

Hellenic History FJCL State Forum 2018

N.B.: All dates are BC.

1. The first Olympiad began in what year?
A. 856 B. 1171 C. 900 D. 776
2. Who was the great Athenian orator known for training his speaking voice with a mouth full of rocks and speaking forcefully against Philip of Macedon?
A. Cimon B. Isagoras C. Periander D. Demosthenes
3. Who was the Spartan general at the Battle of Thermopylae in 480?
A. Leonidas B. Ephialtes C. Artaphernes D. Themistocles
4. Who was the legendary lawmaker and poet from archaic Athens?
A. Pindar B. Draco C. Homer D. Solon
5. The process of exiling a person for 10 years putatively to prevent tyranny was called _____.
A. boule B. ostracism C. pentecost D. ecclesia
6. Athens' naval victory over Xerxes occurred at _____.
A. Salamis B. Ephesus C. Issus D. Halicarnassus
7. In which town did Alexander the Great allegedly hack his way through an unsolvable knot?
A. Issus B. Gordium C. Gaugamela D. Athens
8. The richest man known to the Greeks was supposed to be _____.
A. Lycurgus B. Cylon C. Croesus D. Solon
9. In the age of expansion, the leader of the colonists was called the _____.
A. archon B. basileus C. oecist D. strategos
10. The first Greek colony on the Italian mainland was _____.
A. Cumae B. Syracuse C. Naupactus D. Taras
11. What people vied with the Greeks for centuries for control of Sicily?
A. Egyptians B. Carthaginians C. Etruscans D. Persians
12. This student of Socrates is famous for his charm, intellect, generalship, and most of all his drunken destruction of the herms in Athens one fateful night.
A. Aristogeiton B. Alcibiades C. Plutarch D. Lysander
13. The Oracle of Delphi gave what message to the Athenians before the second Persian invasion?
A. "seek your ancient mother" B. "do nothing in excess"
C. "trust the wooden walls" D. "a great kingdom will surely fall"

14. The legendary founder of the Spartan Constitution was _____.
 A. Lycurgus B. Leonidas C. Pausanias D. Solon
15. Coins were first used by the people of which kingdom?
 A. Lydia B. Etruria C. Persia D. Thrace
16. This deposed Athenian tyrant arrived at Marathon on the side of the Persians.
 A. Hippias B. Pheidippides C. Miltiades D. Mardonius
17. How many Athenians were killed at Marathon?
 A. 192 B. 215 C. 30 D. 317
18. A vein of silver was discovered by the Athenians at _____ after the first Persian invasion.
 A. Sounion B. Laurion C. Marathon D. Salamis
19. Though the Spartans were long considered the greatest warriors in the Greek world, this Theban general eventually defeated them.
 A. Pyrrhus B. Alexander C. Philip I D. Epaminondas
20. In what great land battle did a united Greek army defeat Mardonius in 479?
 A. Thebes B. Plataea C. Salamis D. Marathon
21. The _____ was the confederation of Greek city-states formed to protect against another invasion from Persia.
 A. Hellenic League B. Amphyctionic League
 C. Delian League D. Peloponnesian League
22. To which god were the Isthmian games sacred?
 A. Apollo B. Poseidon C. Zeus D. Hestia
23. The Athenian who ran the distance from Marathon back to Athens was _____.
 A. Mardonius B. Euripides C. Pheidippides D. Ephialtes
24. What two young Athenian men are often called the "Tyrannicides" and are the subject of a famous set of statues?
 A. Harmodius and Aristogeiton B. Cleobis and Biton
 C. Nisus and Euryalus D. Castor and Pollux
25. In what year was Alexander the Great born?
 A. 356 B. 362 C. 331 D. 333
26. Complete the analogy. Athens : archon :: Sparta : _____.
 A. boule B. pella C. thete D. ephor
27. To which god were the Nemean games sacred?
 A. Hera B. Apollo C. Zeus D. Poseidon

28. Unfortunately for him, Alexander died far from his home in Macedon. Where did he die?
 A. Alexandria
 B. Gaugamela
 C. Aegospotami
 D. Babylon
29. What tyrant of Miletus, after a failed attempt to conquer Naxos with Persian support, in turn incited the Ionian revolt?
 A. Periander
 B. Aristagoras
 C. Draco
 D. Cypselus
30. To which of the following was Pericles related?
 A. Solon
 B. Draco
 C. Pisistratus
 D. Cleisthenes
31. Alexander the Great's mother, Olympias, is from which region?
 A. Epirus
 B. Bithynia
 C. Achaia
 D. Chaeronea
32. Who was the son of Cyrus the Great?
 A. Darius I
 B. Cyrus II
 C. Cambyses II
 D. Xerxes I
33. Pausanias was a common name in Hellenic history. For which of the following categories was there **NOT** a famous Greek named Pausanias?
 A. Macedonian poet
 B. Spartan king
 C. Macedonian assassin
 D. Spartan general
34. Which of the following would be worth one talent in Classical Athens?
 A. a waterfront mansion
 B. lunch at Chipotle
 C. a new SUV
 D. a month's rent
35. This was the final major battle of the Peloponnesian War, a naval victory by Lysander.
 A. Salamis
 B. Platea
 C. Amphipolis
 D. Aegospotami
36. The first notable Alcmaeonid was _____.
 A. Cleisthenes
 B. Megacles
 C. Cylon
 D. Alcmaeon
37. The notable Athenian who famously wallowed in Croesus' pile of gold dust was _____.
 A. Megacles
 B. Alcmaeon
 C. Hippocrates
 D. Solon
38. The first building one would pass through to enter the Athenian Acropolis was the _____.
 A. Erechtheion
 B. Propylaea
 C. Areopagus
 D. Parthenon
39. This is the term which describes the 15-man mess in Spartan society.
 A. synoecism
 B. phratries
 C. linothorax
 D. syssiton
40. Which Athenian was elected strategos for an amazing 15 consecutive years?
 A. Solon
 B. Pericles
 C. Cimon
 D. Pisistratus
41. What term refers to the free, non-citizen residents of Laconia, the district around Sparta?
 A. helots
 B. metics
 C. douloi
 D. perioikoi
42. What legendary city is located near the site of modern-day Hissarlik?
 A. Atlantis
 B. Ithaka
 C. Troy
 D. Pylos

43. Which city-state garrisoned the pass at Thermopylae in 339 against Philip of Macedon?
A. Corinth B. Sparta C. Thebes D. Athens
44. Pericles' family traced its ancestry to what legendary hero?
A. Theseus B. Odysseus C. Orpheus D. Nestor
45. In the aftermath of Philip II's death, who was Alexander's chief rival for power?
A. Attalus B. Xenophon C. Parmenio D. Philip III
46. On his deathbed, Socrates said he owed a rooster to a certain god. Which god was that?
A. Asclepius B. Hygeia C. Hera D. Demeter
47. One of the seminal events at the beginning of the Peloponnesian wars was Athens' decision to settle displaced helots. Where were the helots allowed to settle?
A. Halicarnassus B. Crete C. Naupactus D. Samos
48. How many "tyrants" in Athens replaced the short-lived rule of The Four Hundred in 411?
A. 5000 B. 40 C. 1000 D. 200
49. What city was the home of the great lyric poet Simonides?
A. Amorgos B. Athens C. Ceos D. Syracuse
50. Add the number of tyrants installed in Athens in 404 to the number of the members of the Spartan gerousia. Divide that sum by the number of property classifications in the Solonian Constitution.
A. 100 B. 25 C. 40 D. 15