedition against Paros and was fined 50 talents for his failure there?  
a. Conon b. Nicias c. Miltiades d. Ephialtes
39. Who was in control of finances in Athens from 338 to 326?  
a. Eubulus b. Demades c. Lycurgus d. Phocion
40. Which Athenian politician was accused of bribery and peculation in the Harpalus scandal and admitted he had taken 20 talents?  
a. Aeschines b. Hypereides c. Phocion d. Demosthenes
41. What power forced the city of Mantinea in 386/5 to dissolve into its five constituent villages?  
a. Corinth b. Sparta c. Athens d. Thebes
42. Which Athenian general, of whom it was said "he never spared himself and always spared his men," died during the attack on Chios in 357?  
a. Timotheus b. Chabrias c. Iphicrates d. Phocion
43. Which of the following statements about the belligerents whose actions led to the Peloponnesian War is true?  
a. Potidaea was a colony of Sparta.  
b. Epidamnus was a colony of Corcyra.  
c. Corcyra appealed to Corinth for help against Epidamnus.  
d. Athens and Corinth fought to a draw at the Battle of Sybota.
44. What lawgiver made his reputation by giving Athens good advice in the war with Megara over Salamis?  
a. Draco b. Solon c. Cleisthenes d. Aristides
45. Who called Aegina "the eyesore of the Piraeus"?  
a. Pericles b. Themistocles c. Cimon d. Nicias
46. The two centuries of colonial expansion occurred between  
a. 650 and 450. b. 850 and 650. c. 1050 and 850.  
d. 750 and 550.
47. Which of the following terms is used for the closest binding of communities?  
a. synhedrion b. symmachia c. synoikismos d. sympoliteia

48. Religious and secular recognition of an Athenian child's citizenship was based on his enrollment in his
- phratry and deme.
  - tribe and deme.
  - phratry and clan.
  - tribe and clan.
49. Which of the following puts events of the mid-fifth century in correct chronological order?
- battle of the Eurymedon River/Cimon's expedition to Messenia/the murder of Ephialtes/the removal of the Delian treasury to Athens
  - Cimon's expedition to Messenia/the battle of the Eurymedon River/the removal of the Delian treasury to Athens/the murder of Ephialtes
  - the murder of Ephialtes/the removal of the Delian treasury to Athens/the battle of the Eurymedon River/Cimon's expedition to Messenia
  - the removal of the Delian treasury to Athens/the murder of Ephialtes/Cimon's expedition to Messenia/the battle of the Eurymedon River
50. Which of the following statements about the Third Sacred War is **NOT** true?
- The votes of the Phocians were transferred to Philip.
  - Thebes declared war because Phocians were cultivating the sacred plain.
  - It began when the Phocians seized Delphi.
  - The Phocian general Onomarchus was killed by Philip.