

2007 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. What Greek alliance was originally formed for mutual protection against the Persians?
A. Achaean League B. Aetolian League
C. Delian League D. Euboean Confederacy
5. Who commissioned the building of the Parthenon in Athens?
A. Pericles B. Hyperbolus C. Cimon D. Ephialtes
6. What sentence of ten year banishment was established by Cleisthenes as a check on the power of Athenian politicians?
A. Ostracism B. Liturgy C. Boule D. Dionysia
7. The Greek "Dark Age" was ushered in by the invasion of what group?
A. Macedonians B. Romans C. Huns D. Dorians
8. Who correctly interpreted an oracular order to "put faith in wooden walls"?
A. Miltiades B. Xanthippus C. Leonidas D. Themistocles
9. 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
10. What was the term for the mother-city of a Greek colony?
A. *oikos* B. *metropolis* C. *megalopolis* D. *amphora*
11. What Persian king was defeated and dethroned by Alexander the Great?
A. Darius I B. Darius III C. Xerxes D. Cyrus
12. What modern archaeologist excavated Knossos?
A. Ventriss B. Evans C. Blegan D. Schliemann
13. Which was a famous Athenian actor?
A. Thespis B. Harmodias C. Hippias D. Hipparchus
14. Who was the famous son of Phillip II of Macedon?
A. Pyrrhus B. Philip V C. Alexander D. Perseus
15. What was the Athenian murder court?
A. *Areopagus* B. *Heliaea* C. Liturgy D. *Thesmothetiae*

16. What group has been credited with the re-introduction of writing into Greece after the Dark Age?
A. Egyptians B. Romans C. Phoenicians D. Persians
17. What victory of Lysander effectively assured Spartan victory in the Peloponnesian war?
A. Notium B. Arginusae C. Cyzicus D. Aegospotami
18. Which city was razed by Persian forces in 480?
A. Corinth B. Sparta C. Athens D. Elis
19. Who excavated Mycenae, claiming to have found Agamemnon?
A. Ventriss B. Evans C. Blegan D. Schliemann
20. What was the first permanent Greek colony in Italy?
A. Croton B. Sybaris C. Cumae D. Syracuse
21. Which was a famous Spartan lawgiver?
A. Pausanias B. Lysander C. Leonidas D. Lycurgus
22. Who was the mother of Alexander the Great?
A. Roxanne B. Barsine C. Helena D. Olympias
23. What was the Spartan council of elders?
A. *Gerousia* B. *Apella* C. *Ephors* D. *Crypteia*
24. What Athenian fugitive came to the aid of Sparta in the Peloponnesian War?
A. Nicias B. Brasidas C. Alcibiades D. Phormio
25. What dynasty did not originate from Alexander the Great's Empire?
A. Seleucids B. Ptolemaic C. Achaemenids D. Antigonids
26. Macedon asserted its authority over mainland Greece with this 338 victory?
A. Neon B. Thermopylae C. Cynocephalae D. Chaeronea
27. What battle in Sicily was reportedly fought on the same day as the battle of Salamis?
A. Syracuse B. Messana C. Himera D. Agrigentum
28. Which was not a normal use of funds raised by the Athenian *Liturgia*?
A. Feed and clothe the poor B. hire rowers for warships
C. Hire the chorus for plays D. All were uses
29. After his brother was killed by the "tyrannicides," he fled to the aid of Persia.
A. Harmodias B. Pisistratus C. Hipparchus D. Hippias
30. What Athenian general was killed in a failed night flight from Syracuse?
A. Brasidas B. Nicias C. Alcibiades D. Leander

Questions 31 – 40 - Identify the year in which the given event occurred

31. Death of Pericles
A. 476 B. 474 C. 429 D. 399
32. Traditional date for the founding of the Olympic games
A. 1287 B. 900 C. 753 D. 776
33. Battle of the Granicus River in Persia
A. 334 B. 299 C. 275 D. 44

34. Trial and suicide of Socrates
 A. 555 B. 446 C. 411 D. 399
35. Battle of Thermopylae
 A. 597 B. 490 C. 480 D. 333
36. Lycurgus reforms the Spartan government
 A. 800 B. 700 C. 600 D. 500
37. Age of colonization
 A. 9th century B. 8th century C. 7th century D. 6th century
38. Reforms of Cleisthenes in Athens
 A. 620 B. 508 C. 594 D. 471
39. March of the 10,000
 A. 525 B. 506 C. 401 D. 378
40. Death of Phillip II of Macedon.
 A. 386 B. 345 C. 336 D. 334

Questions 41 – 50 - For each notable historical figure, identify the location with which he is most closely associated

41. Solon
 A. Thebes B. Elis C. Athens D. Sardis
42. Hesiod
 A. Delphi B. Pisa C. Sparta D. Thebes
43. Pericles
 A. Athens B. Troy C. Mycenae D. Argos
44. Cleisthenes
 A. Eleusis B. Thebes C. Sicyon D. Pylos
45. Mardonius
 A. Italia B. Isle of Man C. Trachis D. Persia
46. Brasidas
 A. Athens B. Sparta C. Miletus D. Samos
47. Cypselus
 A. Knossos B. Corinth C. Sicyon D. Croton
48. Croesus
 A. Mantinea B. Euboea C. Sardis D. Gallipoli
49. Pheidon
 A. Argos B. Thebes C. Athens D. Trachis
50. Hiero
 A. Naples B. Corsica C. Ionia D. Syracuse

Questions 51 - 55 Identify the historical figure who would have been most likely to have uttered the given phrase

51. "You think I tore WHAT off the statues of Hermes?"
A. Sophocles B. Alcibiades C. Hesiod D. Pindar
52. "We'll be fine, keep on sailing, its just a little rain shower..."
A. Mardonius B. Pericles C. Perseus D. Nicias
53. "I won't be long just going to run over to Sparta for a minute."
A. Miltiades B. Pheidippides C. Pausanias D. Lysander
54. "All I am saying is that I think the Delian League treasury might be Ummm ... *safer* here in Athens..."
A. Solon B. Cleisthenes C. Pericles D. Cimon
55. "A few hundred Spartans against thousands of Persian warriors? Doesn't sound like a fair fight to me. Maybe we Spartans should only use one hand to balance it out.:
A. Demosthenes B. Leonidas C. Jason D. Gelon

Questions 55 - 62 Identify the loser(s) in the given battle

56. Mycale
A. Sparta B. Persia C. Athens D. Samos
57. Gaugamela
A. Darius B. Alexander C. Xerxes D. Cyrus
58. Marathon
A. Cyrus B. Cleitus C. Xerxes D. Datis
59. Lade
A. Persians B. Ionians C. Egyptians D. Italians
60. Sphacteria
A. Athens B. Persians C. Spartans D. Sicilians
61. Mantinea
A. Agis B. Nicostratus C. Brasidas D. Psychopompus
62. Arginusae
A. Leonidas B. Leotychides C. Hipparchus D. Callicratidas

Questions 63 – 70 Identify the winner(s) in the given battle

63. Chaeronea
A. Miltiades B. Philip II C. Cimon D. Darius
64. Eurymedon River
A. Cimon B. Aristides C. Leotychides D. Carystus
65. Leuctra
A. Democrates B. Epaminandas C. Demosthenes D. Ephialtes

66. Plataea
A. Gelon B. Epaminondas C. Pausanias D. Pericles
67. Himera
A. Hamilcar B. Gelon C. Hiero D. Hiero II
68. Salamis
A. Themistocles B. Miltiades C. Cimon D. Pisistratus
69. Issus
A. Phillip B. Xerxes C. Darius D. Alexander

Questions 70 – 100 Select the best answer

70. The ancient Greek referred to their homeland as ..
A. Graecia B. Hellas C. Balkania D. None of these
71. 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
72. What was the term for a heavily armed member of the Greek infantry.
A. Miles B. Hoplite C. Nemo D. Peltast
73. Term for one of nine annually elected Athenian officials
A. Boule B. Archon C. Strategoi D. Areopagus
74. Who was the rhetorical opponent of Demosthenes?
A. Isocrates B. Ephialtes C. Herostratus D. Aristides
75. 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
76. What Greek city was destroyed in 335 by Alexander the Great for revolting against Macedonian rule?
A. Corinth B. Thebes C. Sparta D. Argos
77. Who betrayed the path around Thermopylae to the Persians, condemning his fellow Greeks to certain death?
A. Brasidas B. Harmodius C. Gelon D. Ephialtes
78. What Macedonian was killed for attempting to overthrow Alexander the Great?
A. Phillip III B. Demosthenes C. Perseus D. Philotas
79. How old was Alexander the Great when he died?
A. 25 B. 32 C. 48 D. 59
80. The most liberated women in Greece were found in:
A. Thebes B. Pylos C. Sparta D. Athens
81. The poet-statesman who was chosen in 594 to give Athens the "situation of being well-lawed" was:
A. Aristotle B. Sosias C. Xanthias D. Solon
82. Pericles' official position in Athens was:
A. tyrannos B. archon C. boulos D. strategos

83. Athenian citizenship was limited to males whose parents were both of Athenian descent in:
 A. 462 B. 451 C. 479 D. 411
84. The "Peace of Callias" in 448 was between Athens and _____
 A. Sparta B. Mycenae C. Persia D. Thebes
85. An Athenian youth became a citizen:
 A. when he was 25 years old
 B. only after he had taken part in a battle against the enemy
 C. at age 18 after examination by the officials of his deme
 D. by vote of the Ecclesia after it was proved that both parents were Athenian
86. Which of the following was the founding city of Syracuse?
 A. Phocaea B. Sparta C. Corinth D. Chalcis
87. How many "tyrants" ruled Athens in 404:
 A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
88. The six year peace (421-415) in the middle of the Peloponnesian War was named after which of the following:
 A. Nicias B. Demosthenes C. Callias D. Cleon
89. The famous fourth-century sanctuary built at Epidauros was in honor of an obscure local divinity of healing, named:
 A. Pytho B. Asclepius C. Hermes D. Pan
90. The cause of Pericles' death in 429 was:
 A. battle wound B. famine C. the plague D. assassination
91. After Darius' death, who was his son who organized a Greek mercenary force to win the Persian throne?
 A. Darius II B. Hydaspes C. Cyrus D. Artaxerxes
92. Which of these titles was NOT bestowed on Alexander the Great?
 A. Pharaoh of Egypt C. King of Sumer and Akkad
 B. Ruler of Palestine D. Great King of Persia
93. Which one of these men was never ostracized?
 A. Aristides B. Themistocles C. Pericles D. Cimon
94. Which of the following is NOT true? Alexandria _____
 A. was a great seaport C. had a very fine library
 B. was founded by Alexander D. was destroyed in antiquity
95. Magna Graecia means the Greek cities in:
 A. Asia Minor C. in southern Italy and Sicily
 B. on the Black Sea D. along the coast of France

96. Where does archaeological evidence NOT point out an early Greek settlement?
A. Naples B. Marseilles C. Rome D. Constantinople
97. Delphi was a center of worship of _____
A. Apollo B. Zeus C. Athena D. Poseidon
98. Which of the following regions was not located in ancient Greece?
A. Achaea B. Boeotia C. Thessaly D. Thrace
99. All of the following cities, except _____, were located in the part of Greece called the Peloponnesus.
A. Argos B. Corinth C. Olympia D. Mycenae
100. In 546 the long-delayed revolution finally occurred in Athens at the instigation of _____.
A. Cleisthenes B. Draco C. Pisistratus D. Solon

That's All Folks! GOOD LUCK!