

## Greek Culture and History: Georgia Junior Classical League 2017

FILL in the first four blocks of the SCANTRON SHEET with YOUR OWN four-digit code and the next four blocks with the code for THIS EXAM – 1016. FILL IN COMPLETELY the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question (do no write on the exam itself).

- Who founded the school known as the Lyceum in Athens?  
A. Plato                      B. Socrates                      C. Thespis                      D. Aristotle
- Who re-invaded India after Alexander the Great's death and established the Indo-Greek kingdom?  
A. Craterus                      B. Perdiccas                      C. Demetrius                      D. Meleager
- 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
- What year is given as the first year of the Olympics?  
A. 776 BCE                      B. 872 BCE                      C. 402 BCE                      D. 610 BCE
- The Gynaecium was which part of a wealthy Greek's house?  
A. Bathroom                      B. Bedroom                      C. Women's Quarter                      D. Kitchen
- Helots were part of the serf class of which city-state?  
A. Athens                      B. Argos                      C. Corinth                      D. Sparta
- Which philosopher was a teacher of Alexander the Great?  
A. Aristotle                      B. Plato                      C. Thales                      D. Epicurus
- The Colossus of Rhodes was a thank-offering to which god?  
A. Zeus                      B. Helios                      C. Poseidon                      D. Ares
- The Kypselid tyranny is associated with what city?  
A. Thebes                      B. Corinth                      C. Plataea                      D. Athens
- 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
- In what year did Alexander the Great die?  
A. 330 BC                      B. 310 BC                      C. 317 BC                      D. 323 BC
- Who created the statue of Zeus, one of the seven Wonders of the Ancient World?  
A. Boethus                      B. Phidias                      C. Myron                      D. Praxiteles
- Pausanias of Orestis is remembered for assassinating which figure?  
A. Themistocles                      B. Alcibiades                      C. Philip II                      D. Perdiccas
- How many years apart were the key battles of Marathon and Salamis?  
A. 10                      B. 30                      C. 15                      D. 20
- In Ancient Greece what was a "Trireme"?  
A. House                      B. Ship                      C. Theater                      D. Carriage
- 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
- In what year did the famous Battle of Marathon take place?  
A. 490 BCE                      B. 461 BCE                      C. 500 BCE                      D. 495 BCE
- 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
- Which famous Athenian died of the plague during the Peloponnesian War?  
A. Nicias                      B. Themistocles                      C. Cleisthenes                      D. Pericles
- What was the name of Alexander the Great's horse?  
A. Bucephalus                      B. Incitatus                      C. Pegasus                      D. Marengo
- Euclid the Mathematician flourished during the reign of which dynasty in Egypt?  
A. The Seleucids                      B. The Sogdians                      C. The Barcids                      D. The Ptolemies
- "Eureka" is a phrase most closely associated with which Greek figure?  
A. Plato                      B. Archimedes                      C. Aristotle                      D. Euclid
- Which Greek philosopher was the first to accurately predict a solar eclipse?  
A. Epicurus                      B. Aristotle                      C. Plato                      D. Thales of Miletus
- What was the name of the famous "marathon" runner who delivered news of Greek victory?

- A. Pheidippides      B. Cleon      C. Lysander      D. Themistocles
25. The language that we associate with Minoan culture is generally referred to as  
A. Linear A      B. Linear B      C. Oscan      D. Proto-Greek
26. Epaminondas was the leader of the Sacred Band. In which Greek city-state was this group?  
A. Corinth      B. Athens      C. Sparta      D. Thebes
27. The Golden Age of Athens is also known as The Age of?  
A. Themistocles      B. Cleisthenes      C. Pericles      D. Cleon
28. Alexander's mother claimed descent from which hero from the Trojan War?  
A. Achilles      B. Nestor      C. Sarpedon      D. Ajax
29. Which architectural feature of the Corinthian order differs from the Ionic order?  
A. The entablature      B. The column      C. The capital      D. The pediment
30. Who wrote the plays "The Frogs", "The Birds" and "The Wasps"?  
A. Sophocles      B. Aristophanes      C. Euripides      D. Aeschylus
31. Ostracism banned a citizen from Athens for how long?  
A. 10 years      B. 20 years      C. 30 years      D. Life
32. The Peace of Antalcidas was between the Greeks and which foe?  
A. Persia      B. Rome      C. Macedonia      D. Egypt
33. Which lyric poet writes our early examples of *parthenaia* (poems written to be sung by young maidens)?  
A. Archilochus      B. Sappho      C. Pindar      D. Alkman
34. Which one of the following is **not** one of Plato's works?  
A. *Crito*      B. *Republic*      C. *The Athenian Constitution*      D. *Symposium*
35. What association of poleis was founded to defend Greek city-states from the Persians?  
A. Peloponnesian League      B. Corinthian League      C. Achaean League      D. Delian League
36. What caused the collapse of The Colossus of Rhodes in 224 AD?  
A. Earthquake      B. War      C. Fire      D. Volcano
37. Rulers of Persian territories were called  
A. Satraps      B. Magi      C. Tyrants      D. Princes
38. Who was accused of defaming sacred objects and rites and abandoned Athens to avoid prosecution?  
A. Cylon      B. Themistokles      C. Thucydides      D. Alcibiades
39. The *Diadochi* were the successors of which individual?  
A. Demosthenes      B. Socrates      C. Ptolemy      D. Alexander the Great
40. How many of Sophocles' 123 plays have survived?  
A. 7      B. 100      C. 123      D. 14
41. In 399 BCE which great philosopher died after drinking hemlock?  
A. Thales of Miletus      B. Socrates      C. Plato      D. Epicurus
42. The council of elderly male citizens that controlled the legislative agenda at Sparta was called  
A. The *gerousia*      B. The *ephors*      C. The *helaia*      D. The *boulē*
43. Who of the following was **not** a Greek historian?  
A. Thucydides      B. Lysias      C. Herodotus      D. Polybius
44. Which was **not** one of the kingdoms/independent states that arose after the dissolution of Alexander's the Great's empire?  
A. Ptolemaic      B. Seleucid      C. Greece/Macedonian      D. Sicilian
45. What author wrote a history that recounts his journeys in Persia called the *Anabasis*?  
A. Herodotus      B. Xenophon      C. Polybius      D. Thucydides
46. Which Olympic victor attempted to seize control of Athens and install himself as tyrant but failed?  
A. Peistratos      B. Hippias      C. Hipparchus      D. Cylon
47. Which Greek poet wrote *Phaenomena*?  
A. Aratus      B. Apollonius Rhodius      C. Callimachus      D. Sappho
48. Which Athenian general solely led the Sicilian Expedition and was captured and executed following the defeat at the Assinarus River?  
A. Cleon      B. Alcibiades      C. Parmenion      D. Nicias
49. Which famous Spartan was known as the city-state's Lawgiver?  
A. Lysander      B. Leonidas      C. Brasidas      D. Lycurgus
50. Which of the following Athenian statesmen is generally considered the creator of Athenian democracy?  
A. Cleisthenes      B. Megacles      C. Themistocles      D. Pericles

## Greek Culture and History 2017 Key

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