

2006 NJCL Hellenic History Test

test code 1003

NOTE: All dates on this examination are BC

1. In what Greek city-state were youths inducted into the army at seven years old
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Argos D. Thebes
2. What great Greek games were held every four years in honor of Zeus?
A. Pythian B. Isthmian C. Olympian D. Theban
3. Who was credited with the composition of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*?
A. Hesiod B. Homer C. Herodotus D. Hippocrates
4. It was Greece's support of a revolt in this area that first brought her to the attention of the Persians.
A. Euboea B. Lycia C. Ionia D. The Levant
5. What Greek alliance was originally formed for mutual protection against the Persians?
A. Achaean League B. Aetolian League
C. Delian League D. Euboean Confederacy
6. Who commissioned the building of the Parthenon in Athens?
A. Pericles B. Hyperbolus C. Cimon D. Ephialtes
7. The army of Alexander refused to extend their conquest any farther after this victory over Porus.
A. Alexandria B. Gaugamela C. Hydaspes River D. Issus
8. What sentence of ten year banishment was established by Cleisthenes as a check on the power of politicians to be voted on by the Eklesia?
A. Ostracism B. Liturgy C. Boule D. Dionysia.
9. What early Athenian lawgiver was famous for the strictness of his law code?
A. Solon B. Cleisthenes C. Pisistratus D. Draco
10. What group destroyed the Mycenaean civilization, ushering in a Dark Age in Greece?
A. Macedonians B. Romans C. Huns D. Dorians
11. His violent speeches against Phillip II led the Greeks to take up arms against the Macedonians.
A. Demosthenes B. Isocrates C. Socrates D. Aristotle
12. Who built the Athenian navy, in accordance with a Delphic proclamation?
A. Miltiades B. Xanthippus C. Leonidas D. Themistocles
13. Seismic activity on what island was once thought to have been the cause of the downfall of the Minoans?
A. Delos B. Melos C. Thera D. Sicily
14. At what 480 BC battle did Themistocles enjoy a naval victory over the Persians?
A. Marathon B. Salamis C. Granicus D. Thermopylae
15. What group of former inhabitants of Laconia were enslaved by the Spartans upon their arrival?
A. Hellenes B. Dorians C. Helots D. Perioeki
16. What was the term for the mother-city of a Greek colony?
A. *harmost* B. *metropolis* C. *megalopolis* D. *matropolis*

17. What Persian king was defeated and dethroned by Alexander the Great?
A. Darius I B. Darius III C. Xerxes D. Cyrus
18. Who excavated Knossos and many other Minoan sites of Crete?
A. Ventriss B. Evans C. Blegan D. Schliemann
19. Who was the only important Athenian politician **NOT** to be ostracized?
A. Thucydides B. Hyperbolus C. Pericles D. Cimon
20. What major Bronze Age civilization dominated mainland Greece?
A. Dorian B. Mycenaean C. Minoan D. Ionian
21. What was the name for the Spartan secret police?
A. *Gerousia* B. *Apella* C. *Ephors* D. *Crypteia*
22. What ground-breaking actor was in the court of Pisistratus?
A. Thespis B. Harmodius C. Hippias D. Hipparchus
23. The conquests of this Macedonian leader spread Greek culture throughout much of the ancient world.
A. Pyrrhus B. Philip V C. Alexander D. Perseus
24. What was the Athenian murder court, famous from mythology?
A. *Areopagus* B. *Heliaea* C. Liturgy D. *Thesmothetiae*
25. What group has been credited with the re-introduction of writing into Greece after the Dark Age?
A. Egyptians B. Brittish C. Phoenicians D. Syrians
26. Alexander spent most of 332 BC besieging this city.
A. Alexandria B. Gaugamela C. Hydaspes D. Tyre
27. Which was the traditional date for the sack of Troy?
A. 1184 BC B. 500 BC C. 1500 BC D. 776 BC
28. What term was applied to Southern Italy, owing to the large influx of former Hellenes?
A. Hellenica B. Brutium C. Magna Graecia D. Italia Hellenensis
29. What 405 BC victory of Lysander cut off the Athenian grain supply from the Black Sea, forcing surrender?
A. Notium B. Arginusae C. Cyzicus D. Aegospotami
30. The residents of what city were forced to leave their homes to be burned by the Persians in 491 BC?
A. Corinth B. Sparta C. Athens D. Argos
31. Who sent from Greece in a telegram the words, "I have gazed on the face of Agamemnon?"
A. Ventriss B. Evans C. Blegan D. Schliemann
32. What conflict in the late eighth century BC saw the development of the *hoplite phalanx*?
A. Trojan War B. Messenian War C. Persian War D. Peloponnesian War
33. Who negotiated a 421 BC peace between Athens and Sparta?
A. Brasidas B. Cleon C. Demosthenes D. Nicias
34. Where did the Athenians repel the first invasion of the Persians on the Greek mainland in 490 BC?
A. Mycale B. Lade C. Marathon D. Thermopylae
35. Who was the harsh lawgiver of Athens?
A. Solon B. Cleisthenes C. Pisistratus D. Draco

36. What son of Miltiades was victorious at the battle of the Eurymedon River?
A. Cimon B. Aristides C. Leotychides D. Carystus
37. What was the first permanent Greek colony in Italy?
A. Croton B. Sybaris C. Naples D. Syracuse
38. Who reformed the Spartan government to a military state based on a proclamation from Delphi?
A. Pausanias B. Lysander C. Leonidas D. Lycurgus
39. Who was Alexander the Great's mother?
A. Roxanne B. Barsine C. Helena D. Olympias
40. What was the Spartan council of elders?
A. Gerousia B. Apella C. Ephors D. Crypteia
41. What Athenian general fled to the aid of Sparta to avoid prosecution on a charge that he had mocked the Eleusinian mysteries?
A. Nicias B. Brasidas C. Alcibiades D. Phormio
42. What dynasty did not originate from Alexander the Great's Empire?
A. Seleucids B. Ptolemaic C. Achaemenids D. Antigonids
43. The 424 BC Athenian invasion of Boeotia was ended by this defeat.
A. Siphae B. Nisaea C. Delium D. Megara
44. The sacred band of Thebes was wiped out in what 338 BC battle against Macedonian forces?
A. Neon B. Thermopylae C. Cynocephalae D. Chaeronea
45. What battle in Sicily was reportedly fought on the same day as the battle of Salamis?
A. Syracuse B. Messina C. Himera D. Agrigentum

Questions 46 – 55 Identify the year in which the given event occurred

46. Birth of Alexander the Great
A. 425 B. 501 C. 225 D. 356
47. Construction started on the Parthenon
A. 875 B. 447 C. 323 D. 102
48. Death of Darius, Xerxes assumes the Persian throne
A. 510 B. 495 C. 485 D. 475
49. Traditional date for the founding of the Olympic games
A. 1287 B. 900 C. 753 D. 776
50. Ionian revolt begins
A. 600 B. 499 C. 394 D. 444
51. Alcibiades recalled from the Sicilian expedition
A. 450 B. 435 C. 430 D. 415
52. Birth of Xenophon
A. Sixth Century B. Fifth Century C. Fourth Century D. Third Century
53. Colony established at Syracuse
A. 1205 B. 776 C. 734 D. 605
54. Battle of the Hydaspes River in India
A. 335 B. 326 C. 322 D. 300

55. Solon reforms the Athenian government
A. 594 B. 550 C. 510 D. 490

Questions 56 – 65 For each notable historical figure, identify the location with which he is most closely associated

56. Leonidas
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Syracuse D. Corinth
57. Miltiades
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Syracuse D. Corinth
58. Hieron
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Syracuse D. Corinth
59. Socrates
A. Athens B. Sparta C. Syracuse D. Corinth
60. Pelopidas
A. Sardis B. Thebes C. Macedonia D. Egypt
61. Croesus
A. Sardis B. Thebes C. Macedonia D. Egypt
62. Black Cleitus
A. Sardis B. Thebes C. Macedonia D. Egypt
63. Ptolemy
A. Sardis B. Thebes C. Macedonia D. Egypt
64. Jason
A. Corinth B. Olympia C. Ligdus D. Pherae
65. Cleander
A. Macedonia B. Thebes C. Crete D. Euboea

Questions 66 – 70 Identify the historical figure who would have been most likely to have uttered the given phrase

66. We must defeat Phillip of Macedon... You don't actually expect me to fight, do you?
A. Erasmus B. Harmodias C. Demosthenes D. Cleomenes
67. Man I wish I had a new pair of Nike's for these aching feet
A. Themistocles B. Pheidippides C. Miltiades D. Cimon
68. I'm sure it's just a cold, I'll be back fighting Spartans in no time.
A. Pericles B. Nicias C. Alcibiades D. Phormion
69. My master rode me all the way to India, and all I got was this lousy city named after me.
A. Argus B. Darius C. Roxanne D. Bucephalus
70. Mr. "the great" are you trying to seduce me?
A. Cleitus B. Hephaestion C. Seleucus D. Antigonus

Questions 71 – 80 Identify the loser(s) in the given battle

71. Marathon
A. Artaxerxes B. Philip C. Alexander D. Darius
72. Aegospotami
A. Conon B. Lysander C. Cimon D. Miltiades

73. Plataea
A. Pausanias B. Demosthenes C. Mardonius D. Cleon
74. Salamis
A. Persians B. Corinthians C. Romans D. Greeks
75. Himera
A. Romans B. Carthaginians C. Persians D. Thebans
76. Eurymedon River
A. Romans B. Carthaginians C. Persians D. Thebans
77. Gaugamela
A. Xerxes B. Darius III C. Cyrus D. Croesus
78. Cunaxa
A. Artaxerxes B. Cyrus C. Darius D. Cimon
79. Sphacteria
A. Corinth B. Sparta C. Athens D. Persia
80. Chaeronea
A. Macedonians B. Greeks C. Persians D. Cretans

Questions 81 – 100 Select the best answer

81. Which did not suffer during the dark ages?
A. Temple Building B. Town fortifications
C. Writing D. All of these suffered
82. Theban forces attempted unsuccessfully to occupy this city from the inside out in 431 BC.
A. Orchomenus B. Plataea C. Athens D. Corinth
83. Xenophon based his *Anabasis* on an account written by what physician, who had cured the wounds of Artaxerxes?
A. Ctesias B. Celsus C. Herodotus D. Cteatus
84. Which of the following statements about events in northern Greece in 480 BC is FALSE?
A. The Thessalians initially suggested a defense of the Vale of Tempe
B. The Persian navy was reduced by storms
C. The Athenians committed the entirety of their navy to the defense of Thermopylae
D. The Greek navy engaged the Persian navy at Artemesium
85. What was the term for expression of submissiveness to the Persian monarch by sending him gifts of earth and water?
A. Megaron B. Ostracism C. Medizing D. Heliae
86. What was the term for a heavily armed member of the Greek infantry?
A. Miles B. Hoplite C. Nemo D. Pawn
87. Term for one of nine annually elected Athenian officials
A. Boule B. Archon C. Strategoi D. Areopagus
88. How many kings were there at Sparta?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 9 D. 35
89. Religious statues that Alcibiades was accused of desecrating.
A. Ceriatids B. Atlantids C. Hermae D. Pandemioi
90. Who was the rhetorical opponent of Demosthenes?
A. Isocrates B. Ephialtes C. Herostratus D. Aristides

91. Which of the following was **NOT** accomplished during the rule of Peisistratus?
 A. increased cultivation of the olive
 B. the first issue of Athenian silver coins
 C. establishment of state festivals in honor of Poseidon
 D. growth of trade as far west as Spain
92. The aristocrat, a former Olympic champion, who attempted to make himself tyrant in Athens in 632 was
 A. Cylon B. Orthagoras C. Theagenes D. Pheidon
93. About 1500 to 1450, the Minoan kingdoms were taken over by the
 A. Lydians B. Hittites C. Phoenicians D. Mycenaeans
94. Whom did Sparta support c. 570 in gaining control of the influential and lucrative Olympic Games?
 A. Tegea B. Orchomenus C. Elis D. Mantinea
95. At whose urging were the Long Walls built between 461 and 456 connecting Athens to its port city Piraeus?
 A. Themistocles B. Cimon C. Aristides D. Pericles
96. The oligarchic Four Hundred which briefly seized power in Athens in 411 was led by
 A. Thrasybulus B. Pisander & Antiphon
 C. Alcibiades D. Nicias & Demosthenes
97. The Greek philosopher who as one of the tutors of Alexander the Great gave him a background in Greek literature and culture was
 A. Socrates B. Theocritus C. Aristotle D. Eratosthene
98. The tyrant who overthrew the Bacchiads clan that had ruled Corinth for almost a century was
 A. Polycrates B. Cleisthenes C. Gelon D. Cypselus
99. What Greek city was destroyed in 335 by Alexander the Great for revolting against Macedonian rule?
 A. Corinth B. Thebes C. Sparta D. Argos
100. Who betrayed the path around Thermopylae to the Persians, condemning his fellow Greeks to certain death?
 A. Brasidas B. Harmodius C. Gelon D. Epialtes

That's All Folks! GOOD LUCK!