

TSJCL AREA F GREEK HISTORY TEST
Westwood High School March 5, 1994

Read each question carefully. Select the correct answer, and transfer it to the scantron sheet provided.

1. The tyrant of Athens (c. 560 - 527) who was a patron of the arts was:
A. Polycrates B. Miltiades C. Demasias D. Pisistratus
2. What city formed the "Sacred Band" composed of 150 pairs of comrade soldiers?
 A. Sparta B. Corinth C. Thebes D. Athens
3. Who was the Athenian messenger who made the 120 mile journey from Athens to Sparta in two days?
A. Mardonius B. Pheidon C. Philippides D. Megacles
4. In Sparta, they were magistrates or "overseers" elected annually:
A. ephors B. sybota C. poletae D. kardakes
5. How were the Persians defeated in their first "invasion" of Greece led by Mardonius in 492?
A. by the Athenians at Marathon
B. their fleet was destroyed by a storm off the cape of Mt. Athos
C. by the Spartans at Thermopylae D. by the ships of Themistocles
6. In what year was Athenian citizenship limited to males whose parents were both of Athenian descent?
A. 479 B. 462 C. 451 D. 411
7. The disappearance of the monarchies and the rise of the polis occurred in the _____ century.
A. eighth B. ninth C. sixth D. seventh
8. Over a period of nearly two centuries, beginning soon after 1100, there were a series of migrations from mainland Greece to:
A. Sicily and southern Italy B. coast of Asia Minor
C. the Poloponese D. coast of the Caspian Sea.
9. Who colonized Cyme (Cyme)?
A. Argos B. Corinth C. Megara D. Chalcis
10. In 405, Dionysius I became tyrant of:
A. Thebes B. Syracuse C. Thessaly D. Segesta
11. The revolt which precipitated the evolution of Sparta into a military state was that of:
A. the Messenians B. the Arcadians C. the Elians D. the Macarians
12. What family violated the sanctuary of a temple to prevent Cylon from becoming a tyrant in Athens?
A. Alcmaeonidae B. Peisistratids C. Bacchiads D. Cypselids
13. What rival did the Thebans defeat in 371 B.C. at Leuctra?
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Corinth D. Macedonia
14. When Pericles died of the plague in 429 B.C., who was his successor?
A. Cleon B. Archidamus C. Alcibiades D. Demosthenes
15. Which of the following probably contributed to the rise of the legend of Atlantis?
A. the eruption of the volcano on thera B. the destruction of Troy
C. the Arcadian earthquake D. the loss of the Mycenaean fishing fleet at sea.

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16. In 421 B.C. a peace was negotiated between Athens and Sparta which was intended to last for:
A. 10 years B. 25 years C. 50 years D. 100 years
17. The fighting force of the Boetian League as known as:
A. the Sacred Band B. The Equals C. the Invincibles D. the Unequaled
18. The Greek colony founded around 630 B.C. in Libya was called:
A. Massilia B. Cyrene C. Sinope D. Gades
19. The Athenian messenger who ran to Sparta to request aid against the Persians was:
A. Artaphernes B. Pheidippedes C. Marathonius D. Parmenides
20. The Athenian commander responsible for the victory at Marathon over the Persians
A. Themistocles B. Aristides C. Callias D. Miltiades
21. The long walls connecting Athens with her port city Peiraeus were built by:
A. Themistocles B. Cimon C. Pheidias D. Miltiades
22. What did Alexander burn in revenge for the Persians' destruction of the Acropolis?
A. the palace complex of Persepolis B. the royal library at Alexandria
C. the temple of Ammon at the Oasis of Siwa D. the Colossus of Rhodes
23. What Athenian devised ostracism, a system for removing any man powerful enough to be a danger to the state?
A. Solon B. Draco C. Cleisthenes D. Pericles
24. The Anatolian Greeks were originally:
A. Dorians B. Ionians C. Thracians D. Lydians
25. What battle finally ended the Persian Wars?
A. Thermopylae B. Plataea C. Mycale D. Salamis
26. The battle of Aegospotami ended in the final defeat of:
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Thebes
27. The Greek Dark Ages lasted from approximately, B.C.:
A. 780 - 480 B. 2200 - 1400 C. 1400 - 1200 D. 1200 - 750
28. Who led the Greek fleet across the Aegean to destroy a Persian navy at Mycale in 479, B.C.?
A. Leotychidas B. Xanthippus C. Cleomenes D. Pausanias
29. Who guided the ten thousand Greek mercenaries out of Persia after the death of Cyrus?
A. Xenophon B. Tissaphernes C. Conon D. Thrasybulus
30. What statesman in 377, B.C. organized the finances and policies of the Second Athenian League?
A. Nausinicus B. Aristoteles C. Iphicrates D. Callistratus
31. Who was the heroic commander of 300 Spartans who tried to stop Xerxes army at Thermopylae?
A. Pausanias B. Cleomenes C. Brasidas D. Leonidas
32. The Athenian statesman responsible for the rebuilding of the Parthenon:
A. Themistocles B. Leocrates C. Pericles D. Callias

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33. Which of the following was not a characteristic of the Mycenaean Age?
 - A. tholos tombs
 - B. centrally organized states ruled by a king
 - C. elaborate record keeping on clay tablets in cuneiforms
 - D. great palaces
34. Which Athenian statesman reorganized the tribal system and created the Council of Five Hundred?
 - A. Pericles
 - B. Cleisthenes
 - C. Isagoras
 - D. Cleomenes
35. The first and most decisive step in the growth of Sparta was the:
 - A. enslavement of the helots
 - B. conquest of Achaea
 - C. development of the hoplite phalanx
 - D. conquest of Messenia
36. What was the first instance of a true Panhellenic policy?
 - A. the Delian League
 - B. the Synedrion of Probuloi
 - C. the Amphictionic League
37. Who was the tyrant of Syracuse who spent most of his rule waging three wars against Carthage?
 - A. Dionysius II
 - B. Dion
 - C. Dionysius I
 - D. Agathocles
38. In what year was Socrates tried and condemned?
 - A. 396, B.C.
 - B. 397, B.C.
 - C. 398, B.C.
 - D. 399, B.C.
39. An Attic deme was:
 - A. what the aristocrats contemptuously called the common people
 - B. the basic unit of Athenian coinage
 - C. an official in charge of religious festival
 - D. a local unit of government - village or ward
40. The traditional date of the first Olympiad is:
 - A. 776
 - B. 767
 - C. 667
 - D. 766
41. Sparta, in 730, satisfied its land requirements by conquering:
 - A. Athens
 - B. Corinth
 - C. Messenia
 - D. Tiryns
42. Who instituted democratic reforms in 508/07 which paved the way for the full democracy of the later fifth century?
 - A. Cleon
 - B. Alcibiades
 - C. Cleisthenes
 - D. Pericles
43. Who, in 355, established a school in the Lyceum, a public grove?
 - A. Socrates
 - B. Aristotle
 - C. Plato
 - D. Aristophanes
44. Who was the Athenian commander defeated in the harbor of Syracuse in 413?
 - A. Gylippus
 - B. Pisander
 - C. Nicias
 - D. Hermocrates
45. The city with late Helladic Age fortifications and the "Lion Gate":
 - A. Mycenae
 - B. Gnosos
 - C. Sparta
 - D. Corinth
46. The great Athenian general who used innovation in military strategy to beat the Persians at Marathon:
 - A. Leonidas
 - B. Themistocles
 - C. Miltiades
 - D. Pausanias
47. In 468, who was recalled from the Syracuse campaign because of the mutilation of the hermes?
 - A. Dionysius
 - B. Himilco
 - C. Alcibiades
 - D. Pericles
48. Which was probably the greatest urban center of the Hellenistic world?
 - A. Athens
 - B. Sparta
 - C. Corinth
 - D. Alexandria

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49. Who were the traveling teachers, whose names would roughly translate as our equivalent of "professors"?
- A. cosmoi B. sophists C. thurii D. hiliaea
50. The final threat to Greece in the fourth century was:
- A. the rise of Macedonia B. the rise of Persia
C. the rise of Syracuse in Sicily D. Philip II's assassination

TIE-BREAKERS: These will be scored only to break ties!

51. Who was responsible for transforming Athens into a dominant seapower?
- A. Aristides B. Xanthippus C. Themistocles D. Cleisthenes
52. Who was made commander of the confederate Greek fleet in 480, BC?
- A. Leonidas B. Eurybiadas C. Themistocles D. Hydarnes
53. Who destroyed Thebes as an example to the rest of Greece in 335, B.C.?
- A. Antipater B. Philip II C. Archimedes D. Alexander
54. The codifier of Athenian law who gave the Areopagus jurisdiction over murder trials was:
- A. Solon B. Cylon C. Draco D. Peisistratus
55. According to tradition, the first overseas Greek colony was founded at:
- A. Lindos B. Metapontum C. Syracuse D. Cumae