# Ancient Greece

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. The Parthenon stood on the Acropolis of Athens. Which goddess was the temple dedicated to?
   A. Athena
   B. Hera
   C. Artemis
   D. Demeter

2. Which sanctuary hosted the ancient athletic festival that is the namesake of the Olympic Games?
   A. Delos
   B. Delphi
   C. Olympia
   D. Eleusis

3. An Early Cycladic figure has a pale stone surface and arms folded across the body. Which material was this type of figure commonly carved from?
   A. Bronze
   B. Marble
   C. Terracotta
   D. Ivory

4. What was the name of the open civic and commercial center of ancient Athens?
   A. The Temple of Olympian Zeus
   B. The Parthenon
   C. The Theatre of Dionysus
   D. The Agora

5. A museum label describes a tall Greek jar with two handles for carrying or storing goods. Which vessel type fits?
   A. Kylix
   B. Amphora
   C. Lekythos
   D. Rhyton

6. A visitor asks for guidance at the ancient oracle of Delphi. Which god's sanctuary is the visitor attending?

A. Apollo
B. Hermes
C. Hephaestus
D. Poseidon

7. On one Athenian vase, the background is black and the figures retain the reddish color of the clay. Which technique produced that appearance?

A. Unpainted relief carving
B. Black-figure painting
C. White-ground painting
D. Red-figure painting

8. A museum's theater timeline puts a production of The Persians in Athens in 472 BCE. Which playwright wrote the work?

A. Euripides
B. Sophocles
C. Aeschylus
D. Aristophanes

9. A silver coin shows the head of Athena on one side and an owl on the other. Which ancient city issued coins with that pairing?

A. Athens
B. Corinth
C. Thebes
D. Sparta

10. An Archaic Greek marble statue depicts a standing nude youth with arms at his sides and one foot forward. What is this type of statue called?

A. A stele
B. A kore
C. An amphora
D. A kouros

11. Excavators find Athenian pottery fragments with individual names scratched on them. The fragments are identified as ostracism ballots. What were voters using them to decide?

A. Which family should receive a festival prize
B. Which potter should set the market price of clay
C. Which person should be sent into temporary exile
D. Whether a named person should be granted citizenship

12. A Late Bronze Age tablet bears a list of goods written in Linear B. What point can a historian make from such a tablet?

A. Classical Greek plays were first written on tablets of this kind.
B. Early Greek was used to keep administrative records at palaces.
C. The tablet proves everyone in the palace could read.
D. Linear B was used only to record myths.

13. A museum card names a ceramic vessel a Panathenaic prize amphora. Which detail would correctly explain what a winner took home?

A. A jar of grain given to everyone who attended
B. A decorated jar filled with silver coins
C. An empty jar awarded only to the person who painted it
D. A decorated jar filled with olive oil

14. A surviving Athenian tribute quota list names contributing communities and records amounts set aside from their payments. Which claim can the inscription support?

A. Athens kept records of contributions associated with specific communities.
B. Every community contributed exactly the same amount.
C. The people of every contributing community supported the arrangement.
D. Every community in the Greek-speaking world appeared on the list.

15. An Indo-Greek coin from the reign of Menander carries Greek lettering on one side and Kharoṣṭhī lettering on the other. What does the coin support?

A. All people who handled the coin could read both inscriptions.
B. Both inscriptions must record the same language.
C. Greek and South Asian writing traditions were used together on some coins.
D. The two writing traditions were invented at the same time.