

## 2012 NJCL Hellenic History Test

N.B.: All dates are B.C.

1. Whose pioneering writing in his genre earned him the nickname The Father of History?  
A. Pericles                      B. Aeschylus                      C. Herodotus                      D. Thucydides
2. Whose account of the Peloponnesian War followed a year-by-year format?  
A. Herodotus                      B. Polybius                      C. Timaeus                      D. Thucydides
3. The year 1184 is the traditional date for what event?  
A. Fall of Troy                      B. Theseus's *synoikismos*                      C. Lelantine War                      D. Composition of the *Iliad*
4. Which of the following sites was **NOT** excavated by Heinrich Schliemann?  
A. Troy                      B. Mycenae                      C. Tiryns                      D. Lefkandi
5. Knossos was the socioeconomic hub of what Bronze Age group?  
A. Minoans                      B. Cycladic                      C. Dorians                      D. Mycenaeans
6. Who earned the title "Father of Democracy" for his reforms of 508?  
A. Solon                      B. Aristides                      C. Cleisthenes                      D. Isagoras
7. What former ruler of Athens returned with the Persians in 490, seeking to reclaim his power?  
A. Hippias                      B. Draco                      C. Isagoras                      D. Hipparchus
8. Whose reforms of the Spartan constitution widened citizenship and created the ephors?  
A. Lycurgus                      B. Leonidas                      C. Cleomenes                      D. Tyrtaeus
9. For what purpose was the Delian League established?  
A. Economic superiority over Sparta                      C. Promotion of the arts across Greece  
B. Mutual defense against Persia                      D. Organization of Panhellenic Games
10. Sparta lost support with the Hellenic League after which of her generals was accused of becoming too Persian and corresponding with Xerxes?  
A. Lysander                      B. Pausanias                      C. Archidamus                      D. Gylippus
11. Who was the only tyrant to come to power in Athens through his own means, perhaps saying, "Haters gonna hate," when he was being expelled twice?  
A. Polycrates                      B. Periander                      C. Philocrates                      D. Peisistratus
12. The five Spartan ephors were elected annually by what body?  
A. Apella                      B. Gerousia                      C. Heliaea                      D. Ecclesia
13. Which of the following has **NOT** been found at the ruins of Mycenae?  
A. shaft graves                      B. *tholos* tomb                      C. Linear A tablets                      D. Cyclopean masonry
14. After whom was the peace between Athens and Persia named in 449?  
A. Philocrates                      B. Callias                      C. Nicias                      D. Antalcidas
15. The invasion of Greece in 492 ended with a natural disaster at what landmark?  
A. Mt. Pelion                      B. Cape Sounion                      C. Mt. Athos                      D. Mt. Ithome
16. Who earned the nickname The Just, even demonstrating it by helping write his own name for ostracism?  
A. Themistocles                      B. Aristides                      C. Cimon                      D. Hipparchus
17. What Milesian organized and led the Ionian Revolt?  
A. Anaximander                      B. Thales                      C. Hecataeus                      D. Aristagoras
18. Who implemented heavy-handed punishments under his strict law code of 621?  
A. Draco                      B. Megacles                      C. Peisistratus                      D. Cypselus
19. Where was Cyrus the Younger's rebellion ended by his death, despite his side's victory?  
A. Susa                      B. Byzantium                      C. Cunaxa                      D. Halicarnassus
20. Which date best approximates the eruption of Thera that was thought to have doomed the Minoans?  
A. 1900                      B. 1600                      C. 2500                      D. 2200

21. In what year did Alexander seal the defeat of Achaemenid Persia in battle?  
 A. 331                                      B. 328                                      C. 326                                      D. 323
22. Where did the Greeks delay the Persian navy's southward advance during the invasion of 480?  
 A. Artemisium                              B. Aulis                                      C. Mycale                                      D. Mt. Athos
23. What *polis* besides Athens aided the Ionian Revolt, later being burned by the Persians for doing so?  
 A. Eretria                                      B. Chalcis                                      C. Pherae                                      D. Larissa
24. Where did Greek marines storm into Anatolia in 479, finishing off the Persian navy?  
 A. Eurymedon River                      B. Abydos                                      C. Cyzicus                                      D. Mycale
25. Six of the nine archons held what title?  
 A. basileoi                                      B. thesmothetai                              C. eponymoi                                      D. polemarch
26. Where did the Athenians repel the Persians in 490?  
 A. Thermopylae                              B. Salamis                                      C. Eurymedon River                      D. Marathon
27. What tyrannicide spurned Hipparchus, causing Hipparchus to embarrass his sister?  
 A. Aristogeiton                              B. Harmodius                                      C. Thrasybulus                                      D. Isagoras
28. Cimon enjoyed a victory in the 460's by destroying a Persian fleet at what river?  
 A. Hebrus                                      B. Halys                                      C. Nile                                      D. Eurymedon
29. Who was the Great King of Persia during the invasion of 480?  
 A. Cyrus the Great                              B. Darius I                                      C. Xerxes                                      D. Cyrus the Younger
30. Where did Lysander ambush the Athenians in 405, finally ending the Peloponnesian War?  
 A. Aegospotami                              B. Arginusae                                      C. Abydos                                      D. Cyzicus
31. Who led the Greek resistance at Thermopylae?  
 A. Leotychidas                                      B. Lysander                                      C. Lycurgus                                      D. Leonidas
32. Where in 333 did Alexander and Darius first meet on the battlefield?  
 A. Issus River                                      B. Granicus River                                      C. Gaugamela                                      D. Arbela
33. Which of the following is **NOT** true of the life of Miltiades?  
 A. He was a tyrant of the colonies of Thracian Chersonese  
 B. He and Callimachus led the victorious Greeks at the Battle of Plataea  
 C. He submitted to Darius, then supported the Ionian Revolt before fleeing to Athens  
 D. His failed siege of Paros led to his death and Cimon's inheritance of his debt
34. Which student of Socrates was the leader of the Thirty Tyrants?  
 A. Xenophon                                      B. Critias                                      C. Plato                                      D. Thrasybulus
35. What writer was present for the battle of Cunaxa and led the surviving Greeks home?  
 A. Xenophon                                      B. Thucydides                                      C. Sophocles                                      D. Plato
36. Where in 479 were the remnants of the Persians in mainland Greece defeated by Pausanias?  
 A. Marathon                                      B. Thermopylae                                      C. Plataea                                      D. Delium
37. Where did Athens and Thebes fall to Philipp in 338, cementing his grip over Greece?  
 A. Chaeronea                                      B. Orchomenos                                      C. Plataea                                      D. Potidaea
38. Solon instituted his reforms in what year?  
 A. 603                                      B. 594                                      C. 547                                      D. 514
39. What city, despite being a colony of Athens, avoided being recaptured by Thucydides and then by Cleon, who died fighting over it?  
 A. Amphipolis                                      B. Thessaloniki                                      C. Potidaea                                      D. Thurii
40. What Theban is often regarded as Greece's best tactician prior to Philipp and Alexander?  
 A. Pelopidas                                      B. Pagondas                                      C. Epaminondas                                      D. Gorgidas
41. After what successful naval battle of 406 did the Athenians fail to rescue their survivors?  
 A. Cyzicus                                      B. Arginusae                                      C. Notium                                      D. Abydos
42. Who was the *hetaera* of Pericles?  
 A. Xanthippe                                      B. Amestris                                      C. Agariste                                      D. Aspasia
43. Who was the primary antagonist to the democratic reforms of Ephialtes and Pericles?  
 A. Aristides                                      B. Thrasyllus                                      C. Cimon                                      D. Themistocles

44. What Athenian led the Greeks in their successful trapping of the Persians at Salamis?  
 A. Themistocles                      B. Aristides                      C. Cimon                      D. Miltiades
45. Which of the following activities was most often depicted in Minoan art?  
 A. Battling with Mycenae    B. Chariot racing                      C. Human sacrifice                      D. Bull leaping
46. How many Spartans surrendered at Sphacteria?  
 A. 92                      B. 107                      C. 121                      D. 153
47. Who fled to Sparta to avoid prosecution before he could lead his own expedition to Sicily?  
 A. Nicias                      B. Lamachus                      C. Demosthenes                      D. Alcibiades
48. Philip's innovative *sarissa* led to many successes on the battlefield; what was a *sarissa*?  
 A. Lighter shield                      B. Longer spear                      C. Thicker shield                      D. Stronger bow
49. Where in Egypt did Miletus help establish a trading post or *emporion*?  
 A. Heliopolis                      B. Alexandria                      C. Naucratis                      D. Sais
50. At what oasis was Alexander declared a descendant of Zeus Ammon?  
 A. Gordium                      B. Sogdian Rock                      C. Dakhla                      D. Siwah
51. Sir Arthur Evans used a more scientific approach than Schliemann while excavating where?  
 A. Knossos                      B. Pylos                      C. Phaistos                      D. Hagia Triada
52. What action by Pericles signals the transition from Delian League to Athenian Empire?  
 A. Construction of the Parthenon                      C. The declaration of the Pentekontateia  
 B. The Funeral Oration                      D. Moving the League treasury to Athens
53. Which of the following was **NOT** one of the great Bronze Age Cretan palaces?  
 A. Malia                      B. Phaistos                      C. Iraklion                      D. Zakro
54. How did Alexander ultimately capture the island fortress of Tyre?  
 A. Starved them out                      C. Built an earthen bridge  
 B. Poisoned the water supply & yelled, "Come at me, bro!"    D. Threw an infected corpse over the wall
55. What colony on Ischia was the first of the Greek colonies in modern Italy?  
 A. Cumae                      B. Taras                      C. Sybaris                      D. Pithekoussai
56. Who was Parmenion's son, whose execution necessitated the father's death as well?  
 A. Craterus                      B. Bessus                      C. Philotas                      D. Pausanias
57. Which of the following *poleis* was **NOT** home to a former Mycenaean palace?  
 A. Athens                      B. Sparta                      C. Thebes                      D. Pylos
58. Who was sent on an ill-fated attempt to rescue Nicias from the failed Sicilian Expedition?  
 A. Demosthenes                      B. Gylippus                      C. Lamachus                      D. Alcibiades
59. How many men other than the kings served on the Spartan Gerousia?  
 A. 48                      B. 23                      C. 28                      D. 18
60. Spartan hegemony was crushed by Thebes in what battle of 371?  
 A. Leuctra                      B. Mantinea                      C. Chaeronea                      D. Nemea
61. When the oligarchic Four Hundred seized power in Athens, who was elected by his sailors to lead the democratic resistance at Samos?  
 A. Theramenes                      B. Alcibiades                      C. Thrasybulus                      D. Chares
62. What Agid king, on behalf of the Alcmaeonids, drove out the Peisistratids in 510?  
 A. Demaratus                      B. Cleombrotus                      C. Leotychidas                      D. Cleomenes
63. What king became tyrant when he drove the aristocrats out of Argos?  
 A. Polycrates                      B. Pheidon                      C. Cypselus                      D. Theramenes
64. Which of these families did **NOT** soon inherit Alexander's empire?  
 A. Antigonids                      B. Seleucids                      C. Ptolemies                      D. Philaids
65. Who stained his family by killing Cylon's supporters despite their having sought refuge in a shrine of Athena?  
 A. Megacles                      B. Pericles                      C. Cleisthenes                      D. Alcibiades
66. Which of the following was tyrant at Corinth?  
 A. Cylon                      B. Cypselus                      C. Cleisthenes                      D. Cleombrotus

67. What Olympian's attempt to become tyrant was backed by Theagenes of Megara?  
 A. Agathocles                      B. Pheidon                      C. Timoleon                      D. Cylon
68. Alexander and King Porus clashed at what battle?  
 A. Hydaspes River                      B. Sogdian Rock                      C. Gaza                      D. Jaxartes
69. Which of these was largely unaffected by the cultural impact of the Dorian invasion?  
 A. Laconia                      B. Epirus                      C. Rhodes                      D. Attica
70. Who was last ostracized, having earned the combined wrath of rivals Nicias and Alcibiades?  
 A. Hipparchus                      B. Hyperbolus                      C. Xanthippus                      D. Thucydides
71. The early momentum of Athens in the Peloponnesian War was lost when she failed to seize Boeotia at what 424 battle?  
 A. Delium                      B. Mantinea                      C. Potidaea                      D. Orchomenos
72. Between what two *poleis* was the Lelantine War fought?  
 A. Thebes and Athens                      B. Sparta and Argos                      C. Corinth and Corcyra                      D. Chalcis and Eretria
73. Which of the following was **NOT** a common characteristic of early Greek tyrannies?  
 A. Patronage of arts and building projects                      C. Harsh punishments for minor crimes  
 B. Popular support by the working class                      D. Anti-aristocratic economic reform
74. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the deciphering of Linear B?  
 A. It has been found both on the mainland and on Crete.  
 B. Michael Ventris identified it as early written Greek.  
 C. Carl Blegen found many essential tablets at Olympia.  
 D. It has largely been found on administrative tablets, e.g. for trade records.
75. Who was killed by Alexander, despite having saved him in battle?  
 A. Philotas                      B. Cleitus                      C. Hephaestion                      D. Antipater
76. Where did the Thebans found a city in 370 to counteract Sparta's influence?  
 A. Tegea                      B. Megalopolis                      C. Elis                      D. Gortyna
77. Pella was the capital of Macedonia in Alexander's time, having replaced what earlier capital?  
 A. Dion                      B. Thessaloniki                      C. Aigai                      D. Amphipolis
78. Who were the primary colonists of Taras?  
 A. Illegitimate sons of Spartan women  
 B. Supporters of the exiled Alcmaeonids  
 C. Those fleeing the paranoid tyranny of Hippias  
 D. Corinthian merchants extending their influence onto mainland Italy
79. What two Persian commanders island-hopped to Greece in 490 to exact revenge?  
 A. Mardonius and Datis                      C. Artaphernes and Pharnabazus  
 B. Datis and Artaphernes                      D. Tissaphernes and Mardonius
80. Where was the *metropolis* of Syracuse?  
 A. Miletus                      B. Chalcis                      C. Athens                      D. Corinth
81. The King's Peace brought the Corinthian War to an end in what year?  
 A. 585                      B. 395                      C. 387                      D. 346
82. Which of the following was **NOT** a prominent woman in Alexander's life?  
 A. Barsine                      B. Olympias                      C. Roxane                      D. Atossa
83. Where in 410 did Alcibiades and Thrasybulus destroy an entire Spartan fleet?  
 A. Abydos                      B. Cyzicus                      C. Notium                      D. Byzantium
84. How did Alexander honor his horse Bucephalus?  
 A. Declared him divine                      C. Built a mausoleum for him  
 B. Named a city after him                      D. Made him a satrap
85. Aristagoras felt he would fall out of favor at home after failing in his siege of what island?  
 A. Samos                      B. Delos                      C. Naxos                      D. Rhodes
86. At any one time, 50 / 500 men in Cleisthenes's Boule served a month-long term called what?  
 A. amphictyony                      B. heliaea                      C. prytany                      D. harmost

87. Where in 413 did Sparta establish a garrison for applying year-round pressure on Athens?  
 A. Decelea                      B. Plataea                      C. Tegea                      D. Piraeus
88. At what opening battle of the Corinthian War did Lysander lose his life?  
 A. Lychaeum                      B. Cnidos                      C. Coronea                      D. Haliartus
89. Which of the following was tyrant at Sicyon?  
 A. Cylon                      B. Cypselus                      C. Cleisthenes                      D. Cleombrotus
90. In what two years did battles occur at Mantinea?  
 A. 418 and 395                      B. 418 and 362                      C. 425 and 362                      D. 425 and 395
91. What war began when Phocis seized the Delphic treasury in order to fund an army?  
 A. Lelantine War                      B. First Sacred War                      C. Second Sacred War                      D. Third Sacred War
92. The colony of Massalia was founded by what Ionian city?  
 A. Miletus                      B. Phocaea                      C. Samos                      D. Mytilene
93. Redistributive economic models were a primary feature of which Bronze Age group?  
 A. Minoans                      B. Cycladic                      C. Dorians                      D. Mycenaean
94. What tyrant of Pherae, the nephew of Jason, ruled as a despot and held Pelopidas captive?  
 A. Lycophron                      B. Polydorus                      C. Alexander                      D. Polyphron
95. Put the following events in chronological order: Battle of 300 Champions, Battle of Nemea, Battle of Halys River, Battle of Abydos  
 A. Halys, Champions, Abydos, Nemea                      B. Champions, Halys, Nemea, Abydos  
 C. Abydos, Nemea, Champions, Halys                      D. Abydos, Champions, Nemea, Halys

**Choose the date for each event:**

96. Alexander burns Thebes  
 A. 335                      B. 336                      C. 338                      D. 334
97. Battle of Coronea  
 A. 395                      B. 394                      C. 391                      D. 387
98. Battle of Naupactus  
 A. 431                      B. 429                      C. 427                      D. 423
99. Greeks burn Sardis  
 A. 494                      B. 495                      C. 498                      D. 499
100. Battle of Salamis  
 A. 478                      B. 447                      C. 462                      D. 480