

## STUDY GUIDE FOR THE MIDTERM EXAM

### THE MIDTERM WILL HAVE 6 SECTIONS:

- 1) *Map Identification*: will include locations in Aegean, Attica, and/or Athens.
- 2) *Chronology*: matching/ordering/listing the dates of important people/events.
- 3) *Multiple Choice*:  
*Sample Question*: Which best describes the *Krypteia*: a) a style of tomb in the Kerameikos; b) the Spartan secret police; c) a code system developed by Histaeus; d) the knowledge gained when initiated into a Mystery Cult.
- 4) *Fill-in-the-Blank*:  
*Sample Question*: \_\_\_\_\_ :: Enslaved by the Spartans, the economic production of this group of people permitted the Homoioi to focus on preparing for and fighting war.
- 5) *Short Answer*: in three or four sentences, define and explain the significance of people, places, and events.  
*Sample Question: Areopagus*: “Hill of Ares” in Athens between the Agora and Acropolis where homicide trials were held. Membership consisted of all former Archons. Before the democratic reforms of Ephialtes in c. 460 BCE, the Areopagus was effectively the governing body of Athens, with power to overrule legislation, arrest and punish without trial, audit officials, and determine who was fit to serve in public offices.
- 6) *Essay*: choice of one or two possible topics dealing with literary and/or historical topics.  
*Sample topics*: 1) Describe the political factions in Athens after the Persian Wars. Include specific examples of policies and personalities involved in each faction. 2) Compare and contrast the function of the supernatural and/or religious belief in two works we have read so far.

### WHAT TO KNOW:

Be confident that you can describe the development of Athens from an afterthought in the Archaic period to a preeminent power by the middle of the Fifth Century. Know the important social and political developments that contributed to (and resulted from) Athens’ rise. Be able to explain how Athenian courts or religion or democracy or other institutions differ from their modern counterparts and what made Athens distinctive in its own time. Know the authors, stories, and major characters from the literary and historical works we have examined. Be able to discuss and support such discussions with *specifics*.

The following lists survey most (but not necessarily all) of the important characters, concepts, and events from which exam questions will be drawn. Note there is some overlap between the lists.

### EVENTS: Know the Dates and Significance of...

Cylonian Conspiracy	Ionian Revolt	<i>Battles of...</i>
Reforms of Draco	Persian War	Marathon
Solon’s Archonship	Darius’ Invasion	Thermopylae/Artemesium
Peisistratus’ Tyranny	Xerxes’ Invasion	Salamis
Assassination of Hipparchus	Evacuation of Athens (“Wooden Wall”)	Plataea
Cleisthenes’ Reforms	Transfer of Delian Treasury	Mycale
	Reforms of Ephialtes and Pericles	

### PLACES: Know all places from the Study Guide for the map quiz, plus....

Delos	<b>Places in Athens:</b>	Erechtheion	Pnyx	
Naxos		Acropolis	Parthenon	
		Agora	Long Walls	Propylaea
		Areopagus	Panathenaic Way	Sacred Gate
		Dipylon Gate	Piraeus	Sacred Way
			Theater of Dionysius	

## PEOPLE & GODS (somewhat grouped by category)

Agamemnon	Uranos	Aeschylus	Aristides
Menelaus	Cronos	Aristophanes	Cimon
Achilles	Ahura Mazda	Herodotus	Ephialtes (of Athens)
Patroclus		Simonides	Pericles
Thetis	Gyges	Lysias	Aspasia
Helen	Croesus	Plato	Pheidias
Priam	Cyrus	Plutarch	
Hecuba	Darius		Lycurgus
Paris	Xerxes	Theseus	Cleomenes
Hector	Artabanus	Cylon	Demaratus
Andromache	Artemesia	Alcmaeonids	Leonidas
	Mardonius	Draco	Pausanias
Apollo	Amestris	Solon	
Artemis		Croesus	Cephalus
Athena	Homer	Peisistratus	Polemarchus
Demeter	Hesiod	Hippias & Hipparchus	Thrasymachus
Dionysius	Thales	Harmodius & Aristogiton	
Hades	Anaximander	Cleisthenes	Eratosthenes (the Tyrant)
Hephaestus	Anaximines	Miltiades	
Hera	Xenophanes	Pheidippides	Philokleon
Persephone	Archilochus	Themistocles	Phobokleon
Poseidon	Sappho	Ephialtes (of Malis)	Kleon
Zeus			

## TERMS & CONCEPTS (somewhat grouped by topic)

Xenia	Heliaea/Dikasteria	Great Rhetra
Timé	Dike/ Graphe	Agoge
Kleos	Logographoi	Syssition
Moirá	Sycophants	Homoioi
In Medias Res	Dokimasia	Gerousia
Supplication	Euthuna	Ephors
	Ostracism	Krypteia
Basileus		Helot
Polis	do ut des	Periokoi
Synoikism	Sanctuary	
Archon	Temenos	Hoplite
Strategos	Altar	Phalanx
Pentacosiomedimnoi, hippies, zeugitae, thetes	Temple	Trireme
Men of the Plain/Coast/Hill	Miasma	
Democracy	Ouranic vs. Chthonic gods	Theater
Oligarchy		Tragedy
Tyranny	Nomos vs. Physis	Comedy
Tyrant	Eleutheria	Tetralogy
Phratry	Isonomia	Chorus
Trittyes	Misthophoria	Parabasis
Deme	Radical Democracy	City Dionysia
Oikos		Lenaea
	Peloponnesian League	
Demos	Hellenic League	Ethnography
Areopagus	Medize	Rationalization of Myth
Boule (of 400; of 500)	Delian League	Milesian Philosophy
Ecclesia	Phoros	
Prytaneis	Kleruchy	Elenchus
		Aporia