

GREEK HISTORY

CONTEST CODE: 13

TSJCL Area F Convention

McCallum High School

February 28, 2004

Select the correct answer and mark it on the answer sheet: (All dates are BCE)

1. In 405, Dionysius I became tyrant of:
A) Thebes B) Syracuse C) Thessaly D) Segesta
2. Who was recalled from the Sicilian expedition because he was suspected of the mutilation of the Hermae?
A) Alcibiades B) Nicias C) Lamachus D) Andocides
3. What statesman in 377 organized the finances and policies of the Second Athenian League?
A) Aristalos B) Nausinitus C) Iphicrates D) Callistratus
4. The man who was often called the "founder" of Athenian democracy was:
A) Lysander B) Cleisthenes C) Plato D) Cleon
5. Who accused Timotheus and Iphicrates of deliberate treachery after they failed to support his attack against Chios?
A) Chares B) Chabrias C) Mausolus D) Philomelus
6. The period of 750 – 550 was marked by:
A) emigration B) rise of industry C) coinage D) all of these
7. Who guided the ten thousand Greek mercenaries out of Persia after the death of Cyrus?
A) Xenophon B) Tissachernes C) Conon D) Thrasybulus
8. The period from 750 – 550 was marked by "tyrants"; which of these is NOT a tyrant from this period?
A) Prodicus B) Thrasbulus of Miletus
C) Periander of Corinth D) Cypselus
9. On the death of Philip II in 336, Alexander inherited the leadership of the:
A) Achaean League B) Amphyctionic Council
C) Delian League D) League of Corinth
10. In what year did the Greeks defeat the Persians at Salamis?
A) 474 B) 480 C) 482 D) 479
11. In 405, for the first time in history, 120 Spartans surrendered at:
A) Thermopylae B) Sphacteria C) Sardis D) Mitylene
12. Who was the heroic commander of 300 Spartans who tried to stop Xerxes' army at Thermopylae?
A) Pausanias B) Cleomenes C) Brasidas D) Leonidas
13. Who was the Athenian commander defeated in the harbor of Syracuse in 412?
A) Gylippus B) Pisander C) Nicias D) Hermocrates
14. Who defeated the Athenian navy at Aegospotami in 405?
A) Cleophon B) Lysander C) Critias D) Adeimantus
15. Which Athenian statesman reorganized the tribal system and created the Council of Five Hundred?

- A) Pericles B) Isagoras C) Cleisthenes D) Cleomenes
16. Who was the Athenian messenger who made the 120 miles journey from Athens to Sparta in two days?
A) Mardonius B) Pheidon C) Philippides D) Megacles
17. In the Solonian reforms, the Zeugitae:
A) fought in the cavalry and were very rich
B) produced 500 bushels of wheat annually
C) were wage earners
D) fought in the infantry and could afford a yoke of oxen
18. In what year was Socrates tried and condemned?
A) 396 B) 397 C) 398 D) 399
19. The great Athenian general who used innovation in military strategy to defeat the Persians at Marathon was:
A) Miltiades B) Leonidas C) Themistocles D) Pausanias
20. Where did Philip defeat the Athenian and Theban forces in 388?
A) Salamis B) Mantinea C) Dipaea D) Chaeronea
21. 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 Messania
22. The First Sacred War (ca. 570) fought for control of Delphi was between:
A) the Delian League and Sparta B) Corinth and Megaera
C) the Amphiclonic League and city of Crisa D) Argolis and Attica
23. Which of these was a bitter opponent of Pericles' imperialistic policies?
A) Thucydides B) Cimon C) Anaxagoras D) Ephialtes
24. The "Peace of Callias" in 448 was between:
A) Athens and Sparta B) Sparta and Persia
C) Persia and Athens D) Athens and Thebes
25. Which of the following generals is correctly matched with his famous victory?
A) Themistocles : Salamis B) Epamonidas : Mantinea
C) Cimon : Lade D) Lysander : Plataea
26. Who, having coveted the control of Delphi, started four Sacred Wars?
A) Phocians B) Spartans C) Eleans D) Argolids
27. Who instituted democratic reforms in 508/507 which paved the way for the full democracy of the later fifth century?
A) Cleon B) Cleisthenes C) Alcibiades D) Pericles
28. Pericles' official position in Athens was
A) tyrannos B) archon C) boulos D) strategos
29. Who, because of his reputation for integrity, decided how much each member of the Confederacy of Delos would be assessed?
A) Callias B) Pericles C) Aristides D) Socrates
30. Who unfairly removed the treasury of the Delian League in 454?
A) Sparta B) Persia C) Thebes D) Athens

31. How were the Persians defeated in their first 'invasion' of Greece led by Mardonius in 492?
- A) by a storm off the cape of Mt. Athos
 - B) by the Spartans at Thermopylae
 - C) by the Athenians at Marathon
 - D) by the ships of Themistocles
32. What battle ended forever the political power of the Greek city-states?
- A) Leuctra B) Chaeronea C) Aegispotamus D) Mantinea
33. A wealthy conservative politician of impregnable respectability but mediocre military ability was:
- A) Nicias B) Demosthenes C) Cleon D) Alcibiades
34. Among the judicial reforms begun by Ephialtes and continued by Pericles was the transfer of powers from the Areopagus to the:
- A) Boule B) Ecclesia C) Heliaea D) Prytaneis
35. Whom did Alexander defeat on the banks of the Hydaspes?
- A) Porus B) Bessus C) Darius D) Omphis
36. At what battle did Artemisia, the Carian queen, display bravery and impress the Persian king?
- A) Mycale B) Salamis C) Marathon D) Plataea
37. Which Athenians, supported by the Spartans, headed the oligarchic government established in 404?
- A) Thrasybulus and Antiphon B) Critias and Theramenes
 - C) Critias and Antiphon D) Thrasybulus and Theramenes
38. Whom did Alexander leave behind to guard against possible revolt in Greece when he moved east in 334?
- A) Antipater B) Parmenion C) Hermolaus D) Demetrius
39. Why was the Delian League formed?
- A) to prevent the spread of Egyptian power
 - B) as a balance to Sparta's land hegemony
 - C) to satisfy Athens' imperial ambition
 - D) as safeguard against Persian aggression
40. At what battle did Pelopidas earn great fame by leading the Sacred Band to victory in the new wedge-shaped formation developed by Epaminondas?
- A) Mantinea B) Cynoscephalae C) Orchomenus D) Leuctra
41. What future tyrant was hidden in a jar by his mother and thus saved from the assassins sent by the Bacchiads?
- A) Cypselus B) Cleisthenes C) Pindarus D) Pittacus
42. What event had deeply incensed Darius against Eretria and Athens and made him resolve to punish them?
- A) the actions of Miltiades in the Chersonese
 - B) the murder of Hipparchus
 - C) the revolt of the Ionians
 - D) the burning of Sardis

43. Which Athenian politician was accused of bribery and peculation in the Harpalus scandal and admitted he had taken 20 talents?
A) Aeschine B) Hypereides C) Phocion D) Demosthenes
44. Which Athenian general, of whom it was said "he never spared himself and always spared his men?", died during the attack on Chios in 357?
A) Timotheus B) Chabrias C) Iphicrates D) Phocion
45. What lawgiver made his reputation by giving Athens good advice in the war with Megaera over Salamis?
A) Draco B) Solon C) Cleisthenes D) Aristides
46. Who called Aegina the "eyesore of the Piraeus"?
A) Pericles B) Themistocles C) Cimon D) Nicias
47. Which of the following did not occur in the eventful year of 411?
A) revolt of Rhodes B) Battle of Cyzicus
C) Battle of Syme D) revolt of Abydos
48. In 474 Cimon conquered Scyros and recovered the bones of this mythical character:
A) Heracles B) Sisyphus C) Theseus D) Pelops
49. In 363 BC, this man recovered Byzantium.
A) Tachos B) Nektanebos II C) Timotheus D) Cotys
50. Around 700 BC, Deioeces founded this kingdom of:
A) Thebes B) Media C) Carchemish D) Babylonia

Tie-Breakers: These will be scored only to break a tie. Please be sure to mark your answers in the slots for questions #96-100.

96. Who won a decisive naval victory in 474 at Cyme over the Etruscans?
A) Hieron I B) Hieron II C) Gelon D) Polyzalus
97. 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
98. In what year was Athenian citizenship limited to males whose parents were both of Athenian descent?
A) 479 B) 462 C) 451 D) 411
99. During the so-called "Second year of the Peloponnesian War", a plague broke out in this city:
A) Thebes B) Sparta C) Pylos D) Athens
100. Which of the following puts events of the mid-fifth century in correct chronological order?
A) battle of the Eurymedon River/Cimon's expedition to Messenia/
murder of Ephialtes/removal of Delian Treasury to Athens
B) Cimon's expedition to Messenia/battle of the Eurymedon River/
removal of Delian treasury to Athens/murder of Ephialtes
C) murder of Ephialtes/ removal of Delian treasury to Athens/
battle of the Eurymedon River/ Cimon's expedition to Messenia
D) removal of Delian treasury to Athens/ murder of Ephialtes/
Cimon's expedition to Messenia/ battle of the Eurymedon River