800 BC – 31 BC

Ancient Greece Quiz

Name _____ Date _____

Fill in the circle beside the best answer.

1. What were the ancient Olympic Games?

- (A) Athletic contests held every four years, uniting the city-states
- (B) Public debates held every month in Athens to vote on new laws
- (C) Military drills held every year in Sparta to train young soldiers
- (D) Drama contests held every spring in Athens to honor playwrights

2. What made Athens historically significant around 507 BC?

- (A) It introduced democracy, giving citizens a direct vote
- (B) It hosted the first Olympics, uniting the Greek city-states
- (C) It conquered Persia, creating a vast Greek empire
- (D) It defeated Sparta, ending the Peloponnesian War

3. What happened at the Battle of Marathon in 490 BC?

- (A) Sparta defeated a larger Athenian army, ending the long Peloponnesian War
- (B) Athens defeated a larger Persian army, protecting Greek independence
- (C) Macedon defeated the Greek city-states, ending their independence
- (D) Persia defeated a smaller Greek army, then burned the city of Sparta

4. Why is the Battle of Thermopylae famous?

- (A) Three hundred Athenians sank the Persian fleet in a single day
- (B) Ten thousand Spartans defeated Persia and ended the invasion
- (C) Greeks led by 300 Spartans held a pass against Persia for three days
- (D) Alexander's army crushed the Persian king there and took his empire

5. What is Athens' Golden Age known for?

- (A) Roman rule, gladiator games, aqueducts, and the Colosseum
- (B) Alexander's conquests, Hellenistic culture, and the city of Alexandria
- (C) Democracy, Socrates's philosophy, great drama, and the Parthenon
- (D) Military rule, the conquest of Persia, and the first Olympic Games

6. What was the Peloponnesian War?

- (A) A war between Greece and Persia that ended with Persia's defeat
- (B) A war between Athens and Sparta that ended with Athens' defeat
- (C) A war between Greece and Rome that ended with Corinth destroyed
- (D) A war between Athens and Sparta that ended with Sparta's defeat

7. Who was Alexander the Great?

- (A) The Athenian statesman who built the Parthenon during the Golden Age
- (B) The Athenian leader who gave citizens a direct vote in the government
- (C) The Spartan king who died holding the pass at Thermopylae against Persia
- (D) The Macedonian king who conquered Egypt, Persia, and lands as far as India

8. When did Rome conquer Greece?

- (A) 323 BC, when Alexander the Great died
- (B) 338 BC, when Philip II won at Chaeronea
- (C) 404 BC, when the Peloponnesian War ended
- (D) 146 BC, when Rome destroyed Corinth

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Ancient Greece Quiz: Answer Key

1. **A** Athletic contests held every four years, uniting the city-states

2. **A** It introduced democracy, giving citizens a direct vote

3. **B** Athens defeated a larger Persian army, protecting Greek independence

4. **C** Greeks led by 300 Spartans held a pass against Persia for three days

5. **C** Democracy, Socrates's philosophy, great drama, and the Parthenon

6. **B** A war between Athens and Sparta that ended with Athens' defeat

7. **D** The Macedonian king who conquered Egypt, Persia, and lands as far as India

8. **D** 146 BC, when Rome destroyed Corinth