

Hellenic History FJCL State Forum 2019

N.B.: All dates are BC.

1. A formation of hoplites fighting in close ranks was called a(n) ____.
A. phalanx B. hippeis C. lochos D. peltast
2. Who was Alexander the Great's tutor?
A. Aristotle B. Demosthenes C. Plato D. Isocrates
3. Which city-state had a population of state-owned slaves, called *helots*, as opposed to the chattel slavery practiced by other Greek cities?
A. Macedonians B. Spartans C. Athenians D. Thebans
4. What Spartan king led the Greek force at Thermopylae in 480?
A. Lycurgus B. Agesilaus C. Leonidas D. Gelon
5. Which is the oldest of the Panhellenic Games?
A. Isthmian B. Pythian C. Nemean D. Olympic
6. The king of Persia at the time of the Battle of Plataea was ____.
A. Artaxerxes B. Cambyses C. Xerxes D. Darius
7. Which Athenian lawgiver's code was said to be so strict that it was "written in blood"?
A. Lycurgus B. Cleisthenes C. Solon D. Draco
8. The so-called Delian League was formed to oppose ____.
A. Athens B. Egypt C. Sparta D. Persia
9. The Peloponnesian War began in ____.
A. 431 B. 399 C. 490 D. 411
10. Which of Alexander the Great's generals came to rule Egypt?
A. Seleucus B. Lysimachus C. Ptolemy D. Antigonos
11. Athens built "long walls" to connect the main city to its port _____.
A. Archarnae B. Eleusis C. Piraeus D. Decelea
12. The democratic Athenian assembly made up of all free, male citizens was called the ____.
A. ekklesia B. gerousia C. dikasteria D. boule
13. Miltiades was the victorious Athenian commander at the Battle of _____.
A. Salamis B. Thermopylae C. Marathon D. Plataea
14. In 338, Philip II defeated the combined Greek forces at the Battle of _____.
A. Notium B. Chaeronea C. Hydaspes D. Sybota

15. Which metropolis founded both colonies Syracuse and Corcyra?
 A. Athens B. Thebes C. Sparta D. Corinth
16. At what battle did Artemisia, the Carian queen, display bravery and impress the Persian king?
 A. Plataea B. Marathon C. Mycale D. Salamis
17. What Athenian general and historian led a band of 10,000 mercenaries back to Greece after the Battle of Cunaxa and then wrote an eye-witness account of it?
 A. Xenophon B. Herodotus C. Polybius D. Thucydides
18. Where was the Minoan civilization primarily located during the Bronze Age?
 A. Boeotia B. Ionia C. Crete D. Peloponnese
19. During which century did the Greeks begin founding colonies?
 A. 10th B. 8th C. 12th D. 6th
20. The rigorous Spartan system of training and education for Spartiates was called the _____.
 A. syssitia B. krypteia C. agoge D. gerousia
21. Alexander married a Bactrian princess named _____.
 A. Statira B. Eurydice C. Roxana D. Barsine
22. According to the historian Herodotus, which peoples were the first to subdue the Greek cities along the Asiatic coast?
 A. Scythia B. Syria C. Persia D. Lydia
23. Which of the following were **NOT** part of the Spartan social system?
 A. helots B. perioeci C. Spartiates D. thetes
24. Philip II modelled many of his infantry tactics off of those he learned while held as a political hostage in _____.
 A. Thebes B. Corinth C. Athens D. Sparta
25. What is the meaning of the Greek term *oikist*?
 A. public worker B. founder of a colony
 C. military commander D. agricultural laborer
26. Athenians discovered silver at their mines in _____ in 483, which helped fund the growth of their navy.
 A. Phyle B. Decelea C. Aphidna D. Laurium
27. Which Greek city-state did the Persians capture following the Battle of Lade in 494?
 A. Miletus B. Sardis C. Eretria D. Samos
28. Where did Themistocles, the man largely responsible for the birth of Athenian naval power, die?
 A. Athens B. Magnesia C. Sparta D. Syracuse

29. Which Athenian orator from the fourth century domestically spoke in favor of Philip II of Macedon?
 A. Demosthenes B. Isocrates C. Lysias D. Andocides
30. What Athenian admiral helped the Persians defeat the Spartans at the Battle of Cnidus in 394?
 A. Chabrias B. Agesilaus C. Conon D. Alcibiades
31. For which city-state did the "Sacred Band" fight?
 A. Delphi B. Thebes C. Sparta D. Athens
32. Which of the following battles from the Peloponnesian war happened the latest?
 A. Cyzicus B. Aegospotami C. Sphacteria D. Notion
33. What was the ancient Greek term for civil-strife/civil war, a common occurrence in the histories of Thucydides and Xenophon?
 A. strategos B. stasis C. synoikismos D. seisachtheia
34. Which Sicilian tyrant invited the philosopher Plato to visit his city?
 A. Dion B. Hieronymus C. Hieron I D. Dionysius II
35. The moderate leader among the Thirty who had earlier been a leader in the Oligarchy of the Four Hundred and was executed by Critias in 403
 A. Theramenes B. Dracontide C. Aristoteles D. Aeschines
36. The Athenian commanders were tried after Arginusae because _____.
 A. they failed to rescue the crews of the wrecked ships B. they refused to fight
 C. they did not obey their orders to return directly home D. they lost the battle
37. Which tyrant did Harmodius and Aristogiton famously assassinate in 514?
 A. Pisistratus B. Hipparchus C. Hippias D. Cleomenes
38. Arrange these events from the Peloponnesian War in chronological order:
 1) Oligarch of the Thirty 2) Oligarchy of the Four Hundred
 3) Plague of Athens 4) Sicilian Expedition
 A. 2, 4, 3, 1 B. 4, 2, 1, 3 C. 1, 4, 3, 2 D. 3, 4, 2, 1
39. Where did Alexander's troops mutiny, forcing him to stop his conquests in the East?
 A. Lyginus B. Granicus C. Jhelum D. Hyphasis
40. Athletes who were caught cheating at the Greek athletic competitions were forced to erect statues of Zeus near the stadium called _____.
 A. kraters B. metopes C. zanes D. kores
41. Cleon and Brasidas both died at the battle of _____.
 A. Mantinea B. Sphacteria C. Olpae D. Amphipolis
42. Who was the last Athenian to be ostracized successfully from the city?
 A. Hyperbolus B. Alcibiades C. Nicostratus D. Pericles

43. In the fifth century, where did Athenians typically try homicide cases?
 A. areopagus B. boule C. heliaea D. ekklesia
44. Following the Sicilian Expedition, the Spartans fortified a base at _____ to disrupt Athenian supply routes and encourage thousands of its slaves to revolt.
 A. Euboea B. Decelea C. Marathon D. Eleusis
45. Who was the Athenian commander who won the naval Battle of Naxos against the Spartans in 376?
 A. Lamachus B. Chabrias C. Alcibiades D. Iphikles
46. From an oracle at _____, Alexander received assurances that he was of divine descent.
 A. Delphi B. Delos C. Dodona D. Siwa
47. When Athenian soldiers were imprisoned in a quarry by the Syracusans following the defeat of the Sicilian Expedition, whose plays did the Syrcusans force them to perform for entertainment?
 A. Aristophanes B. Euripides C. Aeschylus D. Sophocles
48. After 403, what body was repsonsible for enacting laws in Athens?
 A. nomothetai B. ekklesia C. aeropagus D. boule
49. Which of the following events was **NOT** a part of the ancient Greek pentathlon event?
 A. wrestling B. shotput C. discus D. javelin
50. The *eisphora* was _____.
 A. a property tax B. the elder council in Sparta
 C. the Jewish community in Athens D. the meeting place of the assembly