

## AG:6 —Athenian Empire — Q/A

*Recommended Reading: Story of the Greeks by Guerber, "Cimon Improves Athens" to "Death of Alcibiades" and Story of Greece by Macgregor, "Delian League" to "Walls Destroyed"*

- 1) The Greek colonies of the Aegean sea created this defensive alliance immediately after the Persian War.
- 2) This Greek Historian from Halicarnassus wrote a history of the Persian War, and is known as the "Father of History".
- 3) The Parthenon temple, constructed by the order of Pericles, was in honor of this goddess and contained an ivory statue of her which stood thirty feet high.
- 4) Pericles was responsible for the construction of this famous building in Athens.
- 5) This man was responsible for beautifying the city of Athens during the Golden Age of the 5th century.
- 6) This vain and headstrong young man, in spite of his faults, was Socrates favorite pupil, and Socrates once saved his life on the field of battle.
- 7) When Lysander of Sparta finally defeated Athens, the first thing he did was to order this to be torn down.
- 8) This Spartan captain destroyed the Athenian fleet by trickery at the battle of Aegos Potamos, the final battle of the Peloponnesian War .
- 9) This philosopher of Athens was a teacher of Xenophon, Plato, and Alcibiades.
- 10) When Cimon, a respected leader of Athens' cavalry, hung up his bridle in the temple of Athena , it meant that he agreed with Themistocles about this.
- 11) When Sparta suffered an earthquake and the Helots rebelled, this Athenian hero led an expedition to aid Sparta.

- 12) This treaty negotiated by Cimon, established peace between Sparta and Athens that lasted until the outbreak of the Peloponnesian War in 431 B.C.
- 13) This tragedy by Sophocles tells the story of a prince of Thebes who unknowingly murders his father and marries his mother.
- 14) The first war between Athens and Sparta was followed by thirty years of peace and prosperity under the leadership of this Athenian statesman.
- 15) This misfortune struck the Athenians as they lay under siege by Sparta and claimed the life of their leader, Pericles.
- 16) Pericles made sure that every Athenian accused of a crime was dealt with in this way.
- 17) When this loud-mouthed politician bragged that he could do a better job fighting the Spartans than the best Athenian generals, the Athenians gave him a command.
- 18) This Spartan general came to the aid of Syracuse when it was besieged by Athens, and dramatically changed the state of affairs.
- 19) This naval engagement, fought in 413 B.C. is said to be the decisive battle of the Peloponnesian war because the Athenian navy never recovered from the humiliating defeat .
- 20) When he heard that he was required to return to Athens to stand trial for sacrilege, Alcibiades did this.
- 21) After being exiled from Athens a second time, Alcibiades fled to Asia Minor, and died in this fashion.
- 22) The final battle of the Peloponnesian War, a devastating defeat for Athens, was fought at this river near the Hellespont in Asia Minor.
- 23) This term refers to the government that Sparta put in charge of Athens after the Peloponnesian War.
- 24) This philosopher of Athens influenced many young Athenian nobles, including the flamboyant Alcibiades.