

Exam

Chapters 1 – 10

Print out the exam and complete it. Hand in the full test with answers on the first Friday after Thanksgiving break. If you do not meet for class, scan the test and email it.

Honor Code Signature

I will not consult any reading or study material to answer the questions on this test.

Signature

- Which of the following was *not* a Greek historian from which we get our information about the Ancient Greeks?
 - Thucydides
 - Herodotus
 - Pausanias
 - Thegenes
 - Plutarch
- Which of the following words does *not* have a Greek origin?
 - megaphone
 - philosophy
 - basil
 - scene
 - bodily
- What is the Peloponnese?
 - a peninsula
 - an island
 - a city-state
 - an area of land north of Ancient Macedon
 - a Greek colony near Syracuse
- What was the name given to the savage inhabitants of Greece about 1000 BC?
 - Spartans
 - Heraclidae
 - Pelasgians
 - Cretans
 - Minoans
- According to legend, who built Athens?
 - Athena
 - Theseus
 - the Phoenicians
 - the Pelasgians
 - the Cyclopes
- Who was reigning over Thebes when Theseus was reigning over Athens?
 - Laius
 - the Phoenicians
 - Corinth
 - the Myrmidons
 - Achilles
- Which of the following was not a Phoenician city?
 - Sidon
 - Tyre
 - Berot
 - Thessaly
 - Byblos
- Who founded Carthage?
 - the Heraclidae
 - the Spartans
 - The Egyptians
 - the Phoenicians
 - the Pelasgians
- Which of the following does not describe Helen?
 - Queen of Achaea
 - wife of Menelaus
 - woman kidnapped by Paris, inciting the Trojan War
 - a Theban

- e) relative of Clytemnestra
10. Who was doused in the river Styx, but incompletely?
- a) Agamemnon
 - b) Priam
 - c) Achilles
 - d) Paris
 - e) Patroclus
11. Name the amateur sleuth-archaeologist who identified the location of Troy, proving that the existence of the city indeed was not a myth, but actual history?
- a) Anthony Fauci
 - b) Heinrich Schliemann
 - c) Arthur Schweitzer
 - d) Martin Heidegger
 - e) Friedrich Schiller
12. Which of the following was not a great ancient Greek tragedian?
- a) Aeschylus
 - b) Lycurgus
 - c) Sophocles
 - d) Euripides
 - e) Thespis
13. What do many scholars think that the original Spartans living in Laconia were before the conquest of the Dorians?
- a) the Heraclidae
 - b) the Krypteia
 - c) the original ephors of Sparta
 - d) those who became the helots
 - e) the Messenians
14. What was the apparent cause of the war between Sparta and Messenia, which eventually resulted in the conquest of Messenia?
- a) a boundary dispute
 - b) a weightlifting contest
 - c) the making of the triremes
 - d) the death of Lelex
 - e) the kidnapping of women
15. Where did the Messenians flee to escape the harsh Spartan rule?
- a) Italy
 - b) north of Greece
 - c) the current location of New York City
 - d) Asia Minor
 - e) Crete
16. Who was the great wise *Spartan* lawgiver?
- a) Solon
 - b) Codrus
 - c) Lycurgus
 - d) Draco
 - e) Megacles
17. What is the name of the architect of the Parthenon who died in prison?
- a) Alcibiades
 - b) Pericles
 - c) Phidias
 - d) Cimon
 - e) Milo
18. Who was Megacles?
- a) a Spartan ephor
 - b) a helot
 - c) a lawgiver around the time the Pelasgians
 - d) an Athenian archon
 - e) a friend of Cylon
19. Which of the following does not describe Hippias?
- a) a son of Pisistratus
 - b) an Athenian archon
 - c) killer of the rebel Aristogiton
 - d) a traitor to Athens

- e) a brother of Hermodius and a friend of
Leaena “the lioness”
20. What is an ostrakon?
- a) a shard of clay used as a political tool to
exile an apparently bad politician
 - b) a weapon used by the helots
 - c) a ruler in Sparta
 - d) one of the rebels in Athens
 - e) a wall that King Darius built
21. Who was responsible for building Athens’
naval might?
- a) Megacles
 - b) Polycrates
 - c) Cyrus
 - d) Themistocles
 - e) Ephialtes
22. About how many oarsmen were in a trireme?
- a) 3
 - b) 12
 - c) 70
 - d) 170
 - e) 1200
23. Who was the Athenian leader who wanted to
send help to the Spartans because of the
earthquake and the helot rebellion?
- a) Pericles
 - b) Cimon
 - c) Themistocles
 - d) Megacles
 - e) Aristides
24. Who was called “the Just”?
- a) Aristides
 - b) Themistocles
 - c) Pausanias
 - d) Miltiades
 - e) Hippias
25. Which of the following battles of the Persian
War is considered the first great naval battle
fought in history?
- a) Battle of Marathon
 - b) The Battle of Thermopylae
 - c) Battle of Plataea
 - d) Battle of Salamis
26. In which of the following battles of the Greco-
Persian War did three hundred Spartans die
defending a pass?
- a) Battle of Marathon
 - b) The Battle of Thermopylae
 - c) Battle of Plataea
 - d) Battle of Salamis
27. The Parthenon was built in honor of ____.
- a) Zeus
 - b) Hermes
 - c) Athena
 - d) Anthony Fauci
 - e) Poseidon
28. What was the name of Socrates scolding wife
whose name later became an eponym?
- a) Aspasia
 - b) Helen
 - c) Sappho
 - d) Xanthippe
 - e) Olympias
29. Who were the Immortals?
- a) the gods who were believed to have built the
Parthenon
 - b) the enemies of the Persians who did not lose
one battle
 - c) the soldiers of Themistocles
 - d) Messenian hoplites
 - e) elite soldiers fighting for Xerxes

30. Name the brave Spartan general who led his troops at Thermopylae against the Persians?

- a) Leonidas
- b) Cimon
- c) Pausanias
- d) Pericles
- e) Ephialtes

31. What great Athenian general brought in the bones of Theseus from Scyros to Athens?

- a) Cimon
- b) Pericles
- c) Megacles
- d) Themistocles
- e) Aristides

32. Socrates was a great philosopher, but what was his trade?

- a) farming
- b) architecture
- c) stonecutting
- d) painting and making statues
- e) leading men in battle

33. Which of the following does *not* describe Cimon?

- a) the grandson of Miltiades
- b) an orphan as a youth
- c) an orphan as a youth
- d) an immoral young man
- e) a generous man

Extra Credit (5 points)

Name the first of the five Persian Archaemenidae Kings in order.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____