

**2012 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
GREEK HISTORY TEST**

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

NOTE: All dates on this test are BCE.

1. The Peloponnesian War was primarily a conflict between Athens and

A. Corinth	C. Sparta
B. Persia	D. Rome

2. Which Athenian leader shaped Athens as a radical democracy between 443-430?

A. Pericles	C. Cimon
B. Ephialtes	D. Cleisthenes

3. In 735 Perdiccas I fled from Argos to _____ and conquered it.

A. Macedonia	C. Sparta
B. Crete	D. Persia

4. In the year ____ the annual office of Archon was established and Creon was elected.

A. 875	C. 742
B. 687	D. 590

5. The ____ League was formed as a mutual defense pact against the Persians in 478.

A. Delian	C. Amphictyonic
B. Piraean	D. Nemean

6. The Battles of Thermopylae and _____ took place simultaneously in 480.

A. Artemisium	C. Salamis
B. Pydna	D. Potidaea

7. The foremost politician in Athens after the death of Pericles was

A. Epialtes	C. Cleon
B. Theron	D. Aristides

8. _____ served alongside Socrates at the Battle of Potidaea.

A. Lycurgus	C. Pericles
B. Charmides	D. Alcibiades

9. When Darius heard of the burning of _____ during the Ionian rebellion in the 490s, he vowed revenge on the people of Athens.

A. Magnesia	C. Sardis
B. Miletus	D. Ephesus

10. What Athenian messenger was said to have run 140 miles in a day to seek Spartan help against the Persians in 490?
A. Parmenides C. Pheidippides
B. Aristagoras D. Callimachus
11. Greek resistance to Philip II was ended at the decisive battle of _____ in 338.
A. Chaeronea C. Leuctra
B. Phocis D. Granicus
12. The house of the poet Pindar was all that Alexander spared in his complete destruction of _____.
A. Corinth C. Thebes
B. Sparta D. Argos
13. In 454 the treasury of the Delian League was moved from Delos to
A. Megara C. Thebes
B. Athens D. Corinth
14. The commander of Alexander's Companion Cavalry (and son of the general Parmenion) who was executed for treason was
A. Philotas C. Philip
B. Antipater D. Callisthenes
15. The first great Milesian thinker who explained the universe in non-religious terms was
A. Pythagoras C. Xenophanes
B. Thales D. Heraclitus
16. The successful Spartan general who was killed along with the Athenian leader at Amphipolis in 422 was
A. Brasidas C. Thucydides
B. Cleon D. Perdiccas
17. What was the name for those enslaved by Sparta?
A. *Kouroi* C. *Helotes*
B. *Barbaroi* D. *Caryatides*
18. The lawgiver who replaced the harsh laws of Draco (c. 594) was
A. Solon C. Periander
B. Thales D. Pythagoras
19. Which of the following was not located in ancient Greece?
A. Thessaly C. Messenia
B. Boeotia D. Thrace

20. Which of the following occurred first?
A. Dorian invasion
B. destruction of Troy VIIa
C. destruction of Knossos
D. arrival of Mycenaeans in Greece
21. Which of the following was the tyrant at Corinth in 657?
A. Periander
B. Cypselus
C. Cleisthenes
D. Orthagoras
22. The poet Alcaeus was from the same island as
A. Archilochus
B. Thales
C. Callinus
D. Sappho
23. The eponymous Athenian archon
A. gave his name to the year of his office
B. spoke at public funerals
C. was in charge of the armed forces
D. judged trials of treason
24. The battles of Plataea and Mycale occurred in the year
A. 494
B. 490
C. 480
D. 479
25. Who was the sculptor of the Parthenon?
A. Phidias
B. Scopas
C. Myron
D. Ictinus
26. Pericles' Funeral Oration was delivered
A. a year before Pericles himself died
B. at the end of the first year of the Peloponnesian War
C. just before the Peloponnesian War began
D. during the plague at Athens
27. Knossos was the capital of the _____ civilization.
A. Dorian
B. Mycenaean
C. Theban
D. Minoan
28. At the Battle of Leuctra in 371, Thebes defeated
A. Corinth
B. Athens
C. Sparta
D. Persia
29. The Peace of _____ imposed Persian backed control by Sparta on Greece.
A. Antalcidas
B. Callias
C. Philocrates
D. Cleisthenes

30. What island was known for its seafaring, wine and the national cult of Hera?
 A. Samos C. Lesbos
 B. Crete D. Ithaca
31. What was the name of Alexander the Great's wife?
 A. Sappho C. Xanthippe
 B. Roxane D. Penelope
32. What was the name of the Spartan Council of Elders?
 A. *periocei* C. *gerousia*
 B. *ephorate* D. *krypteia*
33. The first Greek ruler to be called a tyrant was
 A. Pheidon of Argos C. Periander of Corinth
 B. Cleisthenes of Sicyon D. Theogenes of Megara
34. What cruel Sicilian tyrant also won the Athenian Lenae in 367 for his *Ransoming of Hector*?
 A. Himilco C. Acragas
 B. Ducetius D. Dionysius I
35. In the Lelantine War, Megara sided with _____ against Corinth.
 A. Aphrodisias C. Eretria
 B. Thebes D. Sparta
36. Who controlled Egypt after the death of Alexander?
 A. Seleucus C. Antigonus
 B. Ptolemy D. Cassandros
37. Which city, important for access to timber and its gold and silver mines, did the Athenians captured in 436?
 A. Nicomedia C. Syracuse
 B. Amphipolis D. Alexandria
38. Linear B was an early form of Greek used in what time period?
 A. 3000-2000 C. 1450-1200
 B. 1700-1500 D. 1000-800
39. Strategic Athenian colonies whose members retained Athenian citizenship were
 A. *dimes* C. *phylai*
 B. *polemarches* D. *cleruchies*
40. In the year ____, Cimon defeated the Persian army and 200 Phoenician ships were destroyed at the Battle of the Eurymedon River.
 A. 449 C. 467
 B. 470 D. 452

41. The *History of the Persian Wars*, is told by the Greek writer _____ who is known as the Father of History.
A. Hesiod C. Herodotus
B. Thucydides D. Xenophon
42. The small island state of _____ was a foremost Greek sea power in the late 600s with a trade network rivaling that of Corinth.
A. Aegina C. Miletos
B. Delos D. Samothrace
43. Who married Agarista, the daughter of Cleisthenes?
A. Megacles C. Periander
B. Hippocleides D. Archilochus
44. The statesman _____, one of the Seven Sages, averted civil war in Mytilene by serving a 10 year term as dictator.
A. Alceus C. Mardonius
B. Pittacus D. Attalus
45. What was the result of the Battle of Sphacteria in 425?
A. The war ended and the Spartans and Athenians made peace.
B. The Athenians were unable to defeat the Spartans in a naval battle.
C. Spartan soldiers were actually captured.
D. The Athenians had to send 120 hostages to Sparta.
46. Which of the following did NOT happen in 406?
A. Battle of Arginusae C. Trial of the Generals
B. Siege of Acragas D. Treaty of Miletus
47. The Athenian *boule* was responsible for all of the following EXCEPT
A. proposing laws C. administering the Ecclesia
B. judging criminal cases D. evaluating and directing the work of other magistrates
48. The “Sacred Band” of Thebes consisted of _____ soldiers.
A. 100 C. 300
B. 200 D. 400
49. Who was sentenced to death *in absentia* for the “mutilation of the Hermai” in Athens?
A. Pindar C. Nicias
B. Alcibiades D. Agesilaus
50. The loser of the Battle of Himera was
A. Romans C. Persians
B. Carthaginians D. Thebans

51. Xenophon's *Anabasis* is a(n)
 A. account of how he led 10,000 mercenaries out of Persia
 B. account of the history of Greece up to his own time
 C. biography of his own life
 D. treatise on hunting
52. Construction began on the Parthenon in the year
 A. 875 C. 323
 B. 447 D. 102
53. The Battle of the Hydaspes River took place in the year
 A. 335 C. 322
 B. 326 D. 300
54. The Aetolians allied with Rome and defeated Alexander the Great at the Battle of
 A. Thermon C. Ectabana
 B. Aegospotami D. Cynoscephalae
55. At what age were Spartan boys taken from their mothers to live under supervision of older boys?
 A. 6 C. 8
 B. 7 D. 9
56. Solon is credited with doing all of the following EXCEPT
 A. admitting the lowest income class as citizens
 B. allowing Council members to serve for more than one year
 C. devising a new system of social ranking
 D. freeing Athenians who had been enslaved
57. Where would you find posted laws, election results, and levy lists in a typical Greek polis?
 A. *bouleuterion* C. *ostrakon*
 B. *tholos* D. *agora*
58. When Spartan babies were born, they were inspected and either accepted or rejected by
 A. their father C. their mother
 B. public officials D. the chief priest
59. The Athenian general who masterminded the victory over the Persians at Marathon was
 A. Miltiades C. Hippias
 B. Alcibiades D. Parmenion
60. The term *diadochoi* refers to
 A. the large clay jar that held the ballots in Athens
 B. those who applied the laws and led the army in Sparta
 C. a part of the temple precinct in a polis
 D. rival generals who rose up after Alexander's death and fought over his empire

61. Who initiated the Persian invasion of 490?
A. Darius C. Xerxes
B. Cyrus D. Cambyses
62. What year is the traditional establishment of the First Olympiad?
A. 753 C. 398
B. 600 D. 776
63. The Amphictyonic League was a confederation of different peoples in central Greece organized originally around the temple of _____ at Anthela.
A. Hera C. Demeter
B. Zeus D. Poseidon
64. Which city did Athens force to pay the highest tribute of any member of the Delian League?
A. Pylos C. Aegina
B. Lindos D. Corinth
65. Who was put on trial in Athens in 399 for subversive teaching of the young?
A. Sophocles C. Plato
B. Xenophon D. Socrates
66. The Peace of _____, signed in 421, ended the first half of the Peloponnesian War.
A. Cleon C. Alcibiades
B. Nicias D. Brasidas
67. Who completed the long walls around Athens?
A. Pericles C. Solon
B. Peisistratus D. Draco
68. What caused the Spartans to arrive late and miss the Battle of Marathon?
A. the death of the king C. a religious festival
B. the plague D. a helot uprising
69. What was the cause of the death of Pericles?
A. battle wound C. drowning
B. murder D. plague
70. The Etruscans lost their claim to Campania when they were defeated in a sea battle off the coast of _____ by Hieron in 474.
A. Phocaea C. Cumae
B. Ambracia D. Corcyra

TIE BREAKERS: Answer these questions on #96-100 on your answer sheet.

96. This Athenian orator, who opened the first known school of rhetoric, wrote a letter to Philip II of Macedon calling on him to lead a campaign against the Persian empire.

- A. Gorgias
- B. Antiphon
- C. Aristotle
- D. Isocrates

97. The early hoplite was named for his innovative

- A. sword
- B. javelin
- C. shield
- D. helmet

98. A leader of the Thirty Tyrants, this elder kinsman of Plato ordered the execution of 300 men in the nearby town of Eleusis.

- A. Critias
- B. Theramenes
- C. Cimon
- D. Draco

99. Who was the mistress and later wife of the widowed Pericles?

- A. Berenice
- B. Aspasia
- C. Hegesipyle
- D. Laodice

100. Greeks from which city founded the city of Byzantium?

- A. Miletus
- B. Megara
- C. Pherae
- D. Elis