

i **Formal requirements**

ANT1100 - World of Antiquity

Spring 2019

School exam

Friday November 29th (4 hours)

The test consists of 40 multiple choice questions (Part 1) and one essay question (Part 2).

Inspira auto-saves every 15 seconds. You can navigate between the exam questions at any moment

No reference works allowed.

i **Multiple Choice Questions - instructions**

Read the questions carefully. Unless indicated otherwise, there is only one correct answer. Please note that all questions must be answered.

P.S. Do not worry too much about the time! If you spend ca. 90 seconds per question (30-60 seconds is more common), you will need only 60 out of the available 240 minutes to complete part 1 of the test.

1 **Question 1-10**

1. What is the name of Mesopotamian script?

Select one alternative:

- Phoenician script
- Hieroglyphic script
- Alphabetical script
- Cuneiform script

2. Who attempted to transform Egyptian polytheism into a one-god religion?

Select one alternative

- Akhenaten
- Cleopatra
- Tutankhamen
- Ramses II

3. True or false? "The Minoans and the Mycenaans were Greeks."

Select one alternative

- False: Only the Minoans were Greeks.
- True.
- False: Neither were Greeks.
- False: Only the Mycenaeans were Greeks.

4. Which were centres of Mycenaean civilization?

Select one alternative

- Mycenae, Pylos, Tiryns
- Mycenae, Corinth, Sparta
- Mycenae, Byblos, Damascus
- Mycenae, Sidon, Milete

5. Which city was a Phoenician colony?

Select one alternative

- Naples
- Uruk
- Marseilles
- Carthage

6. The Old Testament is an example of:

Select one alternative

- Monotheism
- Henotheism
- Monolatry
- Polytheism

7. Where was the mystic cult of Demeter located?

Select one alternative

- Olympia
- Sounion
- Eleusis
- Delphi

8. What was the gerousia?

Select one alternative

- The Spartan council of elders
- The Athenian popular council
- The Spartan popular council
- The Athenian council of elders

9. Who was not a member of the Peloponnesian League?

Select one alternative

- Sparta
- Athens
- Epidauros
- Corinth

10. What are metoikoi?

Select one alternative

- Citizens with full political rights in Athens
- Inhabitants of semi-autonomous cities around Sparta
- Slaves of citizens in Sparta
- Resident foreigners in Athens

Maximum marks: 10

2 Question 11-20

11. Which measures were part of Solon's reforms of Athens?

Select the three correct alternatives:

- Division of Athenian territory in ten districts
- Classification of citizens in four wealth classes
- Redistribution of the land
- The introduction of the people's (jury) court
- The abolishment of debt bondage
- The introduction of ten generals

12. What is ostracism?

Select one alternative

- A form of government based on property criteria
- Procedure in the Athenian assembly by which any citizen could be sent in exile
- The practice among those with power of favouring relatives or friends
- A mystic religion in ancient Greece, centred on Delphi

13. Where did the Greeks for the first time defeat the Persians in the Persian Wars?

Select one alternative

- Plataea
- Thermopylae
- Chaeronea
- Marathon

14. When was the Delian League?

Select one alternative

- 1200-750 BC
- 377-355 BC
- 477-404 BC
- 431-404 BC

15. On whose side was Alcibiades in the Great Peloponnesian War (431-404 BC)?

Select one alternative

- Athens and Sparta
- Sparta
- Athens, Sparta, and the Persians
- Athens

16. In the years after the Peloponnesian Wars no Greek state was powerful enough to unite the whole of Greece under its leadership. Which cities were the main competitors?

Select one alternative

- Athens, Sparta, Corinth
- Argos, Athens, Sparta
- Sparta, Thebes, Corinth
- Athens, Sparta, Thebes

17. Who established the League of Corinth?

Select one alternative

- Antigonus II Gonatas
- Pompey the Great
- Philip II of Macedon
- Alexander the Great

18. Which monument is not on the Athenian acropolis?

Select one alternative

- Parthenon
- Statue of Athena Promachos
- Temple of Athena Nike
- Temple of Zeus

19. Who stiffened the qualifications for Athenian citizenship?

Select one alternative

- Solon
- Themistocles
- Cleisthenes
- Pericles

20. What is the name of Athens' ancient harbour?

Select one alternative

- Piraeus
- Naukratis
- Aigina
- Parthenon

Maximum marks: 12

3

Question 21-30

21. Who were the sophists?

Select one alternative:

- Athenian citizens who could afford a yoke of oxen
- High-priests assisting the oracle in Delphi
- Teachers of rhetoric in Athens
- Spartan magistrates responsible for the day-to-day administration

22. Where did Alexander fight battles with the Persians?

Select one alternative

- Apamea, Antioch, and Seleucia
- Marathon, Thermopylae, and Plataea
- Granicus, Issus, and Gaugamela
- Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus, and Pontus

23. Who ruled the Seleucid kingdom?

Select one alternative

- Cleopatra VII
- Mithridates of Pontus
- Antigonus Gonatas
- Antiochus III the Great

24. Who is not a Greek historian?

Select one alternative

- Thucydides
- Plutarch
- Herodotus
- Sophocles

25. How many kings did Rome have in 496 BC?

Select one alternative

- 1
- 3
- 0
- 2

26. In the Roman republic, who took over the military imperium of the king?

Select one alternative

- The consuls
- The censors
- The consuls
- The pontifex maximus

27. Which political assembly in republican Rome was based on property criteria?

Select one alternative

- Comitia Tributa
- Concilium Plebis
- Comitia Curiata
- Comitia Centuriata

28. Which title does not represent a Roman magistracy?

Select one alternative

- Rex sacrorum
- Praetor
- Ephor
- Tribune

29. Which was Rome's first province (241 BC)?

Select one alternative

- Macedonia
- Africa
- Gallia Narbonensis
- Sicily

30. When was the Second Punic War?

Select one alternative

- 218-201 BC
- 221-179 BC
- 264-241 BC
- 201-133 BC

Maximum marks: 10

4 Question 31-40

31. Who was Tiberius Gracchus?

Select one alternative:

- A tribune of the plebs
- A leader of a major slave revolt
- One of the murderers of Caesar
- A writer of Latin epic poetry

32. Who formed the First Triumvirate?

Select one alternative

- Gaius Julius Caesar, Pompey the Great, and Marcus Licinius Crassus
- Tarquinius Priscus, Servius Tullius, and Tarquinius Superbus
- Marcus Tullius Cicero, Lucius Servius Catilina, and Gaius Julius Caesar
- Octavian (Augustus), Mark Antony, and Marcus Aemilius Lepidus

33. What happened in 31 BC?

Select one alternative

- Battle at Gaugamela: Alexander the Great defeated the Persian army (again)
- Battle at Zama: P. Cornelius Scipio defeated the Carthaginian army
- Battle at the Milvian Bridge near Rome: Constantine the Great defeated Maxentius
- Battle at Actium: Octavian defeated Marc Antony and Cleopatra VII of Egypt

34. Who transferred the responsibility of electing magistrates from the popular assemblies to the Senate?

Select one alternative

- Caesar
- Tiberius
- Pompey
- Augustus

35. Who was not a member of the Julio-Claudian dynasty, established by Augustus?

Select one alternative

- Tiberius
- Nero
- Caligula
- Hadrian

36. Who were the "soldier emperors"?

Select one alternative

- Another name for the emperors who persecuted the Christians.
- A series of emperors in the 3rd century who did not belong to one dynasty.
- The self-declared German warrior emperors of the 5th century.
- Another name for the Flavian dynasty on account of the many wars it fought.

37. Which Roman emperor introduced the system of one co-emperor and two junior emperors?

Select one alternative

- Constantine the Great
- Diocletian
- Decius
- Antoninus Pius

38. Who was not a Roman poet?

Select one alternative

- Ennius
- Livy
- Ovid
- Plautus

39. Who banned all pagan cults from the Roman empire?

Select one alternative

- Valentinian III
- Constantine the Great
- Theodoric
- Theodosius the Great

40. When did the Western Roman Empire end?

Select one alternative

- 476
- 753
- 395
- 453

Maximum marks: 10

i Essay - instructions

Answer **one (1)** of the following five questions. Please keep in mind the following:

- Answers are expected to consist of min. 600 words.
- Answers are expected to be well-written, concise, and to-the-point.
- You can answer the question in English, Norwegian, Danish, or Swedish.
- Clearly indicate which question you selected.
- Only one question should be answered!

5 Essay - assignments

Answer only one of the following assignments:

Either:

1. Explain the concept of a Greek polis. In your answer, you are expected to compare the constitutions of Sparta and Athens in the fifth century BC.

Or:

2. Explain what is meant by the term "Hellenization". In your answer, you are expected to elaborate on Alexander the Great and the impact his conquests had on the Near East.

Or:

3. Explain how the struggle of the orders and the expansion of the Roman empire dominated the history of the Roman republic up to the third century. In your answer, you are expected to show awareness of your understanding of the following terms: "Latin League", patricians, Lex Hortensia.













Or:

4. Explain the following statement: "Augustus clothed his control in a combination of constitutional powers derived from traditional offices, which entitled him to legally exercise direct authority in all areas of government" (Lukas de Blois and R. J. van der Spek, *An Introduction to the Ancient World*, p. 276). In your answer, you are expected to name and discuss the offices Augustus inherited from the republic and to explain how he transformed them.

Or:

5. Explain some of the main differences between the eastern and western halves of the Roman empire after Constantine the Great (ruled 306-337). In your answer, you are expected to pay attention to both political and cultural features of both parts of the empire.

Fill in your answer here

Format
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B
I
U
 x_2
 x^2
 I_x











ABC


Words: 0

Maximum marks: 0