

# “The Glory That Was Greece”

## Multiple-Choice Test

### ANSWER KEY

DIRECTIONS: Select the best possible answer for each.

1. Who is credited with writing the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*?
  - a. Alexander
  - b. Aristotle
  - c. Homer
  - d. Plato
  
2. What body of water separates the Greek peninsula from Asia Minor?
  - a. Aegean Sea
  - b. Black Sea
  - c. Ionian Sea
  - d. Mediterranean Sea
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first law-giver of Athens.
  - a. Draco
  - b. Pericles
  - c. Plato
  - d. Solon
  
4. Which factor helped to unite the Greeks?
  - a. common culture and heritage
  - b. defense against Marseilles
  - c. mountainous terrain
  - d. similar forms of government

5. What Greek city-state was the center of classical Greek philosophy and thought?
- a. Athens
  - b. Corinth
  - c. Sparta
  - d. Thebes
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first archaeologist to excavate the ancient city of Troy.
- a. Agamemnon
  - b. Champollion
  - c. Evans
  - d. Schliemann
7. The ancient city of Troy, setting for the Trojan War, was located in modern-day \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Cyprus
  - b. Greece
  - c. Macedonia
  - d. Turkey
8. In a/an \_\_\_\_\_, rule is administered by a few elites.
- a. democracy
  - b. hierarchy
  - c. monarchy
  - d. oligarchy
9. Helots were slaves living in \_\_\_\_\_ who outnumbered their leaders by twenty to one.
- a. Alexandria
  - b. Athens
  - c. Carthage
  - d. Sparta
10. The Latin alphabet, used to write English, was created from the \_\_\_\_\_ alphabet.
- a. Etruscan
  - b. Greek
  - c. Persian
  - d. Roman

11. Which of the following statements is **not** true of Athenian democracy?
- a. A person considered to be a threat to stability could be exiled for ten years.
  - b. All adult male citizens could vote.
  - c. Direct democracy meant that a voter had to be present to vote.
  - d. **Women could vote in the Assembly.**
12. What Greek city-state required strict military training for all male citizens, beginning at age seven?
- a. Athens
  - b. Corinth
  - c. **Sparta**
  - d. Thebes
13. \_\_\_\_\_ dominated the Delian League.
- a. **Athens**
  - b. Sparta
  - c. Syracuse
  - d. Thebes
14. \_\_\_\_\_ dominated the Peloponnesian League.
- a. Athens
  - b. **Sparta**
  - c. Syracuse
  - d. Thebes
15. The Stoics were led by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Aristotle
  - b. Diogenes
  - c. Epicurus
  - d. **Zeno**
16. \_\_\_\_\_ founded the Delian League.
- a. Alexander
  - b. **Aristides**
  - c. Cimon
  - d. Pericles

17. What Greek woman is famous for her lyric poetry?
- a. Aphrodite
  - b. Athena
  - c. Diana
  - d. Sappho
18. What story tells of the wanderings of Odysseus (also known as Ulysses) following the Trojan War?
- a. *Homer the Roamer*
  - b. *Iliad*
  - c. *Odyssey*
  - d. *Tale of Ulysses*
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the “father of history.”
- a. Diogenes
  - b. Euclid
  - c. Herodotus
  - d. Plato
20. What famous Greek orator spoke against Philip of Macedonia?
- a. Demosthenes
  - b. Diogenes
  - c. Pythagoras
  - d. Themistocles
21. Greek forces defeated a Persian invasion at the battle of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Arbela
  - b. Marathon
  - c. Salamis
  - d. Thermopylae
22. \_\_\_\_\_ is called the “father of medicine.”
- a. Democritus
  - b. Hippocrates
  - c. Pythagoras
  - d. Thales

23. Which of Alexander's generals came to rule Egypt?
- a. Antigonus
  - b. Odysseus
  - c. Ptolemy
  - d. Seleucus
24. \_\_\_\_\_ served as teacher to the young Alexander.
- a. Archimedes
  - b. Aristotle
  - c. Plato
  - d. Socrates
25. The education of Athenian boys focused on \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. citizenship and participation in government
  - b. loyalty to the emperor and to the pope
  - c. military training and laconic speech
  - d. weaving and other domestic arts
26. The education of Athenian girls focused on \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. citizenship and participation in government
  - b. loyalty to the emperor and to the pope
  - c. military training and laconic speech
  - d. weaving and other domestic arts
27. The spread of Greek culture throughout Alexander's former empire during the third to first centuries B.C.E. is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ period.
- a. Alexandrian
  - b. Greco-Roman
  - c. Hellenic
  - d. Hellenistic
28. \_\_\_\_\_ was sentenced to die by drinking hemlock after being convicted of corrupting the youth of Athens.
- a. Aristotle
  - b. Demosthenes
  - c. Plato
  - d. Socrates

29. Which were enemies in the Peloponnesian War?
- a. Athens and Persia
  - b. Athens and Sparta**
  - c. Sparta and Egypt
  - d. Sparta and Persia
30. King Leonidas of Sparta attempted to hold the pass of \_\_\_\_\_ against the Persians.
- a. Marathon
  - b. Salamis
  - c. Syracuse
  - d. Thermopylae**