

CLAH4005

EXAM PREPARATION

MOCK MINI-EXAM

TIME FOR MINI-EXAM: 20 MINUTES

THE ACTUAL EXAM WILL BE LONGER
AND HAVE MORE QUESTIONS

PURPOSE OF MOCK EXAM:

TO GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO GET
ACCUSTOMED TO THE EXAMINATION
FORMAT AND GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF
THE TYPE OF QUESTION THAT WILL BE
ASKED

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

REMEMBER THAT YOU NEED TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON THIS BOOKLET. THERE IS NO SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET FOR THIS EXAMINATION

1. In which geographical region did Thebes belong? [1 mark]

- A. Attika
- B. Lacedaimon
- C. Corinthia
- D. Thebaid
- E. Boeotia

Answer: _____

2. Describe briefly the advantages of federalism. [3 marks]

3. Is the following true or false? [1 mark]

The Peace of Nikias was essentially an Athenian victory as Sparta was forced to recognise Athens' dominion over her allies

Answer: TRUE FALSE

4. Give a brief definition of the peraia of a polis: [1 mark]

Answer:

5. Is the following true or false? [1 mark]

The first battle of Mantinea was a Spartan victory

Answer: TRUE FALSE

6. Is the following true or false? [1 mark]

Delphi sided with Sparta in the Peloponnesian War

Answer: TRUE FALSE

7. Indicate Brasidas' route to the north on the map. [2 marks]



8. Who was Cyrus I? [1 mark]
- A. Cyrus I was the son of Croesus and was a very powerful king of Scythia.
 - B. Cyrus I was the king of Persia and the first ruler of the Persian Empire.
 - C. Cyrus I was a Persian trader that eventually became king of Lydia
 - D. Cyrus I was the brother of the king of Persia, who revolted against him with the help of Xenophon.
 - E. Cyrus I was a Persian that eventually became overlord of Macedonia.

Answer: _____

9. What was the defining right of citizens in the polis? [1 mark]
- A. The right to freedom
 - B. The right to vote
 - C. The right to kill slaves
 - D. The right to participate in political processes
 - E. The right to fight in the army

Answer: _____

10. Which of the following is a characteristic of democracy in classical Greece? [1 mark]
- A. The rule of law
 - B. Equality before the law
 - C. A council of 500
 - D. Liberty to live as one pleased
 - E. All of the above

Answer: _____

11. Why was one of the first actions of the Delian League a campaign against Karystos (Carystos)? [3 marks]

Answer:

12. Why did Corinth help Epidamnus according to Thucydides ? [1 mark]
- A. Because it was in a good position to attack Athens
 - B. As revenge against Corcyra
 - C. To get access to the Syracusan strait
 - D. To get more power in the Aegean
 - E. To get a handy base for an attack on Illyria

Answer: _____

13. Describe briefly the Periklean strategy. [3 marks]

14. Is the following true or false? [1 mark]

Thucydides describes Brasidas as an exceptional Spartan

Answer: TRUE FALSE

15. When does Alexander take Tyre? [1 mark]

- A. 334
- B. 333
- C. 332
- D. 335
- E. 336

Answer: _____

16. Which of these is not alive at Alexander's death [1 mark]

- A. Arrhidaios, son of Philip
- B. Heracles, son of Alexander
- C. Barsine
- D. Roxane
- E. Attalus, father of Cleopatra

Answer: _____

17. Which king marries his own wife to his son? [1 mark]

- A. Ptolemy I
- B. Lysimachus
- C. Seleucus I
- D. Philip V
- E. Antiochus III

Answer: _____

18. Which Seleucid general from Miletus led campaigns in Bactria under Seleucus I and Antiochus I? [1 mark]

- A. Zeuxis
- B. Demodamas
- C. Apollodorus
- D. Molon
- E. Achaeus

Answer: _____

19. How is Rhodes rewarded by Rome after the 3rd Macedonian War? [1 mark]

- A. Lycia is subjected to Rhodes
- B. Delos is made a free port
- C. Athens is made a free port
- D. Duty is increased at Delos
- E. Duty is increased at Athens

Answer: _____

20. When does Mithradates VI become king? [1 mark]

- A. 120
- B. 115
- C. 125
- D. 110
- E. 112

Answer: _____

21. Which Hellenistic king gets the nickname Epimanes? [1 mark]

- A. Ptolemy VI
- B. Philip V
- C. Antiochus IV
- D. Antiochus V
- E. Ptolemy V

Answer: _____

22. Praxinoa and Gorgo are characters in a poem by which poet? [1 mark]

- A. Callimachus
- B. Theocritus
- C. Apollonius
- D. Herodas
- E. Simonides

Answer: _____

23. Who defeats the final Parthian King? [1 mark]

- A. Gordian
- B. Julian
- C. Ardashir
- D. Shapur
- E. Constantine IV

Answer: _____

24. In which area did Antiochus III not face a rebellion? [1 mark]

- A. Syria
- B. Bactria
- C. Persia
- D. Asia Minor
- E. Media

Answer: _____

25. Who is the first king of the Parthian empire? [1 mark]

- A.** Parthes
- B.** Arsaces
- C.** Diodotus
- D.** Eukratides
- E.** Mithradates

Answer: _____

26. Which of these was not a child of Ptolemy? [1 mark]

- A.** Ptolemy Keraunos
- B.** Meleager
- C.** Lysandra
- D.** Berenike
- E.** Ptolemy Philadelphos

Answer: _____

27. To whom does Alexander leave his empire? [1 mark]

- A.** The strongest
- B.** His son
- C.** Perdiccas
- D.** Olympias
- E.** The gods

Answer: _____

28. Who surrenders Babylon to Alexander? [1 mark]

- A.** Memnon
- B.** Artaxerxes
- C.** Spitamenes
- D.** Mazaeus
- E.** Semiramis

Answer: _____

29. Who kills Seleucus I? [1 mark]

- A.** Ptolemy Ceraunus
- B.** Ptolemy Philadelphus
- C.** Antiochus Hierax
- D.** Lysimachus
- E.** Demetrius

Answer: _____

30. Which Seleucid king was captured by the Parthians?

[1 mark]

- A.** Antiochus VII
- B.** Demetrius I
- C.** Antiochus IV
- D.** Demetrius II
- E.** Antiochus VIII

Answer: _____