2019 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

GREEK HISTORY TEST

Directions: Choose the best answer. All dates are BC/BCE

1. In which centuries were the Iliad and Odyssey were composed?

a) late 10th /early 9th b) late 9th/early 8th c) late 8th /early 7th d) late7th /early 6th

1. From the 12th to the 9th centuries was a period called the

a) Myceneaean Age b) Dark Ages c) Archaic Period d) Hellenistic Period

1. The first Olympic games, and arguably the beginning of Greek recorded history, was held in

a) 1184 b) 1028 c) 884 d) 776

1. The legendary Spartans were able to sustain their exclusively military culture by enslaving their neighbors, the

a) Thessalians b) Messenians c) Locrians d) Thourians

1. Who convinced the Athenians to build their first navy with a windfall from the silver mines of Laurium?

a) Themistocles b) Aristides c) Pericles d) Cleisthenes

1. Corinth secured control of the isthmus and became the center of trade around 700 by defeating

a) Athens b) Mycenae c) Megara d) Sparta

1. The first Pythian Games were held in 582 to commemorate a Delphic victory in the

a) Lelantine War b) Sacred War c) Corcyrian War d) Thessalian War

1. In 432 at Potidaea, a young Alcibiades was rescued from death by this famous Greek.

a) Pericles b) Aristotle c) Demosthenes d) Socrates

1. Which of the following was NOT a battle won by Alexander the Great?

a) Gaugamela b) the river Granicus c) Gedrosia d) Issus

1. This man was one of the few to defeat legendary Sparta in 669 and also issued the first coinage on the Greek mainland.

a) Draco b) Pheidon c) Temenus d) Aleuas

1. What Greek historian was an Athenian general blamed for the fall of Amphipolis in 423?

a) Herodotus b) Pausanias c) Thucydides d) Xenophon

1. In 632, the Alcmeonids were cursed of pollution of the state for executing insurrectionists who had taken sanctuary at the altar of Athena, which had been authorized by their leader,

a) Cylon b) Peisistratus c) Draco d) Megacles

1. The Helot Revolt of 464 was precipitated by

a) a Spartan military defeat b) civil war in Sparta c) an earthquake d) a plague

1. The epitaph attributed to Simonides “ Go tell the Spartans, stranger passing by, that here, obeying her laws, we lie” refers to the Spartan dead at

a) Plataea b) Thermopylae c) Salamis d) Marathon

1. Around 592, this Athenian statesman offered citizenship to foreign craftsmen willing to practice their trade in Attica, thereby laying the foundation for Athens' future prosperity.

a) Solon b) Peisistratus c) Draco d) Cleisthenes

1. Who was responsible for the death of Darius III, complicating Alexander's plans to become ruler of Persia?

a) Spitamenes b) Artabazus c) Bessus d) Datames

1. Who was Alexander's lover and close companion, for whom he named many cities?

a) Bucephalus b) Perdiccas c) Philotas d) Hephaestion

1. In what year did the Ionian cities revolt against Persian rule, beginning the Persian Wars?

a) 509 b) 499 c) 490 d) 395

1. Who appealed to the Greek mainland for aid in this revolution?

a) Aristogoras b) Miltiades c) Anaxagoras d) Tolmides

1. Who of the following was NOT a tyrant of Corinth?

a) Cypselus b) Periander c) Psammeticus d) Thrasybulus

1. Diogenes said, “You can get out of the way of my sunlight”, when this person told him to ask for whatever he desired.

a) Pericles b) Alexander c) Croesus d) Xerxes

1. Who supposedly brought back the bones of the hero Theseus to Athens around 475?

a) Cimon b) Ephialtes c) Pericles d) Cleon

1. Which of the following was NOT an Athenian naval victory over the Persians?

a) Artemesium b) Salamis c) Mycale d) Lade

1. In 459, this territory withdrew from the Peloponnesian League and joined with Athens, beginning the First Peloponnesian War.

a) Aegina b) Megara c) Tiryns d) Argos

1. Who was the Spartan law giver reputed to have created their militaristic social structure?

a) Lysander b) Lammacus c) Lycurgus d) Lysistratus

1. Aeschylus' first performance of Persians in 475 is said to have used as a backdrop the very tent of the Persian king captured in 479 at

a) Thermopylae b) Plataea c) Salamis d) Mycale

1. Who led the Athenian army to victory at Marathon?

a) Themistocles b) Aristides c) Abronichus d) Miltiades

1. When was the Delian League established?

a) 480 b) 479 c) 478 d) 477

1. Who was responsible for abolishing the Spartan legend of invincibility at Leuctra in 371?

a) Epaminondas b) Pagondas c) Brasidas d) Alexander

1. Alexander defeated the Indian rajah Porus at this battle.

a) Indus b) Hyphasis c) Gaugamela d) Hydaspes

31) The Persian Wars began when resident Greeks burned down this Ionian city.

a) Ephesus b) Smyrna c) Sardis d) Samos

32) Which Athenian statesman died of plague in 429?

a) Cleon b) Pericles c) Phormio d) Nicias

33) Pheidippides was sent to summon the Spartans for aid just before the Battle of

a) Thermopylae b) Marathon c) Plataea d) Phocis

34) In 416, Athens seized this island and executed all the males and sold the women and

children into slavery for refusing to join the Athenian Alliance.

a) Samos b) Chios c) Melos d) Naxos

35) Who whipped the waters of the Hellespont after his bridge across it was destroyed by a

storm?

a) Darius I b) Darius II c) Xerxes I d) Xerxes II

1. Where did Cleon capture a squadron of Spartan hoplites in 425, severely hindering their

chances of success in the war?

a) Cythera b) Sicily c) Naupactus d) Sphacteria

1. Leonidas died leading his Spartan troops at this battle.

a) Cyzicus b) Thermopylae c) Plataea d) Mantinea

1. Xanthippe, by many accounts, was a bitter and argumentative sparring partner with her

famous husband, named

a) Pericles b) Aeschylus c) Sophocles d) Socrates

1. What Persian commander lost his life and the war with Greece at Plataea?

a) Datis b) Artaphernes c) Mardonius d) Achaemenes

1. At what battle did Xerxes exclaim, “Alas, my men have become women and my women

men!”, when he viewed Artemesia's exploits.

a) Salamis b) Mycale c) Sardis d) Samos

1. Tolmides was defeated at this battle in 447 by Spartan forces, thus ending Athenian

visions of a land empire.

a) Coronea b) Amphipolis c) Potidaea d) Patras

1. Alexander died in this year.

a) 322 b) 323 c) 333 d) 334

1. In this year, Alcibiades is accused of mutilating the herms on the eve of his co-admiralty

of the Sicilian Expedition.

a) 420 b) 417 c) 415 d) 411

1. Phillip abandoned his expedition against Byzantium and hopes of a Macedonian naval

empire when faced with an Athenian fleet in 339 led by

a) Demosthenes b) Isocrates c) Phocion d) Periander

1. Alexander married Roxana in an attempt to gain political alliance from her father, a

Bactrian warlord named

a) Spitamenes b) Bessus c) Parysatis d) Oxyartes

1. Alexander was confirmed in his paranoid megalomania when he ordered the execution of

his most trusted general Parmenio's son in 330, named

a) Cassander b) Philotas c) Harpalus d) Boagras

1. This man led the newly liberated Ionians to capture the Hellespontine town of Sestos in

479.

a) Xanthippus b) Cimon c) Themistocles d) Ephialtes

1. The Delian League was formed as a result of the

a) Peloponnesian Wars b) Macedonian Wars c) Samian Wars d) Persian Wars

1. In 408, this man recaptured Byzantium and its lucrative toll station, a major boon for

Athens.

a) Conon b) Lysander c) Alcibiades d) Thrasybulus

1. Socrates, convicted of atheism and corruption of the youth, was sentenced to death in

a) 408 b) 403 c) 399 d) 391

1. Who of the following was NOT an admiral in the Sicilian Expedition.

a) Nicias b) Eurymedon c) Alcibiades d) Lamachus

1. Which tyrant of Mytelene was also one of the Seven Sages of Greece?

a) Pittacus b) Aristagoras c) Thales d) Chilon

1. Which Spartan general captured Amphipolis, prompting the exile of Thucydides?

a) Cassander b) Gylippus c) Brasidas d) Cleombrotus

1. The Peace of Callias ended these wars.

a) Peloponnesian Wars b) Macedonian Wars c) Samian Wars d) Persian Wars

55) The Peace of Nicias ended these wars.

a) Peloponnesian Wars b) Macedonian Wars c) Samian Wars d) Persian Wars

1. The legendary Athenian navy was finally defeated by the Macedonians in 322 at

a) Echinades Islands b) Cyzicus c) Gallipoli d) Cos

57) Who was reputed to have given a particularly severe system of laws to the Athenians?

a) Lycurgus b) Draco c) Solon d) Cylon

1. The Ten Thousand were mercenaries who went to support Cyrus in his bid to sieze the

throne of Persia under the leadership of

a) Isagoras b) Thucydides c) Xenophon d) Alcibiades

1. When told by the Persians to lay down his weapons, he replied, “Come and take them!”

a) Alcibiades b) Miltiades c) Epaminondas d) Leonidas

1. In what year did the Peloponnesian War end?

a) 431 b) 404 c) 397 d) 357

1. Aeschylus, the great tragic playwright, was more proud of his service in this battle,

according to the epitaph on his tombstone.

a) Salamis b) Marathon c) Potidaea d) Plataea

1. Which Athenian tyrant regained power after being exiled and re-entering the city in a

chariot driven by an exceptionally tall woman disguised as Athena?

a) Megacles b) Peisistratus c) Hipparchus d) Cleisthenes

1. Who secured Athenian naval dominance in the Peloponnesian War with a victory at

Naupactus?

a) Conon b) Tolmides c) Pericles d) Phormio

1. The Lamian War was started as a result of the death of

a) Hipparchus b) Darius c) Alexander d) Phillip

1. Which of Alexander's successor's contended for the empire by acquiring Alexander's

dead body?

a) Ptolemy b) Seleucis c) Perdiccas d) Antipater

1. Who of the following was NOT one of the Seven Sages?

a) Thales b) Lycurgus c) Pittacus d) Solon

1. Harmodius and Aristogeiton were famous as the slayers of this tyrant.

a) Peisistratus b) Cleisthenes c) Hipparchus d) Hippias

1. Who was the Spartan commander at Plataea?

a) Leonidas b) Demaratus c) Agis d) Pausanius

1. At which battle did Alexander capture the Persian king's wife and children, whom he had abandoned in his flight?

a) Issus b) Gaugamela c) Oxus d) Granicus

70) Whom did Darius the Great replace as king of Persia in 521?

a) Bardiya b) Cyrus c) Cambyses d) Artaxerxes

**Tie Breakers**

1. Who said, “I only know that I know nothing”?

a) Democritus b) Socrates c) Diogenes d) Thales

1. Who said, “A society is well governed when the people obey the magistrates; and the

magistrates obey the law”?

a) Cleon b) Zeno c) Solon d) Thales

1. Who said, “Those who are politically apathetic can only survive if they are supported by

people who are capable of taking action”?

a) Lycurgus b) Phillip c) Pyttacus d) Pericles

1. Who said, “Heaven cannot bear two sons, nor earth two masters”?

a) Alexander b) Themistocles c) Aristotle d) Cassander

100) Who said, “We are the only ones who give birth to men”?

a) Xanthippe b) Gorgo c) Aspasia d) Roxana

100. b