REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2003 HELLENIC HISTORY

N.B. All dates are B.C.

- Demosthenes said the real enemy of Athens was
 a. Agesilaus. b. Philip II. c. Darius III. d. Epaminondas.
- 2. The king of Persia at the time of the Battle of Marathon was a. Cambyses. b. Artaxerxes. c. Xerxes. d. Darius.
- 3. Who commanded the Greeks at Thermopylae? a. Cleisthenes b. Leonidas c. Miltiades d. Cleomenes
- 4. The council of elders at Sparta was called the a. boule. b. apella. c. ephorate. d. gerousia.
- 5. How did Philip II die? a. natural causes b. assassination c. suicide d. battle wound
- 6. The Bactrian princess whom Alexander married: a. Barsine b. Roxana c. Statira d. Eurydice
- 7. The Confederacy of Delos was formed to oppose a. Sparta. b. Persia. c. Egypt. d. Athens.
- 8. Great athletic festivals were held at all of the following **EXCEPT** a. Nemea. b. Delphi. c. Olympia. d. Thebes.
- The term <u>seisachtheia</u> refers to the
 a. cancellation of debts by Solon.
 b. exodus of Greeks to Asia Minor.
 c. Dorian invasion.
 d. period of peace during the Peloponnesian War.
- 10. In 331 Alexander defeated the troops of Persia at a. Gaugamela. b. Issus. c. Ecbatana. d. Persepolis.
- 11. Alexander's closest friend who died at Ecbatana:a. Cleander b. Cleitus c. Hephaistion d. Harpalus
- 12. It was common for offices to be held in Athens for a. 1 year. b. 2 years. c. 3 years. d. 4 years.
- 13. The <u>metropolis</u> of Syracuse:
 a. Corinth b. Athens c. Sparta d. Megara

- 14. Athenian laws were written down for the first time under a. Theseus. b. Solon. c. Draco. d. Cleisthenes.
- 15. Who commanded the Persian fleet against Sparta and won the battle of Cnidus in 394?
 - a. Conon b. Chabrias c. Epaminondas d. Phocion
- 16. All of the following belonged to the "peace" party in Athens **EXCEPT** a. Eubulus. b. Philocrates. c. Aeschines. d. Lycurgus.
- 17. In 326 Alexander fought his last great pitched battle and defeated a. Porus. b. Bessus. c. Philotas. d. Darius III.
- 18. The first to subdue the Greek cities of the Asiatic coast: a. Syria b. Lydia c. Persia d. Scythia
- 19. Which of the following were <u>NOT</u> part of the Spartan class system? a. Thetes b. Spartiates c. Helots d. Perioeci
- 20. Public affairs at Athens were conducted in general by a. amateurs. b. experts. c. professionals. d. everyone in the city.
- The Greeks in the 7th and 6th centuries thought of themselves as possessing a common
 a. legal system.
 b. language.
 c. religion.
 d. civilization.
- 22. The terms "Aeginetan" and "Euboean" refer to a. coinage. b. ships. c. military formations. d. non-citizens.
- 23. Who defected to Sparta when prosecuted and condemned by Athens? a. Cimon b. Cleon c. Alcibiades d. Nicias
- 24. In what year did the Four Hundred rule in Athens?a. 431 b. 415 c. 411 d. 404
- 25. Sparta was the only Greek city-state that had a a. large slave population. b. treasury surplus. c. king. d. standing army.
- 26. The Archidamian War started in a. 457. b. 446. c. 431. d. 399.

- 27. All of the following statements about Pericles are true **EXCEPT**
 - a. he served as choregos for Aeschylus' Oresteia in 458.
 - b. he was elected strategos fifteen times.
 - c. he died of the plague in 429.
 - d. he instituted pay for jury service.
- 28. Both Brasidas and Cleon were killed in battle at a. Sphacteria. b. Amphipolis. c. Pylos. d. Torone.
- 29. Callisthenes was accused of plotting against a. Philip II. b. Alexander. c. Pericles. d. Alcibiades.
- 30. The meaning of <u>apoikia</u>:
 a. military service b. colony c. exile d. law court
- 31. What Athenians were called <u>hektemoroi</u>?

 a. wealthy aristocrats b. agricultural laborers c. farm-owning peasants d. public workers
- 32. Which tyrant is <u>NOT</u> correctly paired with the city he ruled?
 a. Gelon/Syracuse b. Periander/Corinth c. Cleisthenes/Megara d. Polycrates/Samos
- 33. Greek colonization was caused by all of the following **EXCEPT** a. land shortage. b. political reasons. c. trade. d. religion.
- 34. Which of the following statements about Callistratus is true? a. His rhetorical ability influenced Isocrates to study oratory.
 - b. He was honored by the Athenians at the end of his long career.
 - c. He realized the growing threat of Thebes.
 - d. His influence on Athenian politics ended with the Battle of Leuctra.
- 35. Where did Alexander feel confident enough to disband his fleet? a. Tyre b. Egypt c. Hellespont d. Miletus
- 36. Which Greek cities allied themselves with the Ionians when they revolted against Persia in 499?
 - a. Eretria and Athens b. Athens and Corinth c. Corinth and Sparta
 - d. Sparta and Eretria
- 37. Most Athenians of the 5th century were primarily a uneducated. b. tradesmen. c. farmers. d. poor.

- 38. Miltiades: Cimon::
 - a. Cleisthenes: Megacles b. Thucydides: Milesias
 - c. Conon: Iphicrates d. Xanthippus: Pericles
- 39. Which orator was fined and imprisoned in the Harpalus affair?
 - a. Hypereides b. Lycurgus c. Isocrates d. Demosthenes
- 40. Who was with the Persians at Marathon?
 - a. Hipparchus b. Cylon c. Hippias d. Hippocleides
- 41. Which of the following lists the Athenian property classes in descending order of wealth?
 - a. hippeis, zeugitae, pentakosiomedimnoi
 - b. zeugitae, hippeis, pentakosiomedimnoi
 - c. hippeis, pentakosiomedimnoi, zeugitae
 - d. pentakosiomedimnoi, hippeis, zeugitae
- 42. The Argolid was unified in the early seventh century by the tyrant a. Cypselus. b. Theron. c. Pheidon. d. Hieron.
- 43. Who was the supreme commander of the Greek mercenaries at the battle of Cunaxa? a. Memnon b. Xenophon c. Proxenos d. Clearchus
- 44. Plato was invited to Sicily by
 - a. Dion. b. Hieronymus. c. Dionysius II. d. Hieron I.
- 45. Thebes scored a victory over Sparta at Leuctra in 371 by
 - a. redesigning the battle line. b. delaying the engagement of half the army.
 - c. using only one wing of cavalry. d. feigning retreat.
- 46. Who thought of himself as a "new Agamemnon"?
 - a. Dercyllidas b. Agesilaus c. Alexander d. Lysander
- 47. Which of the following generals fought against Philip II at Chaeronea?
 - a. Timotheus b. Iphicrates c. Chares d. Conon
- 48. All of the following statements about Aristeides are true **EXCEPT**
 - a. he was a strategos at Marathon.
 - b. he held a command at Salamis.
 - c. he was in charge of the Athenian fleet at Mycale.
 - d. he led the Athenian contingent at Plataea.

- 49. Which of the following members of the Thirty made the proposal which put the Thirty into power?
 - a. Theramenes b. Dracontides c. Callibius d. Critias
- 50. To what Athenian statesman was Peisistratus related on his mother's side? a. Solon b. Draco c. Miltiades d. Megacles