CONTEST CODE: 13

2023 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

GREEK HISTORY TEST

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

1. Sir Arthur Evans discovered the palace they may once have been inhabited by this mythical king.
2. Agamemnon b) Nestor c) Odysseus d) Minos

2. The Trojan War, according to most scholars, likely occurred around this year.

1. 3000 b) 2032 c) 1243 d) 1184

3. Around 1000 BC, this age came to mainland Greece.

1. Copper b) Bronze c) Silver d) Iron

4. What is the proper chronological order of the following periods of Greek History?

a) Dark Age, Early Bronze Age, Classical Age, Heroic Age, Archaic Age, Hellenistic Age

b) Archaic Age, Heroic Age, Early Bronze Age, Dark Age, Hellenistic Age, Classical Age

c) Early Bronze Age, Heroic Age, Dark Age, Archaic Age, Classical Age, Hellenistic Age

d) Heroic Age, Dark Age, Early Bronze Age, Archaic Age, Classical Age, Hellenistic Age

5. Lycurgos was the mythical founder of this.

1. Democracy b) The Delphic Oracle c) The Spartan Code d) Ostracism

6. The migrations and clashes of these tribes in the late 3rd millennium BC would eventually result in the Peloponnesian Wars of the 5th century.

1. Dorians and Ionians b) Aeolians and Ionians c) Dorians and Pelasgians d) Aeolians and Pelasgians

7. Who of the following was NOT instrumental in deciphering the Linear B script?

1. Michael Ventris b) Heinrich Schliemann c) John Chadwick d) Alice Kober

8. Who predicted a solar eclipse in 585?

1. Thales b) Pittacus c) Bias d) Solon

9. Who was the primary suspect in the "Mutilation of the Herms" on the eve of the Sicilian Expedition of 415?

1. Lamachus b) Alcibiades c) Demosthenes d) Nicias

10. What is the proper chronological order of the following Persian kings of the Achaemenid Empire?

1. Cyrus, Darius I, Xerxes, Cambyses, Darius II, Darius III, Artaxerxes
2. Darius I, Cyrus, Cambyses, Artaxerxes, Darius II, Xerxes, Darius III
3. Cyrus, Cambyses, Darius I, Xerxes, Darius II, Artaxerxes, Darius III
4. Cambyses, Cyrus, Darius I, Xerxes Darius II, Artaxerxes, Darius III

11. Which island is reputed to be the site of the lost civilization of Atlantis?

1. Paros b) Thera c) Crete d) Mykonos

12. At which battle did the Spartan king Leonidas die with his troops?

1. Salamis b) Plataea c) Thermopylae d) Aegospotami

13. Though the tragic playwright, Aeschylus, won lasting fame for his works, he was proudest of his exploits at this battle.

1. Miletus b) Sardis c) Plataea d) Marathon

14. Heinrich Schliemann was notable for discovering the kingdom of this king.

1. Priam b) Minos c) Menelaus d) Odysseus

15. The Ionian Revolt occurred in 499 between the Greeks and whom?

1. Thracians b) Carthaginians c) Persians d) Egyptians

16. What Athenian politician got ostracized for leading a battalion to aid Sparta in suppressing a helot revolt, which Sparta refused?

1. Demosthenes b) Cimon c) Cleomenes d) Aristides

17. Which of the following Greek politicians did NOT spend time in exile in Persia?

1. Themistocles b) Hippias c) Demaratus d) Pausanias

18. What is the traditional date of the first Olympic Games?

1. 1184 b) 941 c) 815 d) 776

19. Who were reputed to be the earliest inhabitants of the Greek mainland?

1. Minoans b) Pelasgians c) Dorians d) Mycenaeans

20. When a new vein of silver was discovered at the mines of Laurium in 483, who convinced the Athenian Assembly to devote the funds to building a navy rather than give each citizen a pay out?

1. Themistocles b) Aristides c) Miltiades d) Cleisthenes

21. When viewing the exploits of this commander of the Carian contingent of the Persian fleet at Salamis in 480, Xerxes exclaimed, "Alas! My men have become women and my women have become men!"

1. Ariabignes b) Tetramnestos c) Lygdamis d) Artemisia

22. After the death of Pericles, who became the most influential politician in Athens?

1. Cleinias b) Alcibiades c) Cleon d) Phormio

23. What is the proper chronological order of the following battles of the Persian Wars?

1. Lade, Marathon, Sardis, Thermopylae, Salamis, Mycale, Plataea
2. Sardis, Lade, Marathon, Thermopylae, Salamis, Plataea, Mycale
3. Marathon, Sardis, Lade, Thermopylae, Salamis, Plataea, Mycale
4. Sardis, Mycale, Lade, Marathon, Salamis, Thermopylae, Plataea

24. Who was one of two survivors of the Battle of Thermopylae, who later acquitted himself of the nickname "Coward" by fighting to the death at Plataea the following year?

1. Pantites b) Dieneces c) Dithyrambus d) Aristodamus

25. What is the significance of the Battle of Leuctra?

1. The myth of Spartan invincibility was destroyed.
2. Athenian democracy was replaced by Thirty Tyrants.
3. Alexander won his first victory as a general in Phillip's army.
4. Persia was decisively neutralized as a threat to Greece.

26. What was an outcome of the Battle of Arginusae in 406?

1. The Athenian Navy was unseated as the dominant sea power.
2. Alcibiades once again switched sides, this time to the Persians.
3. The Athenian admirals were all executed for mismanagement.
4. Mytelene was annexed as a Spartan ally despite years of allegiance to Athens.

27. What is the proper chronological order of the following battles of the Peloponnesian Wars?

1. Mantinea, Aegospotami, Arginusae, Cyzicus, Syracuse, Naupactus
2. Naupactus, Mantinea, Syracuse, Cyzicus, Arginusae, Aegospotami
3. Naupactus, Syracuse, Mantinea, Arginusae, Cyzicus, Aegospotami
4. Mantinea, Syracuse, Arginusae, Naupactus, Aegospotami, Cyzicus

28. Bucephalia was a city founded by Alexander and named after his

1. wife b) lover c) mother d) horse

29. Which man is reputed to have brokered the peace treaty that officially ended the Persian Wars?

1. Nicias b) Themistocles c) Callias d) Antalcidas

30. This Athenian is said to have run 140 miles in one day to ask Sparta for aid against the Persians, only to be turned down because of a religious festival, in 490.

1. Ephialtes b) Pheidippides c) Thrasybulus d) Telemachus

31. Who was repeatedly entrusted with official roles by Alexander and absconded three times with large sums of money, the last time to Athens where he became indirectly responsible for the Lamian War?

1. Harpalus b) Parmenides c) Philotas d) Seleucus

32. What were Harmodius and Aritogeiton responsible for?

1. the assassination of the tyrant Hipparchus
2. the introduction of pederasty to Athenian culture
3. the destruction of the temple of Moloch in Boeotia
4. the reconciliation of the Peisistratids with the Alcmaeonids

33. What Syracusan general armed poor citizens, instituted compulsory military training, and successfully lobbied for full decision-making power without consulting the assembly, reforms which were instrumental in repelling the Sicilian Expedition by Athens?

1. Gyllipus b) Heracleides c) Sicanus d) Hermocrates

34. Who of the following was NOT a Persian commander at the Battle of Plataea?

1. Mardonius b) Artaphernes c) Masistius d) Artabazus

35. Which Athenian general failed to save Amphipolis from the Spartans and was forced into exile where he wrote his famous history of the Peloponnesian War?

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

36. For whom did "The Immortals" fight?

1. Sparta b) Thebes c) Persia d) Athens

37. Arguably the greatest statesman Athens produced, Pericles died in a plague in this year.

1. 504 b) 484 c) 429 d) 403

38. Which Greek city-state was ruled by two kings at once?

1. Thebes b) Corinth c) Ithaca d) Sparta

39. In what year did Alexander the Great die?

1. 341 b) 336 c) 323 d) 313

40. Which Spartan ex-king served as advisor to the Persian king at the battle of Thermopylae in 480?

a) Brasidas b) Leonidas c) Gyllipus d) Demaratus

41. Who murdered Darius III before Alexander could capture him, establishing himself as the Persian monarch and prolonging Alexander's quest for the Persian throne?

1. Bessus b) Spitamenes c) Oxyartes d) Bagoas

42. Which of the following was NOT one of the terms of the Peace of Nicias?

1. freedom of access to all national shrines
2. terms could be changed if both sides agreed
3. a shared tribute of 1000 talents to the Delphic Oracle
4. no war between the sides for 50 years

43. Who won his most spectacular victory at the Second Battle of Amphipolis in 422 and died of wounds received?

1. Clearidas b) Brasidas c) Cleon d) Thucydides

44. The "Long Walls" connected Athens with what city?

1. Suneion b) Eleusis c) Perama d) Piraeus

45. The Persian Wars took their beginning from the Ionian Revolt of 499 instigated by this leader of the city of Miletus.

1. Histiaeus b) Molpagoras c) Aristagoras d) Megabazus

46. Which Athenian is known as the "Father of Democracy"?

1. Solon b) Cleisthenes c) Draco d) Peisistratus

47. What event began the Peloponnesian Wars?

1. an earthquake in Lacedaemonia and subsequent helot revolt
2. the withdrawal of Megara from the Peloponnesian League
3. the default of Corinthian tribute to the Delian League
4. the provocative building of the Long Walls at Athens

48. The Amphictyonic League oversaw all of the following EXCEPT

1. Pythian Games b) Sanctuaries of Apollo c) Sacred Wars d) Eleusinian Mysteries

49. The poetess Sappho may have been exiled from Lesbos around 600 for opposing this new tyrant.

1. Pittacus b) Alcaeus c) Phrynon d) Chilon

50. Socrates, after serving with distinction at the Battles of Potidaea, Delium, and Amphipolis was sentenced to death in this year.

1. 430 b) 422 c) 399 d) 374

51. Who led the Persian troops along the hidden footpath to outflank the Spartans at Thermopylae?

1. Mardonius b) Hydarnes c) Artaphernes d) Artabazus

52. Who was Alexander's top general, an old friend of his father who executed one of his generals who opposed Alexander's succession to the throne?

1. Parmenion b) Cleitus the Black c) Philotas d) Seleucus

53. This man is reputed to have written his own name on an ostrakon as a vote for his own ostracism on behalf of an illiterate farmer who said that he was simply tired of hearing him called "The Just".

1. Themistocles b) Miltiades c) Demosthenes d) Aristides

54. Where were 400 Spartan soldiers isolated, which ended in an unheard of Spartan surrender, which they did not live down until the end of the Peloponnesian War, according to Thucydides?

1. Mantinea b) Sphacteria c) Eretria d) Notium

55. This Greek traitor hoped to gain a big reward for showing the Persians a secret footpath around the mountain whereupon they outflanked and massacred the 300 Spartans and their allies at Thermopylae.

1. Demaratus b) Ephialtes c) Pantites d) Aristodemus

56. Who is credited with the development of the Spartan military state and its warrior training system?

1. Chilon b) Bias c) Agis d) Myson

57. Who ended his career in defeat at the Battle of Notium and sought refuge in the Persian Empire?

1. Alcibiades b) Antiochus c) Lysander d) Thrasybulus

58. What is the proper chronological order of the following battles of Alexander the Great?

1. Granicus, Issus, Gaugamela, Hydaspes
2. Issus, Granicus, Gaugamela, Hydaspes
3. Granicus, Issus, Hydaspes, Gaugamela
4. Issus, Gaugamela, Granicus, Hydaspes

59. Where was the Ionian Revolt suppressed?

1. Mycale b) Chios c) Lade d) Sardis

60. Solon is credited with the following reforms EXCEPT

1. freeing Athenians who had been enslaved
2. devising a new system of social ranking
3. admitting the lowest income class as citizens
4. allowing Council members to serve for more than one year

61. Who returned Theseus's bones to Athens in 476 after driving pirates from the island of Skyros?

1. Megacles b) Miltiades c) Cimon d) Callias

62. Who was Alexander's Bactrian wife and mother of his sole legitimate heir?

1. Olympias b) Roxanna c) Aspasia d) Bagoas

63. Who built Corinth into one of Greece's premier trading centers?

1. Periander b) Pittacus c) Cleobulus d) Chilon

64. At what battle did Lysander capture 171 Athenian ships, from which Conon narrowly escaped?

1. Cyzicus b) Arginusae c) Aegospotami d) Oropus

65. During the Peloponnesian Wars, this island claimed neutrality, which prompted the Athenians to seize it, kill all the men, and enslave the women and children.

1. Naxos b) Thasos c) Lemnos d) Melos

66. Aeschylus's first production of *The Persians* in 472 reportedly had, as its backdrop, the actual tent captured from this defeated Persian commander at Plataea.

1. Artaphernes b) Hydarnes c) Mardonius d) Datis

67. Which great general was tutored by Aristotle?

1. Themistocles b) Alexander c) Alcibiades d) Pericles

68. For whom did the "Sacred Band" fight?

1. Macedonia b) Thebes c) Athens d) Sparta

69. The Second Athenian League was formed as a defense of its freedom against which of the following?

1. Sparta b) Persia c) Macedonia d) Etrurua

70. Who is said to have given Athens its first code of laws, which were rather harsh?

1. Solon b) Peisistratus c) Draco d) Eurybiades

TIE-BREAKERS

Who said…?

96. "I only know that I know nothing."

1. Socrates b) Thales c) Aristotle d) Zeno

97. "We are what we repeatedly do; therefore excellence is not an event, but a habit."

1. Socrates b) Themistocles c) Aristotle d) Heraclitus

98. "I don't know how to play the lyre, but I can make a small great."

1. Pericles b) Themistocles c) Alexander d) Chilon

99. "History is philosophy teaching by examples"

1. Pericles b) Themistocles c) Alexander d) Thucydides

100. I am not afraid of an army of lions led by a sheep; I am afraid of an army of sheep led by a lion."

1. Pericles b) Alexander c) Xerxes d) Leonidas