

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1997

HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. In what year was Hippias expelled from Athens?  
a. 535 b. 527 c. 514 d. 510
2. Although the origins of all the great games are rooted in mythology, which of the following is historically the oldest?  
a. Pythian b. Nemean c. Isthmian d. Olympian
3. Which Athenian was responsible for the far-reaching democratic reforms passed in 508/7?  
a. Cleisthenes b. Solon c. Isagoras d. Cleomenes
4. It was through this man's foresight that the Greek fleet was able to defeat the Persians at Salamis:  
a. Aristides b. Themistocles c. Pausanias d. Leonidas
5. Which of the following was the site of a Persian victory?  
a. Mycale b. Salamis c. Marathon d. Thermopylae
6. Alexander's dearest companion:  
a. Philotas b. Callisthenes c. Hephaestion d. Parmenion
7. Who organized the citizens into classes based on wealth?  
a. Draco b. Solon c. Cleisthenes d. Pericles
8. Who actually commanded the Athenians at the Battle of Marathon?  
a. Cleombrotus b. Aeschylus c. Miltiades  
d. Callimachus
9. In what year was the Peace of Nicias signed?  
a. 421 b. 420 c. 418 d. 416
10. How did Philip II die?  
a. suicide b. illness c. assassination d. old age
11. Alexander fought against Darius III at all of the following **EXCEPT**  
a. Multan. b. Issus. c. Granicus. d. Gaugamela.
12. On the banks of the Hyphasis River Alexander founded a city named after his  
a. father. b. dog. c. best friend. d. favorite horse.
13. The Athenian citizen group of moderate means, whose name is derived from the word for a yoke of oxen:  
a. Demiourgoi b. Hippeis c. Thetes d. Zeugitai

14. Who is said to have founded the Spartan constitution?  
a. Zagreus b. Lycurgus c. Draco d. Tyrtaeus
15. Because of Solon's reforms, membership in the Areopagus  
a. became hereditary.  
b. remained the exclusive right of the Eupatridae.  
c. was made up of ex-archons.  
d. was determined by lot.
16. Megacles : Cleisthenes ::  
a. Pericles : Xanthippus b. Hipparchus : Hippias  
c. Miltiades : Cimon d. Leonidas : Pausanias
17. The first ten years of the Second Peloponnesian War are known as the  
a. Plataean War. b. Archidamian War.  
c. Boeotian War. d. Delian War.
18. The Athenian general Demosthenes died at  
a. Pylos. b. Sphacteria. c. Megara. d. Syracuse.
19. The Mutilation of the Hermae is an event associated with the  
a. Rule of the Thirty. b. Sicilian Expedition.  
c. Revolt of the Five Thousand. d. Battle of Arginusae.
20. Who commanded the Greek forces at Plataea in 479?  
a. Miltiades b. Leotychides c. Pausanias  
d. Themistocles
21. Thucydides, the son of Milesias, was a political opponent of  
a. Solon. b. Cleisthenes. c. Cimon. d. Pericles.
22. Who opposed the illegal death sentence pronounced on six Athenian generals in 406?  
a. Socrates b. Theramenes c. Thrasyllus d. Epicurus
23. Which city ended Spartan hegemony at the Battle of Leuctra in 371?  
a. Corinth b. Athens c. Thebes d. Argos
24. What city was destroyed by Alexander in 335?  
a. Ephesus b. Thebes c. Persepolis d. Cunaxa
25. The oldest known confederation of Greek states:  
a. Council of Four Hundred b. Delian Confederacy  
c. Delphic Amphictyony d. Peloponnesian League
26. Peisistratus came to power for the first time in  
a. 565. b. 561. c. 555. d. 546.

27. The original purpose of the Delian League:
  - a. commercial and financial alliances
  - b. religious unification
  - c. protection against Persia
  - d. opposition to Egyptian threats
28. Which of the following Athenians died in exile at Magnesia?
  - a. Hippias
  - b. Ephialtes
  - c. Miltiades
  - d. Themistocles
29. The Long Walls were rebuilt in 394 by
  - a. Conon.
  - b. Callistratus.
  - c. Callias.
  - d. Chabrias.
30. Which of the following correctly lists the political divisions of Athenians in ascending order of size?
  - a. phylai/trittytes/demoi
  - b. trittyes/demoi/phylai
  - c. demoi/phylai/trittyes
  - d. demoi/trittyes/phylai
31. Why did the son of Pericles and Aspasia have to be legitimated by decree?
  - a. Pericles had been divorced.
  - b. Aspasia was not an Athenian citizen.
  - c. The child had not been born in Athens.
  - d. Political opponents questioned the authenticity of parentage.
32. The Athenian-Corcyrean alliance in 433 alienated
  - a. Potidaea.
  - b. Megara.
  - c. Argos.
  - d. Corinth.
33. Which of the following was **NOT** involved with Amphipolis during the Peloponnesian War?
  - a. Brasidas
  - b. Thucydides
  - c. Alcibiades
  - d. Cleon
34. All of the following were involved in the battle at Aegospotami but one only gave advice which unfortunately went unheeded. Which one was he?
  - a. Conon
  - b. Lysander
  - c. Adeimantus
  - d. Alcibiades
35. What city did Philip raze to the ground in 348?
  - a. Amphipolis
  - b. Potidaea
  - c. Olynthus
  - d. Methone
36. The Peace of Philocrates was signed by
  - a. Sparta and Athens.
  - b. Thebes and Sparta.
  - c. Macedon and Sparta.
  - d. Athens and Macedon.
37. Pheidon was tyrant of
  - a. Lesbos.
  - b. Sicyon.
  - c. Argos.
  - d. Corinth.
38. Whom did Gelon of Syracuse defeat at Himera in 480?
  - a. Carthaginians
  - b. Etruscans
  - c. Romans
  - d. Athenians

39. Which of the following was **NOT** a result of the First Sacred War?  
 a. the annihilation of Cirrha  
 b. the Macedonian conquest of Greece  
 c. the independence of Delphi  
 d. the reorganization of the Amphictyony by Thessaly
40. Who proposed that the Mytilenean decree be revoked and thus prevented a massacre of that city's entire population?  
 a. Lysicles b. Pericles c. Cleon d. Diodotus
41. Who became king of Sparta in 399?  
 a. Agesilaus b. Antalcides c. Lysander d. Lycophron
42. Philip II took over the government of Macedon in 359 at  
 a. 18. b. 24. c. 29. d. 33.
43. The Spartan victory at Tanagra in 457 was decisively reversed sixty days later at Oinophyta under the Athenian general  
 a. Myronides. b. Tolmides. c. Cimon. d. Phocion.
44. Which Athenian was sent as an envoy to the Spartans about terms of surrender in 404?  
 a. Theramenes b. Critias c. Thrasybulus d. Conon
45. How many times in succession was Pericles elected strategos?  
 a. 5 b. 10 c. 15 d. 20
46. The King's Peace of 386 was imposed on Greece primarily through the diplomatic maneuvers of  
 a. Sparta. b. Corinth. c. Athens. d. Thebes.
47. Demosthenes : oratory :: Eubulus :  
 a. law b. finances c. military strategy d. religion
48. Which of the following puts the events in Alexander's life in correct chronological order?  
 a. encounters the Gordian knot/besieges Tyre/murders Cleitus/marries Roxane  
 b. besieges Tyre/marries Roxane/encounters the Gordian knot/murders Cleitus  
 c. murders Cleitus/encounters the Gordian knot/marries Roxane/besieges Tyre  
 d. marries Roxane/murders Cleitus/besieges Tyre/encounters the Gordian knot
49. Where did Alexander marry Stateira and Parysatis in 324?  
 a. Babylon b. Susa c. Ecbatana d. Sogdiana
50. The mother of Alexander came from  
 a. Epirus. b. Thessaly. c. Elis. d. Thera.