2015 FJCL State Latin Forum Hellenic History

1. By which city-state were the Messenians subjugated and made slaves? a. Argos b. Athens c. Rhodes d. Sparta				
2. Alexander's generals who fought for control over his empire were known as a. dodekosia b. diadochi c. strategoi d. stasis				
 From which piece of equipment did the hoplite take his name? a. the spear b. the shield c. the helmet d. the sword 				
 4. Who were the opposing generals at the Battle of Plataea? a. Pausanius and Mardonius b. Leonidas and Xerxes c. Themistocles and Darius d. Miltiades and Artaxerxes 				
5. Who was the first to rule as regent to Alexander the Great's infant son? a. Antipater b. Perdiccas c. Polyperchon d. Seleucas I				
 6. What were free, non-citizens living under the authority of Sparta called? a. ephebes b. hetairai c. perioeci d. helots 				
7. What were resident aliens called in Athens? a. helots b. proletarians c. hoi polloi d. metics				
8. Which one of these was not an early king of Athens? a. Megacles b. Cecrops c. Erechthonius d. Theseus				
 9. Which war was fought by the Greeks to gain independence from Macedon following Alexander's death? a. Third Sacred War c. the Ionian Revolt b. Lamian War d. First Macedonian War 				
10. Which of the following colonies was not founded by the Greeks? a. Massilia b. Carthage c. Tarentum d. Syracuse				
11. What Spartan lawgiver created the Spartan constitution in 885? a. Rhadymanthus b. Lycurgus c. Gelonus d. Periander				
12. What city had a council of 30 noblemen called the Gerousia? a. Athens b. Corinth c. Sparta d. Thessalonike				
13. What Greek letter did the Spartans place on their shield? a. Sigma b. Alpha c. Chi d. Lambda				
14. The Eleusinian Mysteries were based around the worship of which deity? a. Theseus b. Heracles c. Demeter d. Hestia				

15. A large vein of what mineral was mined by the Athenians to pay for their fleet before the Battle of Salamis? a. Silver b. Gold c. Tin d. Iron 16. Demetrius I, the first Antigonid ruler of Macedon, was known as a. Poliorcetes (Besieger of Cities) b. Sarauktonos (Dragonslayer) c. Monophthalmos (the One-Eved) d. Megalos (the Great) 17. What was the first recorded naval battle to use rams on ships? a. Battle of Naupactus b. Battle of Naxos c. Battle of Alalia d. Battle of Arginusai 18. Who was the only female admiral in the Persian navy during the Battle of Salamis? b. Artemisia c. Azemilca d. Elyssa of Phoenicia a. Hydna 19. According to legend, what group of people resided in Greece before the Greeks arrived? a. Minoans b. Scythians c. Molossians d. Pelasgians 20. What was the defining characteristic of a Macedonian phalanx in compared to the classical hoplite phalanx? a. the sarissa b. the hoplon c. the xiphos d. the linothorax 21. What Spartan king committed suicide in 390? b. Leotychidas d. Pausanias a. Cleomenes c. Agis 22. Which of the following has **not** been confirmed by archaeology? a. the destruction of Troy b. the Dorian invasion c. that Mycenaeans spoke Greek d. the Athenian institution of ostracism 23. When asked who was the wisest among the Greeks, the oracle at Delphi answered, "There is none wiser than ." b. Aristotle a. Socrates c. Solon d. Pythagoras 24. Which of the following best describes the surviving laws of Draco? c. unenforceable d. harsh b. lenient a. fair 25. What alliance of city-states was originally founded to guarantee the security of Delphi? a. the Sacred Band b. the Delian League c. the League of City-States d. Amphictyonic League 26. Which Athenian family fell under a curse for breach of faith after having promised to spare the followers of Cylon if they surrendered? a. Kerykes b. Philaidai c. Alcmaeonidai d. Eupatridai 27. To which city did the Athenians send the runner Pheidippides for help before the Battle of Marathon?

a. Sparta b. Argos c. Thebes d. Rhodes

28. Who organized the . a. Solon	Athenians into deme b. Cleisthenes	es, trittyes, and trib c. Pericles	es? d. Themistocles		
29. Which Athenians, supported by the Spartans, headed the oligarchic government established in 404?					
a. Thrasybulus and Antiphon c. Critias and Antiphon		b. Critias and Theramenesd. Thrasybulus and Theramenes			
30. The concentration of city-states throughout Attica under Athenian rule under Peisistratos was known as					
	b. Hellinization	c. synecism	d. diaspora		
31. Where did the Greeks defeat the Persians in 479, the last battle of the Persian Wars?a. Mycaleb. Amphipolisc. Decelead. Cnidus					
32. What Syracusan tyr a. Dionysius I		_	era in 480? d. Gelon		
33. In what year did the a. 460	e Athenians complet b. 458	e the famous Long c. 438	Walls? d. 433		
34. The battle of Sybota, a precursor to the Peloponnesian War, was fought between Corinth and her colony					
a. Taras	b. Corcyra	c. Melos	d. Lemnos		
35. What king of Sparta invaded Athens multiple times during the initial stages of the Peloponnesian War?					
a. Agis	b. Cleomenes	c. Archidamas	d. Eurypatris		
36. Which Persian hired a. Darius II	10.000 Greek merc b. Cyrus	enaries to fight his c. Xenophon			
37. The Theban general a. Epaminondas	who ended Spartan b. Pausanius	supremacy at Leuc c. Cleombrotus	ctra in 371 was d. Pelopidas		
38. What future rule of a. Alexander	Macedon had been l b. Antiphon	neld as a hostage a c. Phillip V	t Thebes for 15 years? d. Phillip II		
 39. Which of the following correctly places the battles of Alexander in chronological order: a. Issus, Granicus, Gaugamela b. Granicus, Issus, Gaugamela c. Gaugamela, Granicus, Issus d. Granicus, Gaugamela, Issus 					
40. The system of writin a. Linear A	ng developed by the b. Linear B	Mycenaeans was c c. Doric	alled d. Ionic		

Provide the date(s) the event took place. All dates are BC.

41. The First Sacred War a. 595-585	- b. 574-564	c. 611-501	d. 620-610		
42. Battle of Salamis a. 490	b. 474	c. 480	d. 502		
43. Sicilian Expedition a. 387-385	b. 390-388	c. 365-363	d. 415-413		
44. Siege of Tyre by Alex a. 350	kander b. 332	c. 298	d. 339		
45. Peace of Nikias a. 419	b. 402	c. 421	d. 410		
Provide the location where each person was from.					
46. Cypselos a. Sparta	b. Athens	c. Corinth	d. Thebes		
47. Brasidas a. Athens	b. Argos	c. Sparta	d. Corinth		
48. Conon a. Athens	b. Halicarnassus	c. Pergamum	d. Sparta		
49. Pericles a. Megara	b. Argos	c. Athens	d. Thebes		
50. Agesilaus II a. Sparta	b. Corinth	c. Troezen	d. Miletus		