**2023 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY**

**TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS**

**GREEK HISTORY TEST V2 Key**

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

1. Michael Ventris and John Chadwick managed to decipher this ancient Greek script.
	1. Boustrophedon b. Bactrian c. Linear A d. Linear B
2. The battle of Marathon likely took place in this year.
	1. 431 b. 509 c. 510 d. 490
3. During the Dark Age, what was the position equivalent to a village chieftain?
	1. Tagos b. Archon c. Basileus d. Nautarch
4. Which of the following was **NOT** an ancient games celebrated by the Greeks?
	1. Nemean b. Pythian c. Megalensian d. Olympic
5. Solon is considered a legendary law-giver in this city.
	1. Thebes b. Sparta c. Athens d. Corinth
6. Which of the following ancient Hellenic tribes colonized western Asia Minor and was the first to rebel against the Persians in 499?
	1. Aeolians b. Dorians c. Ionians d. Pelasgians
7. What ancient city was found at modern day Hissarlik, Turkey?
	1. Alexandria b. Troy c. Susa d. Pylos
8. What member of the Alcmaeonids caused his clan to be exiled from Athens because he killed Cylon while stopping his coup attempt in 632?
	1. Megacles b. Epimenides c. Herkeios d. Excestides
9. What Athenian statesman delivered a famous funeral oration and was known for being a patron of the arts and literature?
	1. Hippodamus b. Themistocles c. Cleon d. Pericles
10. Put the following wars in **REVERSE** chronological order.
	1. Second Peloponnesian War, Corinthian War, Persian Wars, Lelantine War
	2. Corinthian War, Second Peloponnesian War, Lelantine War, Persian Wars
	3. Corinthian War, Second Peloponnesian War, Persian Wars, Lelantine War
	4. Second Peloponnesian War, Corinthian War, Lelantine War, Persian Wars
11. What island repelled an invasion led by Lamachus, Nicias, and Alcibiades?
	1. Thera b. Sicily c. Crete d. Euboea
12. What naval battle of 480 was a major, decisive victory for the Greeks under Themistocles?
	1. Artemisium b. Salamis c. Mycale d. Hysiae
13. Who advocated for Athens to fight Philip II and delivered a set of speeches against him?
	1. Phocion b. Socrates c. Eubulus d. Demosthenes
14. Which of the following is **NOT** a city with a palace on Crete?
	1. Zakro b. Knossos c. Locris d. Phaistos
15. Who was the king of Persia at the beginning of the Persian Wars?
	1. Agis I b. Cyrus I c. Xerxes I d. Darius I
16. What sort of natural disaster took place that enabled the helots to rebel in 464?
	1. Earthquake b. Tornado c. Flood d. Fire
17. Which of the following was **NOT** an assembly in Athens or Sparta?
	1. Boule b. Tholos c. Apella d. Gerousia
18. What year is traditionally the date of the battle where Leonidas and the 300 fought?
	1. 470 b. 490 c. 480 d. 476
19. What people gave their name to a period of Greece from 1580-1150?
	1. Mycenaeans b. Minoas c. Pelasgians d. Dorians
20. What was the term allegedly used by the Delphic Oracle to cryptically refer to the fact that Athens needs to build up its navy?
	1. Long Wall b. Athenian Wall c. Strong Wall d. Wooden Wall
21. Who warned her father not to be corrupted by Aristagoras’s pleas to help with a revolt?
	1. Histiaea b. Gorgo c. Aspasia d. Nisaea
22. What battle of 422 saw the death of the Athenian Cleon and Spartan Brasidas?
	1. Amphipolis b. Mytilene c. Sphacteria d. Eurymedon
23. Who conquered Lydia and made Sardis the chief center of the Persians in Asia Minor?
	1. Cyrus II b. Cyrus I c. Cyaxares I d. Cyaxares II
24. At what daughter’s wedding was Philip II assassinated by his bodyguard Pausanias?
	1. Amynta b. Olympias c. Cleopatra d. Eurydice
25. What Theban general, who founded Megalopolis, led the Thebans at Leuctra in 371?
	1. Cleombrotus b. Phoebidas c. Epaminondas d. Pelopidas
26. The message of the loss at what battle was likened to the extended sound of wailing from Piraeus to Athens since it really sealed their fate?
	1. Aegospotami b. Arginusae c. Notium d. Cyzicus
27. What region of ancient Greece saw battles at Oenophyta and Tanagra?
	1. Attica b. Boeotia c. Laconia d. Phocis
28. Bucephalus died while Alexander the Great campaigned in what modern day country, where he fought at the Hydaspes River?
	1. Libya b. Turkey c. India d. Egypt
29. Which of the following is not a name given to a peace treaty?
	1. Philocrates b. Nicias c. Callias d. Eumedes
30. Who led the overall group of Athenians and Plataeans at Marathon?
	1. Themistocles b. Aristides c. Miltiades d. Callimachus
31. Who was given Alexander the Great’s signet ring on Alexander’s deathbed and later distributed the land to various successors?
	1. Perdiccas b. Antigonus Doson c. Ptolemy d. Lysimachus
32. What man started a dynasty of tyrants that was ended by Harmodius and Aristogeiton?
	1. Hipparchus b. Peisistratus c. Hippias d. Cleomenes
33. What natural phenomenon made the Greeks uneasy about leaving, resulting in the invasion of Syracuse becoming an even greater disaster?
	1. Storm b. Plague c. Hurricane d. Lunar eclipse
34. After the battle of Plataea, the land was made sacred to what god?
	1. Zeus b. Poseidon c. Apollo d. Ares
35. Who wrote an *Anabasis* about the march of the 10,000, recounting his experience as the leader of the Greek mercenaries that fought at Cunaxa?
	1. Xenophon b. Thucydides c. Lysander d. Conon
36. What king’s men were led by the Malian Ephialtes to flank the 300 Spartans?
	1. Mardonius b. Xerxes c. Artaxerxes d. Hydarnes
37. What two battles took place, potentially on the same day, in 479?
	1. Plataea and Artemisium b. Plataea and Mycale

c. Mycale and Eurymedon d. Artemisium and Eurymedon

1. What was the name for the 5 Spartan magistrates who made sure the kings ruled lawfully?
	1. Gerontes b. Wanaxes c. Ephors d. Basileis
2. In what year was Alexander the Great born?
	1. 362 b. 356 c. 371 d. 343
3. Which of the following was **NOT** the name of a Spartan king?
	1. Pausanias b. Amyntas c. Agis d. Archidamus
4. What name is shared between a king of Illyria and the man who saved Alexander the Great at the Battle of the Granicus River?
	1. Parmenion b. Cleitus c. Craterus d. Batis
5. Which of the following was **NOT** a name of a political faction during Peisistratus’s rise?
	1. Mountain b. Hill c. Coast d. Plain
6. What city almost witnessed a greater atrocity if a message had not come in, ordering the Athenians to only kill the conspirators of a revolt?
	1. Melos b. Mytilene c. Lesbos d. Corcyra
7. The “Sacred Way” connected Athens with what city?
	1. Suneion b. Laurion c. Eleusis d. Potidaea
8. What Spartan naval commander swiftly won the Second Peloponnesian War?
	1. Lysander b. Callicratidas c. Cleophon d. Conon
9. According to Demades, what man’s law code was written in blood, not ink?
	1. Draco b. Lycurgus c. Cleisthenes d. Zaleucus
10. The tyrant of what city initiated the Persian Wars by leading a revolt?
	1. Smyrna b. Miletus c. Colophon d. Ephesus
11. What was the main and announced purpose of the Delian League?
	1. To collect money for Apollo b. To fight Sparta

c. To fight Persia d. To reorganize Greece

1. Which of the following families ruled on Lesbos?
	1. Penthilids b. Neleids c. Alcmaeonids d. Bacchiads
2. What was the name of the brutal Spartan education system?
	1. Pelanor b. Symposium c. Syssition d. Agoge
3. Who heard from the Delphic Oracle that “if he made war on the Persians he would destroy a mighty empire” and misunderstood that, destroying his Lydian empire?
	1. Cyrus II b. Croesus c. Daphne d. Sinope
4. What city was founded where the fishing village Rhakotis previously was?
	1. Gaza b. Alexandria c. Tyre d. Sidon
5. Which of the following men was **NOT** ostracized?
	1. Aristides b. Hipparchus c. Alcibiades d. Themistocles
6. What general’s smart decision to set in at Pylos caused the Spartan disaster at Sphacteria?
	1. Nicias b. Cleon c. Hermocrates d. Demosthenes
7. What was the first colony founded on mainland Italy by the Greeks?
	1. Cumae b. Pithecusae c. Leontini d. Chalcis
8. What mythical hero’s bones were found on Scyros by Cimon?
	1. Diomedes b. Achilles c. Theseus d. Heracles
9. Who was ostracized in 471 and then later put on trial for colluding with Pausanias and Xerxes before fleeing to Persia?
	1. Miltiades b. Callimachus c. Aristides d. Themistocles
10. What is the proper chronological order of the following battles of Philip II?
	1. Crocus Field, Olynthus, Perinthus, Chaeronea
	2. Crocus Field, Olynthus, Chaeronea, Perinthus
	3. Olynthus, Crocus Field, Perinthus, Chaeronea
	4. Olynthus, Crocus Field, Chaeronea, Perinthus
11. What region was made the first satrapy of Persia? This explains the Greek term used to describe someone who favored the Persians.
	1. Crissa b. Bactria c. Lydia d. Media
12. What “shaking off of the burdens” did Solon pass as a measure to cancel debts?
	1. Hektemoroi b. Seisachtheia c. Zeugitai d. Tamias
13. What kingdom is said to have made the first coins?
	1. Macedon b. Corinth c. Lydia d. Athens
14. “The Camel’s House” is the meaning of what place’s name, the site of a 331 battle?
	1. Esagila b. Granicus c. Gaugamela d. Issus
15. Pheidon was a tyrant of what city, which fought Sparta at Hysiae?
	1. Argos b. Corinth c. Sardis d. Megara
16. Which of the following Spartan men was **NOT** a mothax?
	1. Lysander b. Callicratidas c. Philocles d. Gylippus
17. What island witnessed a bloody civil war that saw Athens not intervene because the democrats took the upper hand?
	1. Corcyra b. Potidaea c. Naxos d. Thasus
18. Which of the following men was not in attendance at Marathon?
	1. Artaphernes b. Xerxes c. Hippias d. Datis
19. Dion, a follower of Plato, was a tyrant from what city?
	1. Syracuse b. Leontini c. Acragas d. Rhegium
20. What battle saw the end of the Sacred Band of Thebes in 338?
	1. Boeotia b. Mantinea c. Leuctra d. Chaeronea
21. What league was formed by Philip II as a unified front to combat Persia?
	1. Delian b. Corinthian c. Amphictyonic d. Arcadian
22. What woman from Paeania was dressed up as if she were Athena to support Peisistratus?
	1. Ada b. Artemisia c. Phya d. Aspasia

Tie-breakers

Who (might have) said…?

96. “Athens is the school of Hellas.”

a. Solon b. Pericles c. Cleon d. Draco

97. “I would take the deal too if I were you Parmenion.”

a. Antipater b. Ptolemy c. Philip II d. Alexander the Great

98. “Come and take them.”

a. Leonidas b. Ephialtes c. Brasidas d. Agesilaus

99. “oh Solon, oh Solon I should have listened to you.”

1. Lycurgus b. Peisistratus c. Croesus d. Excestides

100. “Ships lost; Mindarus dead; men starving; can’t figure out what to do.”

1. Athens b. Sparta c. Corinth d. Persia