

Greek History – 2014 – Area F Convention

1. Which of the following island states was a foremost Greek sea power in the late 7th century, whose trade network rivaled that of Corinth?

- A. Aegina
- B. Miletos
- C. Delos
- D. Naxos

2. Which Seleucid ruler was the first in that dynasty to give himself a divine epithet, his impious cruelty infamously portrayed in the Jewish story of the Maccabean Revolt?

- A. Seleucus IV Philopator
- B. Antiochus III
- C. Alexander Balas
- D. Antiochus IV Epiphanes

3. Who was the tyrant of Athens who rose to power in 527 BCE, driven to cruelty apparently by the murder of his brother by those opposing his rule?

- A. Hipparchus
- B. Hippias
- C. Pisistratus
- D. Harmodius

4. Which of Plato's students, born in Chalcedon and said by Plato to need "the spur," was the second president of the Academy following Plato's death?

- A. Aristotle
- B. Xenocrates
- C. Xenophon
- D. Speusippus

5. Which Greek city-state claimed to be the city of origin for the mythical Helen?

- A. Athens
- B. Corinth
- C. Sparta
- D. Ephesos

6. Who was the ruler of Miletos who led his city and the other Ionian city-states into a rebellion against Persia?

- A. Aristagoras
- B. Cleomenes
- C. Gorgus
- D. Histiaeus

7. Who was the Persian emperor whose troops, according to the Greek historians, burnt Athens before rebuilding it on his orders?

- A. Darius
- B. Xerxes
- C. Artaxerxes
- D. Cyrus

8. Which of these Greek philosophers fought at the Battle of Potidaea?

- A. Plato
- B. Heroclitus
- C. Socrates
- D. Pythagoras

9. The Hellenistic philosopher Hypathia was killed by a Christian mob in which city?

- A. Alexandria
- B. Miletos

C. Athens

D. Corinth

10. Which of these was the legendary lawgiver of Sparta?

A. Lycurgus

B. Solon

C. Draco

D. Minos

11. How many years did the Peloponnesian War?

A. 20

B. 27

C. 23

D. 34

12. Which of these individuals served as the admiral of the Greek naval forces as they opposed the Persian fleet at Salamis in the Saronic Gulf?

A. Eurybiades

B. Peisistratus

C. Lysander

D. Cleon

13. In the annals of the Anatolian Hittites, there are scattered references to an Aegean power called the "Ahhiyawa." In modern histories, this power is equated with which Bronze Age group?

A. Mycenaeans

B. Minoans

C. Pelasgians

D. Philistines

14. Which of these was the League that formed as a mutual defense pact against the Persians in 478 BCE?

A. Nemean

B. Amphictyonic

C. Piraeen

D. Delian

15. In which year (BCE) did the Helot Revolt take place in Sparta, around the time of a massive earthquake?

A. 479

B. 453

C. 488

D. 464

16. What was the Spartan council of 30 men, two of whom were the current kings with the rest being elders of at least sixty years?

A. Krypteia

B. Apella

C. Gerousia

D. Archontes

17. Which Greek military commander was welcomed into the Persian bureaucracy after being exiled from his city?

A. Pyrrhus

B. Themistocles

C. Aristagoras

D. Artemisia

18. Which of these was the common currency among the Greeks?

A. Aes grave

B. Siton

C. Drachma

D. Denarius

19. Which of these early Greek historians famously criticized the methodology of Herodotos while producing his own account of the Peloponnesian War?

A. Plutarch

B. Polybius

C. Thucydides

D. Josephus

20. Which of these islands was destroyed by a massive volcanic eruption, one whose effects were felt far from the Aegean, supported by possible references in histories as far as those of China?

A. Crete

B. Delos

C. Thera

D. Corsica

21. Which of these was the sculptor who oversaw the Parthenon's construction?

A. Polyclitus

B. Praxiteles

C. Myron

D. Phidias

22. For how many years did the Athenians banish a citizen selected in a vote for ostracism?

A. 6

B. 3

C. 20

D. 10

23. Who was the only Athenian naval commander to get his squadron safely away from the defeat at Aegospotami?

A. Leonidas

B. Conon

C. Cimon

D. Hipparinus

24. Which Athenian oligarch ruled as leader of the Thirty Tyrants from 404-403?

A. Draco

B. Solon

C. Critias

D. Periander

25. Which of these philosophers was a tutor to Alexander the Great?

A. Zeno

B. Democritus

C. Leucippus

D. Aristotle

26. Which Athenian statesman reformed his city's harsh penal code and lowered the requirements to qualify for political office?

A. Cylon

B. Solon

C. Cimon

D. Timoleon

27. How often did the Isthmian Games take place at Corinth?

A. 5

B. 4

C. 2

D. 3

28. Which ancient culture gave Greece the basis for its phonetic alphabet?

- A. Hittites
- B. Phoenicians
- C. Lydians
- D. Assyrians

29. How did Philip II, father of Alexander the Great, die?

- A. Leprosy
- B. Old age
- C. Assassination
- D. Exposure

30. Which Greek city-state had an elite fighting force of soldiers connected in romantic pairs?

- A. Sparta
- B. Athens
- C. Corinth
- D. Thebes

31. Which of these poisons took the life of Socrates?

- A. Hemlock
- B. Arsenic
- C. Lead
- D. Ricin

32. In which modern country would one find the location of Gaugamela, the battle between Alexander the Great and King Darius?

- A. Iran
- B. Iraq
- C. Afghanistan
- D. Pakistan

33. As a result of Alexander the Great's incursions as far as India, a temporary fusion of Greek and Indian culture resulted in art and religion. Which club-bearing Greek god was often depicted in the role of Vajrapani, guardian of the Buddha?

- A. Apollo
- B. Ares
- C. Heracles
- D. Zeus

34. What type of soldier characteristically fought in Greek Warfare?

- A. Helot
- B. Legionnaire
- C. Hoplite
- D. Equestrian

35. What Aegean Island was the center of Minoan civilization?

- A. Lemnos
- B. Cyprus
- C. Delos
- D. Crete

36. Which dynasty, whose name literally means "box-boys," ruled over Corinth during the sixth century B.C.?

- A. Heraclids
- B. Cypselids
- C. Peisistratids
- D. Lycurgans

37. At what battle of 490 B.C did an Athenian army under Miltiades defeat a Persian army many times its size?

- A. Plataea
- B. Chaeronea
- C. Marathon
- D. Ephesus

38. What Athenian general convinced the Athenians to expand their navy to 200 triremes when a new silver mine was discovered at Laurium around 483 B.C.?

- A. Miltiades
- B. Themistocles
- C. Nikias
- D. Lysander

39. What British archaeologist was responsible for excavating the Minoan ruins at Knossos?

- A. Arthur Evans
- B. Milman Parry
- C. Howard Carter
- D. Lord Carnarvon

40. Which Lydian ruler famously misinterpreted the Delphic Oracle and destroyed his own kingdom in a war with the Persians?

- A. Dionysius
- B. Aylattes
- C. Midas
- D. Croesus

41. What city in southwestern Sicily was founded as a colony of the Corinthians in 734 BCE?

- A. Pitheculsae
- B. Massilia
- C. Syracuse
- D. Messene

42. Which of these was the first Persian king to cross into Europe?

- A. Cambyses
- B. Xerxes
- C. Darius I
- D. Cyrus I

43. At which battle did Agesilaus defeat an army of Thebans, Argives, Athenians, and Corinthians?

- A. Megara
- B. Pylos
- C. Delium
- D. Coronea

44. Under whose leadership did the Thebans defeat the Spartans in 371 BCE?

- A. Epaminondas
- B. Nicias
- C. Polycrates
- D. Tyrtaeus

45. Which term names the free-born natives with basic legal protection and obligations but without the right to participate in the government?

- A. kouroi
- B. perioikoi
- C. hetairoi
- D. boiotoi

46. Who married Agarista, the daughter of Cleisthenes?

- A. Megacles
- B. Periander
- C. Hippocleides
- D. Archilochus

47. Which of the following was the public benefactress and first female magistrate of the Greek city of Priene in the first century BCE?

- A. Phile
- B. Artemisia
- C. Hypatia
- D. Gorgo

48. Which Hellenistic kingdom won the Battle of Arius in 208 BCE?

- A. Seleucids
- B. Mauryans
- C. Bactrians
- D. Ptolemies

49. What was the concept of virtuous happiness explored by many Greek philosophers such as Aristotle?

- A. eudaimonia
- B. arête
- C. ethos
- D. logos

50. To which Greek tribe did Homer allegedly belong?

- A. Dorian
- B. Aeolian
- C. Ionian
- D. Macedonian

51. Which of these Greek authors produced a Phoenician history based on the lost writings of Sanchuniathon?

- A. Philo of Byblos
- B. Lucian
- C. Josephus
- D. Xenophon

52. Which of the following Greek physicians was noted in the first century CE for her work on preventative care for pregnant women?

- A. Hippocrates
- B. Galen
- C. Aspasia
- D. Sappho

53. Which of the following was NOT one of the Seven Sages?

- A. Thales
- B. Chilon
- C. Pittacus
- D. Cleon

54. Which Persian king was profiled in a biography by Xenophon, student of Socrates?

- A. Darius
- B. Xerxes
- C. Cyrus
- D. Artaxerxes

55. The Anatolian city of Wilusa, as it is known from Hittite records, corresponds to which city made famous in Greek myth?

- A. Thebes
- B. Troy
- C. Athens
- D. Knossos

56. Which statesman gave the Athenians the first written code of law in 621?

- A. Solon
- B. Drako
- C. Cleon
- D. Hippias

57. Which of the following is NOT an accomplishment of Philip II of Macedon?

- A. invasion of Persia
- B. creation of the phalanx formation
- C. extension of the Macedonian frontiers
- D. foundation of the Corinthian League

58. Which of these individuals became regent of the Carian kingdom after the death of her father Lygdamis, later distinguishing herself in the service of Xerxes at the Battle of Salamis?

- A. Artemisia
- B. Roxane
- C. Barsine
- D. Laodice

59. Which royal daughter of Sparta warned her father that a Milesian diplomat was trying to corrupt him with bribery?

- A. Kore
- B. Gorgo
- C. Sappho
- D. Agnodice

60. Which Spartan military officer failed in an attempt to overthrow king Agesilaus in the 4th century?

- A. Leonidas
- B. Cinadon
- C. Cleomenes
- D. Tisamenus

61. Which of these was a wife of Alexander the Great?

- A. Sappho
- B. Xanthippe
- C. Roxane
- D. Penelope

62. Which of the following was NOT voted into exile by ostracism?

- A. Aristides
- B. Themistocles
- C. Cimon
- D. Pericles

63. What caused the Spartans to arrive late and miss the Battle of Marathon?

- A. the death of the king
- B. a festival to Apollo
- C. the plague
- D. a helot uprising

64. Which of these was a 7th century BCE king of Argos?

- A. Pheidon
- B. Cleomenes
- C. Gyges
- D. Aristagoras

65. The minor Near Eastern power associated linguistically and ethnically by current scholarship with the various Bronze Age Greek populations was:

- A. Phoenicia
- B. Philistia
- C. Assyria
- D. Mitanni

66. In which year (BCE) did Athens and Sparta sign a truce meant to last fifty years, but only lasting six years?

- A. 441
- B. 421
- C. 401
- D. 381

67. Where did the Macedonians under Philip II and Alexander the Great defeat a league of Greek Cities in 338 B.C?

- A. Granicus River
- B. Issus
- C. Pella
- D. Chaeronea

68. Which of these neighbors of the Greeks were not fellow members of the Indo-European language family?

- A. Romans
- B. Persians
- C. Macedonians
- D. Phoenicians

69. Which of these is the barely-deciphered written language of the so-called Minoans?

- A. Cuneiform
- B. Etruscan
- C. Linear A
- D. Linear B

70. Which of these Greek city-states was most prolific in colonizing the Mediterranean?

- A. Miletos
- B. Ephesos
- C. Argos
- D. Corinth

71. What was the term for the type of Greek colony that operated as a trading post under the supervision of its mother city?

- A. polis
- B. apoikia
- C. emporion
- D. metropolis

72. In 323 BCE, Alexander the Great died in which Mesopotamian city?

- A. Nineveh
- B. Susa
- C. Memphis
- D. Babylon

73. In which year (BCE) did the Peloponnesian War begin?

- A. 437
- B. 431
- C. 422
- D. 399

74. Which was Plato's Academy, having been shut down for several centuries previously, officially closed once and for all?

- A. 83 BCE
- B. 322 CE
- C. 529 CE
- D. 33 BCE

75. In which year were the Olympic Games begun?

- A. 509 BCE
- B. 753 BCE
- C. 776 BCE
- D. 634 BCE

76. Which Greek philosopher, of likely Phoenician descent, predicted an eclipse that occurred near the Battle of Halys between the Lydians and the Medes?

- A. Heraclitus
- B. Socrates
- C. Zeno
- D. Thales

77. Which Roman general leveled much of Athens c. 85 BCE, though Rome soon granted Athens the privilege of being a free city?

- A. Pompey
- B. Sulla
- C. Julius Caesar
- D. Pyrrhus

78. Greeks from what city founded Byzantium?

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

79. In which city were the Alcmaeonids politically active?

- A. Athens
- B. Thebes
- C. Corinth
- D. Sparta

80. Which of these places was the dominant city of the island of Lesbos and ruled by Pittacus in the late seventh century?

- A. Mytilene
- B. Megara
- C. Mycenae
- D. Melos

81. What was the name for the Spartan secret police?

- A. Gerousia
- B. Apella
- C. Ephors
- D. Krypteia

82. What ground-breaking actor was in the court of Peisistratos?

- A. Thespis
- B. Harmodius
- C. Aeschylus
- D. Pindar

83. Which legendary Greek poet was raised in Boeotia?

- A. Homer
- B. Hesiod
- C. Sappho
- D. Aeschylus

84. Which city did Alexander spend most of 332 BCE besieging?

- A. Alexandria
- B. Gaugamela
- C. Hydaspes
- D. Tyre

85. Which was the traditional date (BCE) for the sack of Troy?

- A. 1500
- B. 1184
- C. 776
- D. 500

86. What term was applied to Southern Italy, owing to the large influx of former Greeks?

- A. Hellenica
- B. Brutium
- C. Magna Graecia
- D. Italia Hellenensis

87. Which city-state, after slaughtering many captive soldiers of the defiant city-state of Mytilene, narrowly reversed its vote to massacre all remaining male citizens of that city while selling the women and children into slavery?

- A. Sparta
- B. Thebes
- C. Athens
- D. Argos

88. Which island, having overthrown its aristocracy, managed to hold off a Persian invasion force stirred to action by the Milesians?

- A. Delos
- B. Crete
- C. Lesbos
- D. Naxos

89. Which tribe was characterized by Greek historians as violent invaders who supplanted many Bronze Age ruling classes?

- A. Ionian
- B. Aeolian
- C. Dorian
- D. Macedonian

90. Which of these sites was the most famous source of prophecy among the Greeks and their immediate neighbors?

- A. Delos
- B. Delphi
- C. Knossos
- D. Rhodes

91. Which Greek inventor utilized primitive steam power in his inventions?

- A. Hero of Alexandria
- B. Archimedes of Syracuse
- C. Thales of Miletos
- D. Socrates of Athens

92. Which projectile weapon developed by the Greeks was a proto-crossbow whose name meant literally "belly-releaser" or "belly-shooter?"

- A. Sarrisae
- B. Toxa
- C. Gastraphetes
- D. Akontia

93. Which semi-legendary Greek philosopher famously refused an offer of great wealth by Alexander, asking the young king only to move out of the sun in which he was bathing?

- A. Heraclitus
- B. Aristotle
- C. Anaximander
- D. Diogenes

94. What was the pitted fruit that the Greeks utilized for lamp fuel, hygiene, and cuisine?
- A. Grape
 - B. Olive
 - C. Fig
 - D. Banana
95. Which Spartan king led the Greek forces against the Persians at Thermopylae?
- A. Cleomenes
 - B. Menelaos
 - C. Leonidas
 - D. Gorgo
96. Which Greek colony was the first key intermediary between Greek and Egyptian culture after the Dark Ages?
- A. Naucratis
 - B. Delium
 - C. Pontus
 - D. Barca
97. Which of these Greek city-states was situated on an isthmus?
- A. Argos
 - B. Ephesos
 - C. Megara
 - D. Corinth
98. From which island was the famed Greek poetess Sappho?
- A. Delos
 - B. Rhodes
 - C. Sicily
 - D. Lesbos
99. In which year (BCE) did the Athenian philosopher Socrates receive his death sentence?
- A. 399
 - B. 421
 - C. 303
 - D. 405
100. What was the Athenian *archon* in charge of war?
- A. Basileus
 - B. Polemarch
 - C. Ephor
 - D. Helot