

2010 FJCL State Latin Forum Hellenic History

Select the best answer for each question. All years are BC.

1. Who was the mother of Alexander the Great?
a. Cleopatra b. Xenocleia c. Roxanne d. Olympias
2. Which of these is the man credited with having established democracy in Athens in 508?
a. Themistocles b. Cleisthenes c. Solon d. Cleon
3. Which of the following men was NOT a tyrant of Corinth?
a. Periander b. Cypselus c. Thrasybulus d. Psametichus
4. Which Spartan commanded the Greek forces at Plataea?
a. Pausanius b. Agis c. Archelaus d. Leonidas
5. Who was the leader of the oppressive Thirty Tyrants?
a. Critias b. Cleon c. Cleobulus d. Lysander
6. Who was the commander of the failed Athenian expedition to Sicily?
a. Alcibiades b. Nicias c. Brasidas d. Cylon
7. The laws of _____ were said to have been written not in ink but in blood.
a. Solon b. Draco c. Lycurgus d. Megacles
8. Which of the following cities is NOT properly matched with its colony?
a. Sparta/Taras b. Corinth/Syracuse c. Megara/Byzantium d. Athens/Corcyra
9. Alexander's army refused to proceed further in Asia after his victory over which king?
a. Porus b. Artaxerxes c. Darius III d. Androcottus
10. The first event of "Hellenic" history was the Olympic games, founded in which of these years?
a. 618 b. 776 c. 1000 d. 600
11. What linguist is credited with having deciphered Linear B?
a. Arthur Evans b. Michael Ventris c. Kostas Kapparis d. David Young
12. Who was the Athenian statesman known as "the Just" for his treatment of the Delian League allies?
a. Miltiades b. Aristides c. Megacles d. Peisistratus
13. Which Spartan general was killed at the battle of Amphipolis?
a. Brasidas b. Harmodius c. Gelon d. Ephialtes
14. In which year did the infamous mutilation of the herms occur?
a. 415 b. 413 c. 412 d. 410

15. The man responsible for reporting the Athenian victory at Marathon was whom?
a. Pheidippides b. Megacles c. Themistocles d. Aeschylus
16. Which battle of 494 ended the Ionian Revolt?
a. Side b. Lade c. Himera d. Sardis
17. Which of the following battles did NOT occur in 480?
a. Thermopylae b. Artemesium c. Salamis d. Mycale
18. The women who had the most rights in ancient Greece lived in which city state?
a. Corinth b. Thebes c. Sparta d. Athens
19. The reforms of Solon abolished the status of “sixth-parter” or
a. zeugitae b. theles c. hektemoroi d. pentacosiomediimnoi
20. The earliest Greek league which arose during the First Sacred War was the
a. Amphictionic b. Spartan c. Delian d. Corinthian
21. In 510, _____ was deposed as tyrant of Athens.
a. Hippias b. Hipparchus c. Peisistratus d. Megacles
22. Which Athenian statesman died of the plague in 429?
a. Cleon b. Themistocles c. Callicrates d. Pericles
23. Which great Athenian orator gave four speeches against Phillip II?
a. Isocrates b. Antipater c. Lysias d. Demosthenes
24. Which Athenian defeated the Spartans at Cnidus in 394?
a. Conon b. Cleon c. Lysander d. Nearchus
25. The march of the Ten Thousand was chronicled by which of these?
a. Thucydides b. Xenophon c. Plato d. Plutarch
26. In 449 Athens signed the Peace of Callias with what other state?
a. Corinth b. Sparta c. Argos d. Persia
27. The Spartans starved which of their kings to death for insubordination in 471?
a. Pausanias b. Cleomenes c. Agis d. Agelaus
28. Which city state used the practice of ostracism against its politicians?
a. Sparta b. Athens c. Cornith d. Thebes
29. Where did Alexander first encounter the army of Darius III in 334?
a. Gaugamela b. Granicus c. Issus d. Tyre

30. The Theban general Epaminondas won a great victory over Sparta at _____ in 371.
 a. Eurymedon River b. Leuctra c. Mantinea d. Chaeronea
31. What city did Alexander destroy in 335 B.C., leaving only the house of Pindar standing?
 a. Argos b. Megara c. Thebes d. Corinth
32. Which tyrant of Pherae was defeated by the Thebans at Cynoscephalae in 364?
 a. Jason b. Alexander c. Pittheus d. Cleombrotus
33. The oligarchic Four Hundred, which came to power in 411, was led by
 a. Thrasybulus b. Themistocles c. Theramenes d. Pericles the Younger
34. Which Spartan king co-ruled with Leonidas?
 a. Eurysthenes b. Procles c. Leotychidas d. Agesilaus
35. At which battle in 401 was Cyrus the Younger killed?
 a. Sybota b. Arginusae c. Sardis d. Cunaxa
36. The Persian king who opposed the Spartans at Thermopylae was
 a. Xerxes b. Cambyses c. Darius I d. Darius II
37. The port of Athens which was connected to the city by the Long Walls in 458 was called
 a. Eleusis b. Decelea c. Piraeus d. Miletus
38. The Athenian leader exiled in 461 for ordering a military expedition to aid Sparta was
 a. Cleon b. Cimon c. Cleombrutus d. Ephialtes
39. In 425 the Spartans were appalled to learn that the Athenians had captured 100 of their hoplite soldiers at _____.
 a. Oenophyta b. Coronea c. Ithome d. Sphacteria
40. Which “outsider” crushed the Greek resistance of Athens and Thebes at Chaeronea in 338?
 a. Pyrrhus b. Phillip II c. Pelopidas d. Callicratus
41. Which Spartan king was the first to wage war against the Messenians?
 a. Theopompus b. Aristodemus c. Pleistoanax d. Eurypon
42. Which Greek games, held during the 3rd year of each Olympiad, began in 582?
 a. Nemean b. Thespian c. Pythian d. Isthmian
43. Prior to the reforms of Solon, which aristocratic family dominated the chief offices of Athens?
 a. Alcmeonids b. Megaclids c. Medontids d. Eupatrids

44. Which of the following did NOT occur during the reign of Croesus of Lydia?
a. The development of the West's first coinage.
b. The destruction of Sardis in 546.
c. A temple to Artemis was built by Croesus at Ephesus.
d. The conquest of part of the Persian Empire at the hands of Croesus' armies.
45. Which tyrant of Syracuse succeeded Gelon and defeated the Etruscans at Cyme in 474?
a. Hieron b. Dionysius c. Gelon II d. Hieronymus
46. The Athenian leader who convinced the assembly not to execute all of the male citizens of Mytilene in 427 was
a. Paches b. Pericles c. Phormio d. Diodotus
47. Which Greek city-state refused to sign the Peace of Callias in 371?
a. Corinth b. Thebes c. Athens d. Sparta
48. Which Greek ruler did Plato attempt to turn into a "philosopher-king"?
a. Dion b. Dionysius II c. Philistus d. Nypsius
49. What was the capitol of Macedon during the time of Alexander?
a. Larisa b. Pella c. Pydna d. Philippolis
50. Issus, where Alexander won a great victory, is located on which river?
a. Pactolus b. Hydaspes c. Pinarus d. Habur