

## The Glory That Was Greece: Multiple-Choice Test

Directions: Select the best possible answer for each question.

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.
- Alexandria
  - Athens
  - Carthage
  - Sparta
10. The Latin alphabet, used to write English, was created from the \_\_\_\_\_ alphabet.
- Etruscan
  - Greek
  - Persian
  - Roman
11. Which of the following statements is **not** true of Athenian democracy?
- A person considered to be a threat to stability could be exiled for ten years.
  - All adult male citizens could vote.
  - Direct democracy meant that a voter had to be present to vote.
  - Women could vote in the Assembly.
12. What Greek city-state required strict military training for all male citizens, beginning at age seven?
- Athens
  - Corinth
  - Sparta
  - Thebes
13. \_\_\_\_\_ dominated the Delian League.
- Athens
  - Sparta
  - Syracuse
  - Thebes
14. \_\_\_\_\_ dominated the Peloponnesian League.
- Athens
  - Sparta
  - Syracuse
  - Thebes
15. The Stoics were led by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Aristotle
  - Diogenes
  - Epicurus
  - Zeno
16. \_\_\_\_\_ founded the Delian League.
- Alexander
  - Aristides
  - Cimon
  - Pericles
17. What Greek woman is famous for her lyric poetry?
- Aphrodite
  - Athena
  - Diana
  - 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 tutor 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