1. Who was the "father of history"?
A. Alcidamas  B. Hecetaeus  C. Thucydidites  D. Herodotus
2. The title of the local kings of the Mycenaean era was
A. Labrys  B. Wanax  C. Basileus  D. Zagreus
3. Who wrote Theogony?
A. Homer  B. Hesiod  C. Theognis  D. Solon
4. What character in the Odyssey imprisoned Odysseus in a cave?
A. Cyclops  B. Circe  C. Penelope  D. Laertes
5. The father of Alexander the Great was named
A. Alcrneon  B. Aristotle  C. Antenor  D. Phillip
6. I was the most important leader of Athens during the time leading up to the Peloponnesian War.
A. Perseus  B. Theseus  C. Pericles  D. Cleon
7. In the Iliad Agamemnon and Achilles quarrel as a result of
A. The death of Patroclus  B. A plague sent by Apollo  C. The Trojan Horse  D. The death of Hector
8. Fifth-century Sparta was ruled by
A. Kings  B. Generals  C. Prophets  D. Tyrants
9. Thespis was a
A. General  B. Prophet  C. Playwright  D. Philosopher
10. The Athenian agora was a
A. Marketplace  B. Gymnasium  C. Concert Hall  D. Stadium
11. Socrates wrote
A. Dialogues  B. Histories  C. Philosophical Essays  D. Nothing
12. What pre-Socratic philosopher said that you cannot step into the same river twice?
A. Thales  B. Heraclitus  C. Parmenides  D. Plato
13. Who of the following was not a dramatist?
A. Aristophanes  B. Sophocles  C. Demosthenes  D. Euripides
14. What form of government is associated with fifth-century Athens?
A. Tyranny  B. Democracy  C. Monarchy  D. Mixed Constitution
15. What was Hesiod's brother's name?
A. Philocleon  B. Homer  C. Thales  D. Perses
16. Which of the following is not a work by Aristotle?
A. Republic  B. Metaphysics  C. Politics  D. On the Soul
17. How many books are in the Odyssey?
A. 6  B. 10  C. 12  D. 24
18. The Parthenon is located
A. On the Acropolis  B. In the Agora  C. On the Pnyx  D. On the Areopagus
19. The first word of the Iliad is
A. Man  B. Disobedience  C. Anger  D. Arms
20. Which of the following is not a Greek city?
A. Sardis  B. Corinth  C. Miletus  D. Thebes
21. The language associated with the Minoan palace culture is known as
A. Greek  B. Proto Indo-European  C. Linear A  D. Linear B
22. Where is the oracle of Apollo located?
A. Delphi  B. Ephesus  C. Delos  D. Argos
23. The home of Odysseus was on the island of
A. Crete  B. Ithaca  C. Rhodes  D. Salamis
24. Who was Zeus' first wife?
A. Hera  B. Semele  C. Themis  D. Metis
25. The goddesses of poetry are the
A. Harpies   B. Furies   C. Fates   D. Muses
26. Alexandria, founded by Alexander the Great, is in what country?
A. Syria   B. India   C. Egypt   D. Libya
27. Before Thucydides turned to writing history he was a
A. Teacher   B. General   C. Leather Tanner   D. Politician
28. Pindar is famous as a writer of
A. Victory Odes   B. History   C. Epic   D. Tragedy
29. Euripides' play, the Bacchae, stars what divinity?
A. Dionysus   B. Hera   C. Artemis   D. Hermes
30. Where is Ionia?
A. On the Peloponnese Peninsula   B. In Asia Minor   C. In Sicily   D. On the Nile
31. In what Greek City does Sophocles' Oedipus the King take place?
A. Athens   B. Argos   C. Corinth   D. Thebes
32. Which of the following battles was fought at sea?
A. Salamis   B. Plataea   C. Thermopylae   D. Marathon
33. The scalloped edges around the outside of a Greek column are known as
A. Metopes   B. Fluting   C. Whorls   D. Pediments
34. In what year did the Battle of Marathon take place?
A. 399   B. 481   C. 490   D. 431
35. Who was the king of Troy in Homer's Iliad?
A. Antenor   B. Hector   C. Paris   D. Priam
36. After his conviction Socrates was asked to propose an appropriate punishment for himself. What was it?
A. Exile   B. A Public Apology   C. Free Dinners for Life   D. Hemlock
37. The smallest political unit to which an Athenian citizen belonged was the
A. Oikos   B. Genos   C. Tribe   D. Deme
38. When the Greeks held a symposium they used to drink wine directly from a
A. Cylix   B. Stamnos   C. Amphora   D. Krater
39. Zeus' father was
A. Uranus   B. Cronus   C. Typhon   D. Proteus
40. Who of the following was predominantly an Athenian hero?
A. Theseus   B. Heracles   C. Pentheus   D. Perseus
41. Who of the following was not a Greek tyrant?
A. Periander   B. Pisistratus   C. Polycrates   D. Alcibiades
42. Which of the following is not an extant work of Aristophanes?
A. Clouds   B. Birds   C. Peace   D. Babylonians
43. What association was formed after the Persian Wars to defend Greek cities against further attacks?
A. Corinthian League   B. Amphictyonic Council   C. Delian League   D. Achaean League
44. The Eleusinian Mysteries were celebrated in honor of what deities?
A. Faunus and Pan   B. Demeter and Persephone   C. Apollo and Artemis   D. Zeus and Hera
45. The heroes of the Battle of Thermopylae were the
A. Argives   B. Corinthians   C. Spartans   D. Scythians
46. The first Athenian king, Cecrops, was half-man, half-
A. Snake   B. Horse   C. Goat   D. Wolf
47. The Greek word for treaty, "spondai", refers to
A. Libations   B. Curses   C. Signet Rings   D. Oaths
48. Metics were
A. Serfs   B. Resident Aliens   C. Slaves   D. Citizens
49. Who were the original commanders of the Sicilian Expedition of 415?
A. Nicias and Demosthenes   B. Nicias and Pericles   C. Nicias and Alcibiades   D. Nicias and Cleon
50. Which of the following was not a lyric poet?
A. Alcman   B. Alcaeus   C. Sappho   D. Hecataeus