

Hellenic History

FJCL Regional Latin Forum 2024

N.B. All dates are BC

1. To which city-state did the famous runner Philippides go before the Battle of Marathon?
A. Sparta B. Corinth C. Thebes D. Athens
2. In which battle did the Persians defeat the Ionians in retribution for their sacking of Sardis?
A. Salamis B. Lade C. Eretria D. Miletus
3. What is the name of the island where the Athenians killed all the men and enslaved the women and children in 416?
A. Melos B. Carpathos C. Naxos D. Thera
4. When the Spartans imposed the “King’s Peace” upon the Greek world, who was the “king” of this peace?
A. Cyrus B. Lysander C. Artaxerxes D. Agesilaus
5. What was the school established by Plato called?
A. Academy B. Museum C. Lyceum D. Stoa
6. What was the main reason for a shortage of mercenaries in Alexander’s initial expedition force against the Persians?
A. availability B. distrust C. money D. need (lack of)
7. Which aristocratic family ruled Corinth before 650?
A. Pentilids B. Bacchiads C. Alcmaenids D. Medontids
8. What was the 1st battle in which Alexander defeated the Persians?
A. Granicus B. Sardis C. Ephesus D. Issus
9. What was a ruler, who governed without democratic representation following the fall of the aristocratic governments in the Archaic Period, called?
A. archon B. oecist C. tyrant D. basileus
10. During a truce in the Peloponnesian War, The Athenians launched a famous and ill-fated expedition in which Athens lost a great part of its navy and c. 40,000 men. Where did this expedition take place?
A. Arginusae B. Sicily C. Hellespont D. Bosporus
11. Which of the following was the first Athenian to be ostracized?
A. Hipparchus B. Callias C. Xanthippus D. Megacles

12. In which battle was Sparta's maritime power destroyed in 394?
A. Corinth B. Rhodes C. Aegospotami D. Cnidus
13. Which Athenian assembly contained 500 members, fifty from each tribe?
A. Senatus B. Apella C. Boule D. Ecclesia
14. Which city-state employed *helots* as their main source of labor?
A. Sparta B. Thebes C. Athens D. Corinth
15. In which battle did Alexander, as a young crown prince, lead cavalry on a left-flank position against the Theban Sacred Band?
A. Amphissa B. Naupactus C. Shipka D. Chaeronea
16. Which best describes the Athenian government after the Peloponnesian War?
A. The 3,000 B. Body of Ten C. Thirty Tyrants D. The 400
17. Who was the ruler of Sardis when Lydia was conquered by Cyrus?
A. Thales B. Astyages C. Nebucadnezar D. Croesus
18. Which Greek city-state spearheaded the defense of Greece at the Battle of Marathon?
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Plataea D. Corinth
19. Which philosopher began his philosophical mission in Periclean Athens?
A. Epicurus B. Plato C. Socrates D. Aristotle
20. Which Greek historian wrote about the survival of the 10,000 mercenaries in his *Anabasis*?
A. Thucydides B. Xenophon C. Polybius D. Herodotus
21. Which city did Alexander destroy in order to end a Greek revolt to his rule?
A. Thebes B. Corinth C. Athens D. Pelinna
22. What naval battle forced Athens to surrender in the Peloponnesian War?
A. Salamis B. Notion C. Aegospotami D. Cyzicus
23. What was the name of the city which held the personal wealth of the Achaemenid kings, and was plundered and destroyed by Alexander?
A. Babylon B. Susa C. Nineveh D. Persepolis
24. What was the name of the town, re-named Philippi, which was a source of great gold wealth for the Macedonians?
A. Amphipolis B. Olynthus C. Crenides D. Pydna
25. Under which ruler did Corinth achieve its greatest prosperity and power?
A. Periander B. Cypselus C. Aristodemus D. Pheidon

39. Who was the “father of history” who first wrote about the Persian Wars of 499-449?
A. Herodotus B. Thucydides C. Polybius D. Xenophon
40. What is Solon’s cancellation of enslavement for debt called?
A. synoecism B. manumission C. hektemoroi D. seisachtheia
41. Which leader was most responsible for launching Athens as a great naval power?
A. Cleisthenes B. Themistocles C. Xanthippus D. Aristides
42. Which far eastern region was conquered and subdued by Alexander, but has never again been conquered by a European invader?
A. Pathia B. India C. Bactria D. Media
43. What is the name of the league called upon by the Delphians in the Sacred War?
A. Panhellenic B. Athenian C. Delian D. Amphictyonic
44. To which area did Alexander strategically turn after the Battle of Issus?
A. Mesopotamia B. Syria C. Parthia D. Cappadocia
45. Which city was the dominant power in the Peloponnesus after the Battle of Hysiae c.669?
A. Sparta B. Messenia C. Helos D. Argos
46. Which Athenian betrayed his people by helping Sparta defeat Athens in the Peloponnesian War?
A. Nicias B. Alcibiades C. Cimon D. Ephialtes
47. Which Athenian was elected *strategos* every year from 444-429?
A. Ephialtes B. Aspasia C. Pericles D. Themistocles
48. Philip II of Macedon changed the traditional Greek hoplite spear from c. ____ to ____ feet.
A. 4 to 10 B. 8 to 14 C. 4 to 8 D. 6 to 9
49. What was the earliest successful Greek colony in Italy?
A. Cumae B. Pompeii C. Meapolis D. Terina
50. Who first wrote down the laws of Athens for the people?
A. Solon B. Draco C. Cylon D. Pericles