

1. Where is Troy located?
(A) on Crete (B) in northern Greece (C) near the Dardanelles (D) in the Peloponnese
2. In the *Iliad*, Aeneas fights against _____.
(A) Diomedes (B) Menelaos (C) Odysseus (D) Priam
3. Who was said to be the founder of the Spartan constitution?
(A) Minos (B) Lycurgus (C) Ephorus (D) none of these
4. Which of the following does not occur on stage in *Oedipus the King*?
(A) Oedipus argues with Tiresias (B) Oedipus blinds himself
(C) Creon tell Oedipus to move on (D) Jocasta begs Oedipus to stop searching for Laius's murderer
5. Which of the following is NOT a comedy by Aristophanes?
(A) Wasps (B) Mice (C) Frogs (D) Birds
6. The decisive battle in which Alexander the Great defeated Darius took place at _____.
(A) Gaugamela (B) Issos (C) Aigospotamoi (D) Babylon
7. Which of these was not a dynasty in Hellenistic times?
(A) Seleucids (B) Ptolemies (C) Arsacids (D) Antigonids
8. What action did Heracles commit when he was struck mad by Hera?
(A) he ransacked Athens (B) he killed his wife and children
(C) he insulted Athena (D) he killed his parents
9. In Hellenistic times, a great center of poets and scientists was _____.
(A) Alexandria (B) Athens (C) Corinth (D) Syracuse
10. The first time we see Odysseus in the *Odyssey* he is _____.
(A) shipwrecked (B) telling war stories to his companions
(C) in Hades (D) sitting on a shore and crying
11. The inscription on the Temple at Delphi read _____.
(A) the truth shall make you free (B) honor the gods
(C) the oracle will come true (D) know thyself
12. At the end of the *Oresteia* Orestes is acquitted because of the vote of _____.
(A) Apollo (B) Athena (C) Heracles (D) Electra
13. How far east did Alexander's army march?
(A) Afghanistan (B) Persia (C) Mongolia (D) India
14. Agamemnon was king of _____.
(A) Athens (B) Mycenae (C) Sparta (D) Aulis

15. The son of Odysseus was called _____.
 (A) Orestes (B) Menelaus (C) Telemachus (D) Eumaios
16. The Greeks defeated the Persians in a naval battle at _____.
 (A) Marathon (B) Plataea (C) Salamis (D) the Hellespont
17. One of the Athenian tyrannicides was _____.
 (A) Megacles (B) Aristogeiton (C) Pericles (D) Solon
18. How many Athenian citizens voted in Socrates' trial?
 (A) 12 (B) 301 (C) 21 (D) 500
19. Epaminondas died at the battle of _____.
 (A) Mantinea (B) Plateia (C) Delium (D) Chaeroneia
20. The school that Aristotle founded was called the _____.
 (A) Stoa (B) Academy (C) Garden (D) Lyceum
21. The Epigonoι are _____.
 (A) Penelope's suitors (B) the priests at Epidaurus
 (C) the destroyers of Thebes (D) the Trojan followers of Aeneas
22. Hippocrates the physician is said to have been born on the island of _____.
 (A) Cos (B) Lesbos (C) Aegina (D) Thasos
23. Pericles died _____.
 (A) in battle (B) of old age (C) by murder (D) from disease
24. Sappho is associated with which male lyric poet?
 (A) Archilochus (B) Alcman (C) Alcaeus (D) none of these
25. For which Greek myth do we have an extant tragedy from all three of the great Athenian tragedians?
 (A) the Fall of Troy (B) Oedipus' murder of his father
 (C) Orestes' murder of his mother (D) Heracles' murder of his children
26. The term for an Athenian heiress was _____.
 (A) metic (B) helot (C) epikleros (D) kore
27. After the Cleisthenic reforms, into how many tribes were Athenian citizens divided?
 (A) 10 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 25
28. The Athenian orator who delivered a speech against one of the Thirty Tyrants was _____.
 (A) Antiphon (B) Isocrates (C) Lysias (D) Demosthenes
29. The term "Theban Sacred Band" refers to _____.
 (A) a priestly college (B) a military unit
 (C) a musical ensemble (D) Cadmus' companions

30. Which of the following Athenians was widely considered to be a demagogue?
 (A) Solon (B) Cleisthenes (C) Cleon (D) Diodotus
31. What was the primary offensive armament of the Classical Greek hoplite?
 (A) sword (B) spear (C) bow and arrow (D) dagger
32. In Euripides' *Helen*, the real Helen does not remain at Troy during the Trojan War, but instead spends the war in _____.
 (A) Cyprus (B) Thrace (C) Egypt (D) Sparta
33. The island of Crete was famous for which of the following types of mercenary troops?
 (A) archers (B) slingers (C) cavalry (D) peltasts
34. Which of the following terms refers to a gold coin?
 (A) tetradrachm (B) daric (C) obol (D) drachma
35. Alexander the Great was identified with which of the following heroes/divinities?
 (A) Heracles (B) Dionysus (C) Achilles (D) all of the above
36. When is it generally agreed that the Greeks began to colonize the island of Sicily?
 (A) 9th century BC (B) 8th century BC (C) 7th century BC (D) 6th century BC
37. Xenophon suggests which of the following helmets for the cavalryman?
 (A) Corinthian (B) Attic (C) Phrygian (D) Boiotian
38. What were the voting tokens used in Athenian ostracism (a form of political exile)?
 (A) oyster shells (B) potsherds (C) papyrus scraps (D) pebbles
39. Who was the final Ptolemaic ruler of Egypt?
 (A) Cleopatra IV (B) Cleopatra V (C) Cleopatra VI (D) Cleopatra VII
40. The great extra-urban sanctuary in the territory of Argos was dedicated to whom?
 (A) Hera (B) Athena (C) Demeter (D) Artemis
41. Electrum is an alloy of _____.
 (A) silver and copper (B) copper and tin (C) gold and silver (D) gold and copper
42. Which of the following was not part of the pentathlon?
 (A) wrestling (B) footrace (C) boxing (D) javelin throw
43. Who is Achilles' closest friend in the *Iliad*?
 (A) Telamonian Ajax (B) Patroclus (C) Odysseus (D) Diomedes
44. Syracuse is located in _____.
 (A) Sicily (B) Southern Italy (C) the Peloponnese (D) Anatolia
45. Drama was produced at which of the following festivals?
 (A) Panathenaea (B) Anthesteria (C) City Dionysia (D) Thesmophoria
46. Which of the following vessels was used for storing and shipping olive oil?

- (A) amphora (B) krater (C) oinochoe (D) pyxis
47. Which of the following philosophers was the earliest?
(A) Socrates (B) Plato (C) Thales (D) Empedocles
48. Who killed his own mother in Greek mythology?
(A) Achilles (B) Orestes (C) Oedipus (D) Adonis
49. Which of the Greek islands was the site of a major volcanic eruption during the Bronze Age?
(A) Crete (B) Lesbos (C) Naxos (D) Thera
50. The Spartans belonged to which of the following ethnic groups?
(A) Ionians (B) Dorians (C) Aeolians (D) Boeotians

TIE-BREAKERS: Mark your answers in numbers 96-100 on your answer sheet.

96. Demosthenes was a famous _____.
(A) philosopher (B) poet (C) historian (D) orator
97. Which of the following believed that human souls could dwell in animals?
(A) Stoics (B) Epicureans (C) Pythagoreans (D) Sophists
98. Which of the following cities was allied with the Spartans during the Peloponnesian War?
(A) Argos (B) Plataea (C) Miletus (D) Thebes
99. Alexander the Great's horse was named _____.
(A) Pegasus (B) Bucephalus (C) Areion (D) Hippocraton
100. Athenian males between the ages of 18 and 20 were called _____.
(A) paideia (B) epikleroi (C) ephors (D) ephebes