

**Greek History Test**  
**1998 Area F LBJ High School**  
**March 7**

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each item.

1. Which of the following was not a Greek city-state?
  - a. Macedonia
  - b. Athens
  - c. Sparta
  - d. Thebes
  
2. Of what city-state was Pericles a leader?
  - a. Sparta
  - b. Thebes
  - c. Athens
  - d. Macedonia
  
3. The man credited with discovering Mycenae in the nineteenth century AD was...
  - a. Champillon
  - b. Lord Raglan
  - c. Lord Elgin
  - d. Heinrich Schliemann
  
4. Athens' wooden walls were...
  - a. forests
  - b. shields
  - c. ships
  - d. towers
  
5. A temple sacred to the patron goddess of Athens was destroyed by the Persians in...
  - a. 480 BC
  - b. AD 480
  - c. AD 1914
  - d. 55 BC
  
6. The word naming the head of a Greek city-state was...
  - a. king
  - b. tyrant
  - c. leader
  - d. politician

7. Thermopylae is a...
  - a. river
  - b. city
  - c. plain
  - d. mountain pass
  
8. Alexander the Great had a horse named...
  - a. Incitatus
  - b. Bucephalus
  - c. Dux
  - d. Hippo
  
9. The earliest period of Greek history is the ... Period.
  - a. Hellenistic
  - b. Helladic
  - c. Hellenic
  - d. None of the above
  
10. Who was the chief political opponent of Pericles in his early years?
  - a. Timon
  - b. Heroditus
  - c. Xenophon
  - d. Cimon
  
11. The greatest Greek military force on land was the...
  - a. Minoans
  - b. Athenians
  - c. Corinthians
  - d. Spartans
  
12. The function of the Peloponnesian League was...
  - a. to protect its members
  - b. to finance building projects
  - c. to oversee the Athenian navy
  - d. to build roads
  
13. Which of these men taught Alexander the Great?
  - a. Socrates
  - b. Plato
  - c. Aristotle
  - d. Zeno

14. The citadel of Athens is the...
  - a. agora
  - b. basileus
  - c. periploi
  - d. acropolis
  
15. The term Magna Graecia referred to territory in...
  - a. Italy
  - b. Sicily
  - c. France
  - d. Africa
  
16. A Spartan soldier was called a...
  - a. strategos
  - b. hoplite
  - c. oligarch
  - d. crater
  
17. In 415 BC the ... invaded Sicily.
  - a. Carthaginians
  - b. Athenians
  - c. Romans
  - d. Spartans
  
18. Solon believed that justice came from...
  - a. judges and law courts
  - b. the hoi poloi
  - c. the boule
  - d. the gods
  
19. To find information about the March of the Ten Thousand, it is best to read...
  - a. Thucydides
  - b. Phidias
  - c. Heroditus
  - d. Xenophon
  
20. The Spartan leader at Thermopylae was...
  - a. Leonidas
  - b. Myron
  - c. Milo
  - d. Sophocles

21. Who fought the Athenians at Marathon?
  - a. the Spartans
  - b. the Corinthians
  - c. the Romans
  - d. the Persians
  
22. A general of Alexander the Great was...
  - a. Miltiades
  - b. Phillip II
  - c. Brasidas
  - d. Milo
  
23. In 405 BC, Dionysis became tyrant of which city?
  - a. Athens
  - b. Sparta
  - c. Corinth
  - d. Syracuse
  
24. An archon was a...
  - a. king
  - b. general
  - c. building
  - d. weapon
  
25. The battle at Plataea was in ... BC.
  - a. 555
  - b. 479
  - c. 490
  - d. 480
  
26. By 338 BC ... was in effect master of Greece.
  - a. Phillip V of Macedon
  - b. Alexander
  - c. Hippias
  - d. Phillip II of Macedon
  
27. As Athens had a supply of silver, Sparta had a supply of...
  - a. iron
  - b. gold
  - c. bronze
  - d. copper

28. Athens funded the building of a fleet of ships from the discovery of...
- a silver mine on Sicily
  - a vein of silver at Laurium
  - silver on the acropolis
  - the treasure in an ancient temple of Zeus
29. To find information about the Persian invasion, it is best to read...
- Phidias
  - Heroditus
  - Thucydides
  - Xenophon
30. Who was the Athenian reformer who used poetry to make his points?
- Solon
  - Draco
  - Pericles
  - Nicias
31. To find information about the Peloponnesian Wars, it is best to read...
- Xenophon
  - Phidias
  - Thucydides
  - Heroditus
32. When did Homer most likely compose the Iliad and Odyssey?
- ca. 1250
  - ca. 400 – 300
  - ca. 40 – 30
  - ca. 900 – 800
33. Which Macedonian youth was sent as a hostage to Thebes where he benefited from the military training Epaminondas?
- Phillip of Macedon
  - Alexander the Great
  - Ptolemy I
  - Pausanias
34. Who was the leader of the Thirty Tyrants?
- Solon
  - Niceratus
  - Callaeschrus
  - Critias

35. The philosopher who was executed for introducing new divinities and corrupting the young was...
- Socrates
  - Plato
  - Diogenes
  - Sophocles
36. A few Athenian survivors of the failed expedition to Syracuse were able to return home after entertaining their new masters with recitations from which author?
- Parmenides
  - Pindar
  - Menander
  - Euripides
37. The Athenian most responsible for Athens' navy which provided an effective defense against 5<sup>th</sup> century invaders was...
- Pericles
  - Themistocles
  - Cleon
  - Demosthenes
38. Where did Alexander the Great die?
- Babylon
  - Alexandria, Egypt
  - Athens
  - Pergamum
39. The Delian League was originally formed to defend against...
- Rome
  - Sparta
  - Persia
  - Macedon
40. The Greek mercenary soldiers who invaded Persia in 410 were in the service of...
- Cyrus the younger
  - Artaxerxes II
  - Darius III
  - Xerxes I
41. Draco is best known for which of the following?
- He gave Athens its first written code of law.
  - He prescribed extremely severe penalties
  - He wrote a constitution based on the hoplite franchise.
  - All of the previous

42. Who ordered his engineers beheaded and the waters of the Hellespont to be lashed 300 times after his bridges were destroyed?
- Alexander
  - Xerxes
  - Darius
  - Mardonius
43. Who led his Argive army to Olympia in the mid 7<sup>th</sup> century?
- Phaedon
  - Lycurgus
  - Iphitus
  - Alpheus
44. Who is the devotee of Socrates who set up the Academy on the outskirts of Athens?
- Alcibiades
  - Plato
  - Aristotle
  - Critias
45. The following events took place within a few years of each other. Which event took place first?
- Carthaginians invaded Sicily
  - Olynthos was given to Chalcidians
  - Battle of Salamis
  - Battle of Artemisium
46. Phillip of Macedon died under which set of circumstances?
- in the battle of Chaeronea
  - at the hand of Pausanus
  - in his sleep
  - in Persia of illness
47. Phidias was an Athenian...
- writer
  - philosopher
  - sculptor
  - statesman
48. When did the Thirty Tyrants rule Athens?
- 490
  - 374
  - 404 – 403
  - 460 – 455

49. The Persians cut a canal across what isthmus?
- a. Mt. Pelion
  - b. Mt. Olynthos
  - c. Mt. Athos
  - d. Mt. Ithome
50. What do Milon, Heiron, and Theron have in common?
- a. they were cities
  - b. they were war heroes
  - c. they were Olympic victors
  - d. they were poets of minor stature

The following items are **TIE-BREAKERS**. Please answer them; they will graded only in the event of a tie.

51. In what year was the Chryselephantine statue of Athena set up in the Parthenon?
- a. 395
  - b. 481
  - c. 438
  - d. 447
52. The study of what subject was common to Thales, Plato, and Socrates?
- a. rhetoric
  - b. philosophy
  - c. mathematics
  - d. music
53. The Theban leader who died after the battle of Mantinea was...
- a. Theseus
  - b. Timotheus
  - c. Gryllus
  - d. Epaminondas
54. The age of the polis ended with which of the following?
- a. The development of the democracies
  - b. The advent of the tyrants
  - c. The Macedonian conquest of Greece
  - d. The demise of the priest-kings
55. Which statement is not true about Phrynichus?
- a. He was opposed to the recall of Alcibiades
  - b. He opposed the formation of the regime of the 400 at Athens
  - c. He was a commanding general of the fleet at Samos
  - d. He attempted to negotiate peace with Sparta