

2008 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY  
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS  
GREEK HISTORY TEST

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

- 1) On what Bronze Age site is Schliemann reputed to have made the remark, "Today I have gazed upon the face of Agamemnon."  
a) Troy   b) Mycenae   c) Cnossus   d) Tiryns
- 2) Name the Spartan king who led the fight against the Persians at Thermopylae.  
a) Agis   b) Agesilaus   c) Demaratus   d) Leonidas.
- 3) Select another Greek polis that took part in the final stand at Thermopylae.  
a) Locri   b) Thebes   c) Thespia   d) Athens
- 4) Who commanded the Persian army of Xerxes at Thermopylae?  
a) Hydarnes   b) Cyrus   c) Datis   d) Artaphernes
- 5) Select the name of the Persian basileus who was said to have whipped the sea at the Straits of the Bosphorus.  
a) Xerxes   b) Cyrus   c) Artaxerxes   d) Darius
- 6) Who led the Athenian fleet when it prevented the Spartan led army from being outflanked by sea at Thermopylae?  
a) Cimon   b) Phormio   c) Themistocles   d) Demosthenes
- 7) Name the philosopher who was prosecuted because it was alleged that he was spreading atheism and corrupting the youth in 399.  
a) Plato   b) Socrates   c) Aristotle   d) Diogenes
- 8) What Athenian politician was given the name "The Olympian" because of his detached personality?  
a) Ephialtes   b) Cimon   c) Cleon   d) Pericles
- 9) Which of these archaeological sites was on the island of Crete?  
a) Pylos   b) Mycenae   c) Cnossos   d) Akrotiri
- 10) Name the island on which a volcanic eruption occurred, causing widespread destruction on the island of Crete.  
a) Thera   b) Melos   c) Scyros   d) Lesbos
- 11) Name the archaeologist who excavated the major site on the island of Crete.  
a) Schliemann   b) Blegen   c) Evans   d) Dorffman

- 12) Name the hill in Turkey where the excavation of Troy was begun.  
a) Scamander b) Hasserlik c) Istanbul d) Ankara
- 13) Who began the excavation of sandy Pylos?  
a) Schliemann b) Evans c) Rose d) Blegen
- 14) Which of the following was not a battle won by Alexander the Great?  
a) Gedrosia b) the river Granicus c) Gaugamela d) Issus
- 15) Who was the Athenian tyrant who ordered farmers to plant olive trees in order to put the Athenian economy on a sound footing?  
a) Hippias b) Hipparchus c) Peisistratus d) Critias
- 16) What metal was discovered at Laurium in Attica, greatly benefiting Athens?  
a) gold b) silver c) lead d) iron
- 17) How many kings did the Spartans have in any one year?  
a) one b) three c) none d) two
- 18) What name was given to the Athenian popular assembly?  
a) boule b) Areopagus c) ecclesia d) gerousia
- 19) Which of Alexander's generals succeeded him in the control of Egypt?  
a) Ptolemy b) Antiochus c) Philip d) Seleucus
- 20) What was the body at Sparta that was composed of older men?  
a) ephorate b) krypteia c) the assembly d) gerousia
- 21) At what age were Spartan youths separated from their mothers and sent to live in organizations, known as herds?  
a) 5 years b) 7 years c) 9 years d) 14 years.
- 22) Who was the legendary "Law Giver" at Sparta?  
a) Lycurgus b) Draco c) Solon d) Demaratus
- 23) Who was reputed to have given a particularly severe system of laws to the Athenians?  
a) Lycurgus b) Draco c) Solon d) Cylon
- 24) Name the Greek polis that had an elite body of troops known as the "Sacred Band".  
a) Sparta b) Thebes c) Argos d) Athens
- 25) Name the Theban leader who led his army to defeat the Spartans at Leuctra.  
a) Cleombrotus b) Timotheos c) Chabrios d) Epaminondas

- 26) After their defeat of the Spartans, what area previously controlled by the Spartans was set up as independent by the Thebans?  
a) Messenia b) Laconia c) Arcadia d) Sciritis
- 27) What name was given to the lowest rank of people in Spartan society?  
a) hetaerae b) helots c) thetes d) gerontes
- 28) Name the sea port of Athens that was linked to the city of Athens by the "Long Walls"  
a) The Peiraeus b) Phaleron c) Salamis d) Acharnae
- 29) To what Athenian leader was the title "the Just" given?  
a) Pericles b) Socrates c) Cimon d) Aristides
- 30) Name the king of Macedon who formed the alliance known as the Corinthian League.  
a) Alexander b) Philip II c) Pausanias d) Dionysus IV
- 31) What Greek historian was an Athenian general and was defeated at Amphipolis?  
a) Nicias b) Demosthenes c) Thucydides d) Themistocles
- 32) Name the Spartan leader who defeated the Athenians at Amphipolis.  
a) Brasidas b) Gylippus c) Leonidas d) Agis
- 33) Who was accused of defacing the statues of the herms before he went to be a commander in Sicily?  
a) Demosthenes b) Lamachus c) Alcibiades d) Nicias
- 34) Select from the following pairs the tyrannicides, one of whom killed Hipparchus.  
a) Harmodius and Aristigeiton  
b) Aristogeiton and Ephialtes  
c) Harmodius and Alcibiades  
d) Ephialtes and Alcibiades
- 35) Which Greek polis led the Greeks to victory over the Persians at Plataea?  
a) Sparta b) Thebes c) Athens d) Corinth
- 36) Who was the chief commander at Plataea?  
a) Agis b) Brasidas c) Leonidas d) Pausanias
- 37) What Athenian office (one which Pericles held) was in charge of waging war?  
a) the polemarch b) the strategos c) the archon d) the dikastos
- 38) How many medimnoi in income from oil, wine and grain were needed for a person to become a member of Solon's class of pentekosioi medimnoi?  
a) 299 b) 200 c) 350 d) 500.

- 39) To whose reforms does the term “the shaking off of the burdens” refer:  
a) Lycurgus’s b) Solon’s c) Pericles’s d) the Thirty tyrants’
- 40) Which of the following was the tyrant at Samos?  
a) Peisistratus b) Pheidon c) Polycrates d) Cypsalus
- 41) The troops who were the main component of a Greek phalanx were  
a) hoplites b) hippeis c) peltasts d) metics
- 42) Based on what we can deduce from Linear B tablets, the head of Mycenaean society was called the  
a) lawagetas b) telestos c) hequetas d) wanax
- 43) The process by which each town, village and hamlet in Greece accepted a single political order was called  
a) colonialism b) polisization c) federalization d) synoecism
- 44) Most of the Messenians conquered by the Spartans were forced to become  
a) helots b) perioikoi c) Spartiates d) archons
- 45) A major weakness of the Spartan social political system was that  
a) women were suppressed more than in the rest of Greece  
b) the Spartans could not deploy many of their troops outside the country  
c) Spartan women had few children  
d) too many youths died in the process of training
- 46) The Spartan officials that supervised the kings and represented the principal of the law were  
a) the gerontes b) the ephors c) the krypteia d) the Spartan Assembly
- 47) The family that were considered cursed by an action of Megacles was  
a) the Alcmaeonids b) Peisistratids c) Cleonids d) the Megacids
- 48) The people on the bottom rank of Solon’s reformed social hierarchy were  
a) hippies b) zeugitae c) thetes d) metics
- 49) Which of the following groupings was NOT a faction in 6<sup>th</sup> Century Athens?  
a) men of the plain b) men of the Coast c) men of the hill d) men of the polis
- 50) The Athenian responsible for forming the Athenians into tribes was  
a) Cleisthenes b) Peisistratus c) Pericles d) Ephialtes
- 51) Who instigated the revolt of the Ionians against the Persians?  
a) Cleomenes b) Aristagoras c) Hecataeus d) Thrasybulus
- 52) The Ionian revolt was suppressed after a Persian victory at  
a) Miletus b) Sardis c) Ephesus d) Salamis

- 53) The runner sent to summon the Spartans for help just before the battle of Marathon was  
a) Zenon    b) Alcibiades    c) Milo    d) Pheidippides
- 54) The Athenian naval commander at the battle of Salamis was  
a) Miltiades    b) Thucydides    c) Cimon    d) Themistocles
- 55) 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
- 56) What organization was set up after the Persian Wars to contain Persia, to gather compensation from Persia and to take revenge against Persia?  
a) The Delian League    b) The Greek alliance  
c) The Aetolian league    d) The Corinthian League
- 57) The leader responsible for finally driving the Persians from Europe and who died in 450 was  
a) Themistocles    b) Cimon    c) Miltiades    d) Aristides
- 58) The Spartan leader who negotiated with the Persians and was consequently starved to death in a shrine was  
a) Agis    b) Leonidas    c) Pausanias    d) Lysander
- 59) The quorum for the Athenian Ecclesia stood at  
a) 500    b) 6,000    c) 5,000    d) 300
- 60) The council that normally drafted the motions for the Athenian assembly was the:  
a) Strategos    b) Ecclesia    c) Boule    d) archons
- 61) The politician who introduced a measure providing pay for jury service at Athens was  
a) Ephialtes    b) Cleisthenes    c) Cimon    d) Pericles
- 62) The city in Northern Greece besieged by Athens before the outbreak of the Second Peloponnesian war was  
a) Epidamnus    b) Corcyra    c) Amphipolis    d) Potidaea
- 63) Which of the following was NOT a demand of the Spartan ambassadors sent to Athens before the outbreak of the Second Peloponnesian war?  
a) freeing the Greeks  
b) expulsion of the members of the Alcmaeonid family  
c) rescinding the Megarian Decree  
d) the purification of the curse of the goddess of the bronze house

- 64) What terrible event in 429 led to a massive loss of life in the Athenian population?  
a) a plague b) the destruction of the Athenian fleet c) a major land defeat  
d) stasis broke out in Athens
- 65) What term was given to Athenian politicians like Cleon and Hyperbolus?  
a) democrats b) oligarchs c) demagogues d) prytaneis
- 66) Where were 120 Spartan hoplites captured by Cleon and Demosthenes?  
a) Potidaea b) Pylos c) Syracuse d) Amphipolis
- 67) Name the island which suffered the execution of all its men and the sale of its women and children into slavery in 416.  
a) Mytilene b) Corcyra c) Melos d) Megara
- 68) Whose timidity and bad judgement probably was a major factor in the defeat of the Athenians at Syracuse?  
a) Alcibiades b) Lamachus c) Demosthenes d) Nicias
- 69) Select the general that was NOT a Spartan in the Second Peloponnesian war  
a) Brasidas b) Thucydides c) Gylippus d) Lysander
- 70) The oligarchic government set up at Athens after the Athenian defeat in the Second Peloponnesian war was headed by a board of  
a) 400 b) 500 c) 10 d) 30 men

#### Tie Breakers

- 96) What sort of work did the Spartan kryptai do?  
a) select eligible Spartan youths for military training  
b) train the young soldiers  
c) act as secret police  
d) spy on foreigners
- 97) What kind of constitution did the city of Syracuse have at the time of the Athenian invasion?  
a) democratic b) aristocratic c) oligarchic d) tyranny
- 98) Michael Ventris was responsible for deciphering  
a) Linear A script b) Linear B script c) Lydian script d) Hittite script
- 99) The oracle in the desert of Egypt visited by Alexander the Great was that of  
a) Artemis b) Ares c) Zeus Ammon d) Zeus Ra
- 100) The constitutional device used by Athenians to exile people they were suspicious of or disliked was  
a) ostracism b) synoecism c) stasis d) homoneia