

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002**  
**HELLENIC HISTORY**

**N.B. All dates are B.C.**

1. The council of elders at Sparta was called the  
a. boule. b. apella. c. stoa. d. gerousia.
2. The Persian king whose forces were defeated at Salamis:  
a. Cyrus the Elder b. Cambyses c. Darius d. Xerxes
3. Sestos, the main Persian base in the Chersonese, was captured by the Athenians in 478 under  
a. Themistocles. b. Leotychidas. c. Xanthippus. d. Cimon.
4. The Athenian general credited with the victory at Marathon:  
a. Eurybiades b. Themistocles c. Miltiades d. Callixenus
5. The battle of Thermopylae took place in  
a. 481. b. 480. c. 479. d. 478.
6. The chief duty of the polemarch:  
a. religious leader b. judge c. treasurer d. head of the army
7. The Sicilian Expedition sailed from Athens in  
a. 421. b. 420. c. 415. d. 412.
8. Which Athenian was elected strategos fifteen times in succession?  
a. Cimon b. Pericles c. Alcibiades d. Thrasybulus
9. The noble whom Pisistratus sent to found a colony in the Thracian Chersonese:  
a. Harmodius b. Miltiades c. Isagoras d. Hippias
10. What important event occurred in 454?  
a. The Delian treasury was transferred to Athens.  
b. Thucydides, the son of Milesias, was destroyed.  
c. Pericles began building the Parthenon.  
d. The Peace of Kallias was signed.
11. The Athenian general primarily responsible for the failure at Syracuse:  
a. Xanthippus b. Alcibiades c. Lamachus d. Nicias

12. The expedition of the 10,000 mercenaries who fought at Cunaxa failed because
  - a. they were wiped out by Artaxerxes.
  - b. Cyrus was killed in the battle.
  - c. they did not have enough supplies.
  - d. they did not have access to enough natural resources.
13. The Rule of the Thirty at Athens began in
  - a. 413. b. 410. c. 408. d. 404.
14. The Battle of Leuctra was fought in
  - a. 371. b. 369. c. 364. d. 362.
15. The river where Alexander's army refused to advance any further:
  - a. Indus b. Hyphasis c. Sutlej d. Hydaspes
16. Which orator was accused of appropriating money for himself in the Harpalus affair?
  - a. Demosthenes b. Isocrates c. Lysias d. Aeschines
17. Both the Athenian and Spartan commanders, Cleon and Brasidas, were killed in the siege of
  - a. Byzantium. b. Amphipolis. c. Olynthus. d. Pylos.
18. Who, because of his reputation for rectitude and moderation, was asked to assess the contribution of each member of the Delian League?
  - a. Pericles b. Themistocles c. Aristides d. Cimon
19. What island was punished in 416 by the Athenians for its neutrality?
  - a. Thera b. Scyros c. Melos d. Samos
20. Cypselus was the tyrant of
  - a. Corinth. b. Athens. c. Lesbos. d. Epidauros.
21. The Alcmaeonid who put the Cylonian conspirators to death and thus brought a curse down upon his clan:
  - a. Cleisthenes b. Pericles c. Megacles d. Xanthippus
22. The hero of the Persian Wars who was starved to death in the sanctuary of Athena:
  - a. Pausanias b. Cleombrotus c. Conon d. Megacles
23. The aims of the Delian Confederacy included all of the following **EXCEPT**
  - a. protection of the Ionian Greeks. b. war against Sparta.
  - c. liberation from Persia. d. reprisals against Persia.

24. In 425 Cleon captured Spartan hoplites on the island of  
a. Aegina. b. Euboea. c. Sphacteria. d. Delos.
25. The most extreme oligarch among the Thirty:  
a. Critias b. Theramenes c. Thrasybulus d. Lysander
26. What were peltasts?  
a. Spartan citizens b. heavily armed troops c. light-armed troops  
d. Persian governors
27. The Theban general who was killed at the Battle of Cynoscephalae:  
a. Epaminondas b. Timotheus c. Iphicrates d. Pelopidas
28. Which statement about Cleitus the Black is **NOT** true?  
a. He was a brother of Alexander's foster mother.  
b. He was a strong supporter of Alexander's Persian policy.  
c. He saved Alexander's life at the battle of Granicus.  
d. He was killed by Alexander in a drunken brawl.
29. Alexander's horse Bucephalus died soon after being wounded in the battle against  
a. Porus. b. Oxyartes. c. Bessus. d. Darius III.
30. Philip II won the battle of Chaeronea in 338 by defeating the  
a. Spartans and Athenians. b. Athenians and Thebans.  
c. Thebans and Phocians. d. Phocians and Spartans.
31. Name of the officer who led Alexander's fleet from the Indus to the Persian Gulf:  
a. Nearchus b. Antipater c. Hermolaus d. Harpalus
32. Miltiades : Cimon ::  
a. Ephialtes : Pericles b. Socrates : Alcibiades c. Conon : Timotheus  
d. Chabrias : Charidemus
33. The oligarchic council of the Four Hundred was set up in  
a. 418. b. 411. c. 399. d. 387.
34. The battle of Lade in 494 was fought between the  
a. Persians and the Ionians. b. Spartans and the Athenians.  
c. Ionians and the Spartans. d. Persians and the Athenians.
35. The last battle of the Persian Wars was fought in 479 at  
a. Mycale. b. Artemisium. c. Cnidus. d. Sounion.

36. The Delphic Amphictyony defeated Crisa in the First Sacred War waged in  
a. 759-753. b. 631-620. c. 595-586. d. 447-438.
37. The first exile of Pisistratus occurred circa  
a. 556. b. 546. c. 537. d. 527.
38. Athens instituted a series of reforms which included pay for judges in  
a. 462. b. 459. c. 452. d. 446.
39. In 330 Alexander became suspicious of a conspiracy and ordered the execution of all  
the following **EXCEPT**  
a. Alexander Lyncestes. b. Philotas. c. Parmenio. d. Callisthenes.
40. All of the following statements about Lycurgus are true **EXCEPT**  
a. he was turned over by the Athenians to Alexander in 335.  
b. he increased the size of the navy.  
c. he was in charge of Athenian finances for twelve years.  
d. he was a member of the noble clan of the Eteobutadae.
41. Which general was **NOT** present at the battle of Embata in 355?  
a. Chares b. Charidemus c. Timotheus d. Iphicrates
42. Which statement about the fourth-century statesman Callistratus is **NOT** true?  
a. A speech he delivered influenced Demosthenes to study oratory.  
b. He prosecuted the ambassadors who proposed peace with Sparta in 391.  
c. Condemned to death for allowing the Thebans to take Oropus, he was  
subsequently pardoned.  
d. He organized the finances of the Second Athenian League.
43. Thurii was a colony composed of settlers from various parts of Greece but founded  
by \_\_\_\_\_ to spread Athenian influence in Italy.  
a. Cleon b. Aristides c. Ephialtes d. Pericles
44. Who successfully proposed to revoke the edict of Cleon to kill or enslave the entire  
population of Mytilene?  
a. Demosthenes b. Nicias c. Alcibiades d. Diodotus
45. The "three regions" referred to in Cleisthenes' reforms:  
a. hill, interior, city b. interior, hill, coast c. hill, coast, city  
d. city, coast, interior
46. Which of the following cities was **NOT** created by synoikismos?  
a. Thebes b. Athens c. Megalopolis d. Elis

47. The metropolis of Byzantium:  
a. Miletus b. Corinth c. Megara d. Sparta
48. The original non-Hellenic inhabitants of Greece are called  
a. Arcadians. b. Lapiths. c. Dorians. d. Pelasgians
49. Alexander disbanded his fleet after the defeat of  
a. Halicarnassus. b. Tyre. c. Miletus. d. Ephesus.
50. Who was labelled "Cothurnus" by his enemy Critias because of the apparent shiftiness of his politics?  
a. Alcibiades b. Antiphon c. Thrasybulus d. Theramenes

