1. Who founded the school known as the Lyceum in Athens?
   A. Plato  B. Socrates  C. Thespis  D. Aristotle
2. Who re-invaded India after Alexander the Great’s death and established the Indo-Greek kingdom?
   A. Craterus  B. Perdiccas  C. Demetrius  D. Meleager
3. What was one criminal charge in the case against Socrates that resulted in his death?
   A. Cowardice in military action  B. Corrupting Athenian youths  C. Aiding Sparta  D. Murder
4. What year is given as the first year of the Olympics?
   A. 776 BCE  B. 872 BCE  C. 402 BCE  D. 610 BCE
5. The Gynaeceum was which part of a wealthy Greek’s house?
   A. Bathroom  B. Bedroom  C. Women’s Quarter  D. Kitchen
6. Helots were part of the serf class of which city-state?
   A. Athens  B. Argos  C. Corinth  D. Sparta
7. Which philosopher was a teacher of Alexander the Great?
   A. Aristotle  B. Plato  C. Thales  D. Epicurus
8. The Colossus of Rhodes was a thank-offering to which god?
   A. Zeus  B. Helios  C. Poseidon  D. Ares
9. The Kypselid tyranny is associated with what city?
   A. Thebes  B. Corinth  C. Plataea  D. Athens
10. Who of these was not included in the canonical list of the Ten Attic Orators at Alexandria?
    A. Gorgias  B. Demosthenes  C. Antiphon  D. Lysias
11. In what year did Alexander the Great die?
    A. 330 BC  B. 310 BC  C. 317 BC  D. 323 BC
12. Who created the statue of Zeus, one of the seven Wonders of the Ancient World?
    A. Boethus  B. Phidias  C. Myron  D. Praxiteles
13. Pausanias of Orestis is remembered for assassinating which figure?
    A. Themistocles  B. Alcibiades  C. Philip II  D. Perdiccas
14. How many years apart were the key battles of Marathon and Salamis?
    A. 10  B. 30  C. 15  D. 20
15. In Ancient Greece what was a “Trireme”?
    A. House  B. Ship  C. Theater  D. Carriage
16. In the Eumenides, Athena’s efforts on behalf of Orestes result in establishment of
    A. A law court to secure justice in society  B. A shrine to Athena at Argos
    C. A new cult of Apollo at Athens for his defense of Orestes  D. The democratic system in Athens
17. In what year did the famous Battle of Marathon take place?
    A. 490 BCE  B. 461 BCE  C. 500 BCE  D. 495 BCE
18. Spartan military dominance in Greece was thrown into question in 371 BCE because of which event?
    A. Battle of Leuctra  B. Death of Epaminondas  C. Battle of Chaeronea  D. The King’s Peace
19. Which famous Athenian died of the plague during the Peloponnesian War?
    A. Nicias  B. Themistocles  C. Cleisthenes  D. Pericles
20. What was the name of Alexander the Great’s horse?
    A. Bucephalus  B. Incitatus  C. Pegasus  D. Marengo
21. Euclid the Mathematician flourished during the reign of which dynasty in Egypt?
    A. The Seleucids  B. The Sogdians  C. The Barcids  D. The Ptolemies
22. “Eureka” is a phrase most closely associated with which Greek figure?
    A. Plato  B. Archimedes  C. Aristotle  D. Euclid
23. Which Greek philosopher was the first to accurately predict a solar eclipse?
    A. Epicurus  B. Aristotle  C. Plato  D. Thales of Miletus
24. What was the name of the famous “marathon” runner who delivered news of Greek victory?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25. The language that we associate with Minoan culture is generally referred to as</td>
<td>Linear A</td>
<td>A. Linear A  B. Linear B  C. Oscan  D. Proto-Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Epaminondas was the leader of the Sacred Band. In which Greek city-state was this group?</td>
<td>Corinth</td>
<td>A. Corinth  B. Athens  C. Sparta  D. Thebes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. The Golden Age of Athens is also known as The Age of?</td>
<td>Themistocles</td>
<td>A. Themistocles  B. Cleisthenes  C. Pericles  D. Cleon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Alexander’s mother claimed descent from which hero from the Trojan War?</td>
<td>Achilles</td>
<td>A. Achilles  B. Nestor  C. Sarpedon  D. Ajax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Which architectural feature of the Corinthian order differs from the Ionic order?</td>
<td>The column</td>
<td>A. The entablature  B. The column  C. The capital  D. The pediment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Who wrote the plays “The Frogs”, “The Birds” and “The Wasps”?</td>
<td>Sophocles</td>
<td>A. Sophocles  B. Aristophanes  C. Euripides  D. Aeschylus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Ostracism banned a citizen from Athens for how long?</td>
<td>20 years</td>
<td>A. 10 years  B. 20 years  C. 30 years  D. Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. The Peace of Antalcidas was between the Greeks and which foe?</td>
<td>Persia</td>
<td>A. Persia  B. Rome  C. Macedonia  D. Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Which lyric poet writes our early examples of <em>parthenaia</em> (poems written to be sung my young maidens)?</td>
<td>Archilochus</td>
<td>A. Archilochus  B. Sappho  C. Pindar  D. Alkman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Which one of the follow is <em>not</em> one of Plato’s works?</td>
<td><em>Aristophanes</em></td>
<td>A. Crito  B. Republic  C. The Athenian Constitution  D. Symposium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. What association of poleis was founded to defend Greek city-states from the Persians?</td>
<td>Achaean League</td>
<td>A. Peloponnesian League  B. Corinthian League  C. Achaean League  D. Delian League</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. What caused the collapse of The Colossus of Rhodes in 224 AD?</td>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>A. Earthquake  B. War  C. Fire  D. Volcano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Rulers of Persian territories were called</td>
<td>Satraps</td>
<td>A. Satraps  B. Magi  C. Tyrants  D. Princes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Who was accused of defaming sacred objects and rites and abandoned Athens to avoid prosecution?</td>
<td>Alcibiades</td>
<td>A. Cylon  B. Themistokles  C. Thucydides  D. Alcibiades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. The <em>Diadochi</em> were the successors of which individual?</td>
<td>Alexander the Great</td>
<td>A. Demosthenes  B. Socrates  C. Thucydides  D. Alcibiades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. How many of Sophocles’ 123 plays have survived?</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>A. 7  B. 100  C. 123  D. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. In 399 BCE which great philosopher died after drinking hemlock?</td>
<td>Thales of Miletus</td>
<td>A. Thales of Miletus  B. Socrates  C. Plato  D. Epicurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. The council of elderly male citizens that controlled the legislative agenda at Sparta was called</td>
<td>The <em>gerousia</em></td>
<td>A. The <em>gerousia</em>  B. The <em>ephors</em>  C. The <em>helaia</em>  D. The <em>boulê</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Who of the following was <em>not</em> a Greek historian?</td>
<td>Polybius</td>
<td>A. Thucydides  B. Lysias  C. Herodotus  D. Polybius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Which was <em>not</em> one of the kingdoms/independent states that arose after the dissolution of Alexander’s the Great’s empire?</td>
<td>Greece/Macedonian</td>
<td>A. Ptolemaic  B. Seleucid  C. Greece/Macedonian  D. Sicilian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. What author wrote a history that recounts his journeys in Persia called the <em>Anabasis</em>?</td>
<td>Xenophon</td>
<td>A. Herodotus  B. Xenophon  C. Polybius  D. Thucydides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Which Olympic victor attempted to seize control of Athens and install himself at tyrant but failed?</td>
<td>Cimon</td>
<td>A. Peistratos  B. Hippias  C. Hipparchus  D. Cimon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Which Greek poet wrote <em>Phaenomena</em>?</td>
<td>Callimachus</td>
<td>A. Aratus  B. Apollonius Rhodius  C. Callimachus  D. Sappho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Which Athenian general solely led the Sicilian Expedition and was captured and executed following the defeat at the Assinarus River?</td>
<td>Alcibiades</td>
<td>A. Cleon  B. Alcibiades  C. Parmenion  D. Nicias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. Which famous Spartan was known as the city-state’s lawgiver?</td>
<td>Brasidas</td>
<td>A. Lysander  B. Leonidas  C. Brasidas  D. Lycurgus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. Which of the following Athenian statesmen is generally considered the creator of Athenian democracy?</td>
<td>Cleisthenes</td>
<td>A. Cleisthenes  B. Megacles  C. Themistocles  D. Pericles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. D  
2. C  
3. B  
4. A  
5. C  
6. D  
7. A  
8. B  
9. B  
10. A  
11. D  
12. B  
13. C  
14. A  
15. B  
16. B  
17. A  
18. A  
19. D  
20. A  
21. D  
22. B  
23. D  
24. A  
25. A  
26. D  
27. C  
28. A  
29. B  
30. B  
31. A  
32. A  
33. B  
34. C  
35. D  
36. A  
37. A  
38. D  
39. D  
40. A  
41. B  
42. B  
43. B  
44. D  
45. B  
46. D  
47. A  
48. D  
49. A  
50. A