

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1997

HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. The traditional date for the first Olympiad:
a. 492 b. 481 c. 650 d. 776
2. Heavy-armed infantry, designed to fight in close formation:
a. hypaspists b. poletai c. hoplites d. peltasts
3. The Golden Age of Athens was under the rule of
a. Draco. b. Pericles. c. Cleisthenes. d. Solon.
4. The Athenians defeated Darius at
a. Eretria. b. Salamis. c. Marathon. d. Plataea.
5. The wife of Philip and the mother of Alexander:
a. Olympias b. Aspasia c. Cleopatra d. Roxanne
6. In the 7th century B.C. the "eunomia", or constitution, of the poet _____ restricted individualism and instructed that the Spartan subordinate his wishes to the state.
a. Herodotus b. Thucydides c. Draco d. Lycurgus
7. The Seisactheia, a measure enacted by Solon
a. declared war on Megara. b. canceled all debts.
c. uprooted the horoi. d. encouraged trade with Salamis.
8. Who led the Persians in the battle of Thermopylae?
a. Darius b. Themistocles c. Xerxes d. Cyrus
9. Who led the Greeks at Thermopylae?
a. Cleomenes b. Cleisthenes c. Miltiades d. Leonidas
10. Famous teacher known for his dialectic method:
a. Socrates b. Alcibiades c. Euripides d. Demosthenes
11. The "Long Walls" of Athens
a. were her ships.
b. connected Athens to Piraeus.
c. defined the original borders of the city.
d. connected Athens and Decelea.
12. The voluntary confederacy upon which the Athenian empire was based:
a. the Peloponnesian League b. the Delian Confederacy
c. Amphictyonic League d. the Theban Confederacy

13. "Medizing" was a charge leveled at those who
 - a. tried to find a middle ground between democracy and oligarchy.
 - b. sided with the Persians in the War against Persia.
 - c. did not wish to expand the size of the Macedonian empire outside Greece.
 - d. were followers of Meidias of Athens.
14. The Greek commander at the Battle of Plataea:
 - a. Mardonius
 - b. Miltiades
 - c. Pericles
 - d. Pausanias
15. The Peloponnesian War begins in
 - a. 421.
 - b. 431.
 - c. 403.
 - d. 470.
16. The important naval station which Alexander captured by building a mole to join this island to the land:
 - a. Tyre
 - b. Cyprus
 - c. Paphos
 - d. Byblos
17. The only part of Persepolis burned by Alexander:
 - a. the Great Library
 - b. the Tomb of Darius the Great
 - c. the Palace of Xerxes
 - d. the defensive wall
18. The city populace which Demosthenes hoped to rouse to action against Philip:
 - a. Thebes
 - b. Sparta
 - c. Argos
 - d. Athens
19. Philip was assassinated by
 - a. Alexander.
 - b. Pausanias.
 - c. Demonsthenes.
 - d. Olympias
20. Draco codified Athenian laws in
 - a. 621.
 - b. 508.
 - c. 429.
 - d. 362.
21. The five powerful officials elected once a year in Sparta were called
 - a. archons.
 - b. ephors.
 - c. krypteia.
 - d. metics.
22. The oligarchical board which came to power in Athens after the Peloponnesian War supposedly for the purpose of constructing a new constitution:
 - a. the Thirty
 - b. the Four Hundred
 - c. the Gerousia
 - d. the Board of Ten Generals
23. The Athenian general who first was sent to head the Sicilian Expedition and was then recalled on charges of sacrilege:
 - a. Cleon
 - b. Nicias
 - c. Alcibiades
 - d. Hyperbolus
24. The last man ever to be ostracized in Athens:
 - a. Aristides
 - b. Miltiades
 - c. Nicias
 - d. Hyperbolus

25. The constitutional reforms of Pericles included
 - a. pay for the judges.
 - b. strengthening of the Council of the Areopagus.
 - c. granting Athenian citizenship to all members of the Athenian League.
 - d. barring the zeugitae from the archonship.
26. Since the Board of Generals had no leader, leaders for each expedition were chosen
 - a. by lot.
 - b. by a vote among the ten generals.
 - c. in consultation with the Delphic Oracle.
 - d. by vote of the people.
27. What member of the Thirty died at the Battle of Munychia?
 - a. Thrasybulus
 - b. Theramenes
 - c. Critias
 - d. Lysander
28. The Theban general who laid the foundation for a new Messene in 370:
 - a. Pelopidas
 - b. Jason
 - c. Cleombrotas
 - d. Epaminondas
29. The Theban general Pelopidas was killed in the Battle of
 - a. Leuctra.
 - b. Cynoscephalae.
 - c. Manitea.
 - d. Naxos.
30. The first city to be compelled to join the Athenian league:
 - a. Argos
 - b. Thebes
 - c. Carystus
 - d. Rhodes
31. Cimon's pro-Laconian policy at Athens was discredited by
 - a. the Battle of Marathon.
 - b. Battle of Eurymedon.
 - c. Siege of Ithome.
 - d. the Revolt of Thasos.
32. In 594 _____ wrote the laws that for the first time gave the common man voice in the government.
 - a. Draco
 - b. Pericles
 - c. Socrates
 - d. Solon
33. Sparta's allies in the Peloponnesian war included all but
 - a. Arcadia
 - b. Elis
 - c. Lemnos
 - d. Phocis
34. The fate of the people of Mytilene after the revolt of 428:
 - a. all the men were killed, women and children were sold into slavery
 - b. a cleruchy was established there and the inhabitants reduced to renting the land from the Athenians
 - c. her walls were burned and she was captured by Persia
 - d. she was forgiven and a new treaty made with Athens
35. The Messenian hero _____ offered his daughter as a sacrifice to save his country from the Spartans.
 - a. Aristomenes
 - b. Aristodemus
 - c. Miltiades
 - d. Cleisthenes

36. Solon reformed the rules for qualifications for holding office based on
a. ancestry. b. annual produce of the land.
c. number of children. d. heroic deeds.
37. The Macedonian kings ruled for ages from their fortress at
a. Amphipolis. b. Pydna. c. Olympus. d. Aegae.
38. The heavy cavalry of the Macedonian army was called the
a. hypaspistae. b. hetairoi. c. phalanx. d. phyle.
39. The people's court established by Solon was called the
a. heliaea. b. kartein. c. ecclesia. d. boule.
40. Philip divorced the mother of Alexander in order to marry
a. Xanthippe. b. Parysatis. c. Artemisia. d. Cleopatra.
41. Before the Spartans were able to defeat Tegea, the Delphic Oracle required them to return the bones of _____ to Laconia.
a. Lycurgus b. Pericles c. Pisistratus d. Orestes
42. When Alexander set out to conquer Persia, he entrusted the government in Macedonia to his father's minister
a. Antipater. b. Menander. c. Antigonus. d. Nicanor.
43. Alexander made _____ the satrap of Halicarnassus.
a. Ada b. Olympias c. Artimesia d. Cleopatra
44. The two most famous residents of Lesbos were Sappho and
a. Alcaeus. b. Anaximander. c. Hecataneus.
d. Alcibiades.
45. The "hillsmen" or diakrioi, were the party formed by
a. Solon. b. Pisistratus. c. Cleophon. d. Cleomenes.
46. What satrap of Bactria was condemned by Alexander to crucifixion because he had murdered Darius?
a. Bessus b. Barsaentes c. Philotas d. Mazaeus
47. Who proposed the decree that the Athenians should meet the Persians on the field of Marathon rather than in Athens itself?
a. Philipides b. Cleomenes c. Miltiades
d. Themistocles
48. The Megarian Decree, which helped provoke the Peloponnesian War, was published in
a. 432 b. 428 c. 424 d. 450

49. The government of Leontiadas and his Spartan backers in this city was overthrown by a conspiracy in which their assassins were disguised as women.
a. Pherae b. Athens c. Thebes d. Megalopolis
50. After the Battle of _____ in 406 the victorious generals were tried by the Athenian Assembly for failing to rescue the crews of the wrecked warships.
a. Arginusae b. Chaeronea c. Mantinea d. Leuctra