



4-1

## ANCIENT GREECE STUDY GUIDE

## The Early Greeks

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

## Column A

- A. agora
- B. colony
- C. peninsula
- D. acropolis
- E. polis

## Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a body of land with water on three sides
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. a new settlement that keeps close ties to its homeland
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a market and a place where people meet and debate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a Greek city-state
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. a fortified area, usually on a hill

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Ancient Greeks made their living raising
  - A. sheep.
  - B. cattle.
  - C. horses.
  - D. rabbits.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The \_\_\_\_\_ civilization was the first to arise in ancient Greece.
  - A. Phoenician
  - B. Dorian
  - C. Mycenaean
  - D. Minoan
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Name one factor that started the collapse of the Mycenaean civilization.
  - A. the Trojan War
  - B. The people forgot their written language.
  - C. earthquakes
  - D. Thousands left the mainland to settle on islands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Greek city-states were run by their
  - A. soldiers.
  - B. citizens.
  - C. politicians.
  - D. kings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Under the Greek definition of "citizen," who qualified for citizenship?
  - A. free native-born men who owned land
  - B. freed slaves who owned land
  - C. wealthy women who owned land
  - D. foreign-born men with land



4-2

## Sparta and Athens

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

## Column A

- A. oligarchy
- B. democracy
- C. helot
- D. tyrant
- E. ephor

## Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a person who takes power by force and rules with total authority
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the Spartan name for a captive worker
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a few people hold power
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a person who enforced laws and managed tax collection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. all citizens share in running the government

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The type of leader who came to power in Greece around 600 B.C. was
  - A. an ephor.
  - B. a democrat.
  - C. a tyrant.
  - D. an oligarch.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Sparta used \_\_\_\_\_ to control its citizens.
  - A. the helots
  - B. the military
  - C. the government
  - D. sports
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Spartan women were trained in
  - A. cooking, cleaning, and combat.
  - B. art, music, and poetry.
  - C. sewing, swordplay, and trade.
  - D. running, wrestling, and javelin throwing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In what way did a boy's life in Athens differ from a boy's life in Sparta?
  - A. Athenian boys went to school; Spartan boys served in the military.
  - B. Athenian boys studied combat; Spartan boys played sports.
  - C. Athenian boys lived in barracks; Spartan boys lived at home.
  - D. Athenian boys became citizens at 30; Spartan boys became citizens at 18.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Name the 594 B.C. Athenian ruler whose reforms were popular among the common people.
  - A. Peisistratus
  - B. Cleisthenes
  - C. Plutarch
  - D. Solon

**4-3**

## Persia Attacks the Greeks

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

### Column A

- A. strait of Salamis
- B. Zoroastrianism
- C. satrap
- D. Xerxes
- E. Persia

### Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the area known today as southwestern Iran
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. place where the Greek fleet attacked the Persian fleet
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. the religion of Persia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. means "protector of the kingdom"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. son of Darius

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Persian Empire under Cyrus the Great covered northern Mesopotamia, Syria, Canaan, the Phoenician cities, and
  - A. the Caspian Sea.
  - B. Greece.
  - C. the Red Sea.
  - D. Asia Minor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. King Darius' power depended on his
  - A. nobles.
  - B. tax collectors.
  - C. army.
  - D. chief of police.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which two rival armies worked together to defeat the Persians in 499 B.C.?
  - A. Jews and Zoroasters
  - B. Phoenicians and Mesopotamians
  - C. Greeks and Athenians
  - D. Syrians and Canaanites
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Who wrote *History of the Persian Wars*?
  - A. Xerxes
  - B. Herodotus
  - C. Themistocles
  - D. Cyrus the Great
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. What angered the subjects of the Persian Empire and caused them to rebel?
  - A. high taxes
  - B. the king's sons plotting to take over the throne
  - C. a drought
  - D. a war

**4-4**

## The Age of Pericles

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

### Column A

- A. philosopher
- B. representative democracy
- C. Aspasia
- D. direct democracy
- E. Pericles

### Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a well-educated woman who taught public speaking in Athens
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. a dominant figure in Athenian politics
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. mass gatherings where many decide governmental matters
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a thinker who ponders the questions about life
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. a small group makes governmental decisions on behalf of many

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Beginning in 478 B.C., the \_\_\_\_\_ League served as the treasury and commander of the fleet.
  - A. Persian
  - B. Delian
  - C. Athenian
  - D. Artisan
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The Age of Pericles was known as a period of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. creativity, learning
  - B. farming, trade
  - C. conquest, rebuilding
  - D. politics, religion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Pericles is responsible for constructing this famous building, which took 15 years; 20,000 tons of marble; and \$3 billion (in today's money) to complete.
  - A. the Delian League headquarters
  - B. the Athens assembly building
  - C. the school of Greece
  - D. the Parthenon
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The Athenian economy was supported by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. pottery, jewelry
  - B. fruit, vegetables
  - C. farming, trade
  - D. merchants, artisans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In 431 B.C., Sparta and other city-states joined forces against Athens to fight this war.
  - A. the Peloponnesian War
  - B. the Spartan War
  - C. the Persian War
  - D. the City-States War



5-1

## The Culture of Ancient Greece

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

### Column A

- A. fable
- B. myth
- C. epic
- D. oracle
- E. Mount Olympus

### Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a long poem about heroic deeds
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. a short tale that teaches a lesson
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a priest or priestess who could tell the future
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a traditional story about gods and goddesses
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the highest mountain in Greece, home to the gods and goddesses

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Through mythology, the Greek people expressed their
  - A. religious beliefs.
  - B. love of poetry.
  - C. love of sport.
  - D. political beliefs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. This Greek poet wrote many poems about heroic deeds, including the *Iliad*.
  - A. Aesop
  - B. Odysseus
  - C. Croesus
  - D. Homer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Greeks performed both types of drama—\_\_\_\_\_— as part of religious festivals.
  - A. comedy and tragedy
  - B. myth and fable
  - C. epic and tragedy
  - D. comedy and myth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The three best-known writers of Greek tragedies were Aeschylus, Euripides, and
  - A. Aristophanes.
  - B. Homer.
  - C. Sophocles.
  - D. Aesop.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The three types of columns the Greeks used in their buildings were Doric, Ionic, and
  - A. Athenian.
  - B. Corinthian.
  - C. Parthenon.
  - D. Gregoric.



5-2

## Greek Philosophy and History

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

### Column A

- A. Socratic method
- B. philosopher
- C. Sophist
- D. Plato
- E. Thucydides

### Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. student of Socrates who wrote the *Republic*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. believed that the human mind could understand everything
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. considered to be the greatest historian of the ancient world
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a traveling professional teacher
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. a way of teaching still used today

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. This philosopher taught that the universe was governed by the same laws as music and numbers.
  - A. Plato
  - B. Pythagoras
  - C. Aristotle
  - D. Herodotus
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The word philosophy comes from the Greek word for
  - A. "love of history."
  - B. "love of science."
  - C. "love of wisdom."
  - D. "love of mathematics."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Socrates was an Athenian sculptor whose true love was
  - A. writing.
  - B. teaching.
  - C. philosophy.
  - D. debate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. After he compared 158 governments to find the best one, \_\_\_\_\_ wrote the book *Politics*.
  - A. Plato
  - B. Aristotle
  - C. Thucydides
  - D. Herodotus
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be the "father of history."
  - A. Herodotus
  - B. Thucydides
  - C. Aristotle
  - D. Plato



5-3

## Alexander the Great

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

### Column A

- A. Hellenistic Era
- B. legacy
- C. Alexander the Great
- D. Alexandria
- E. Philip II

### Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. a time when Greek ideas spread to non-Greek people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. became king of Macedonia at age 20
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. admirer of Greek ideas who planned to conquer Persia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. the most important city in the ancient world
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. what a person leaves behind when he or she dies

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. About the time of 359 B.C., the Macedonian king Philip II was deemed a threat to Greek freedom according to \_\_\_\_\_, a lawyer and public speaker.
  - A. Plato
  - B. Aristotle
  - C. Demosthenes
  - D. Thucydides
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Alexander and his army defeated the local Persian governors in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Granicus.
  - B. Syria.
  - C. Alexandria.
  - D. Gaugamela.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Alexander kept a copy of \_\_\_\_\_ under his pillow.
  - A. the *Odyssey*
  - B. *Politics*
  - C. *History of the Peloponnesian War*
  - D. the *Iliad*
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. After his death, Alexander's empire fell apart because his \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. wife gave away the throne.
  - B. army was sick with plague.
  - C. children did not like war.
  - D. generals fought one another.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In Hellenistic kingdoms, government business was conducted in the \_\_\_\_\_ language.
  - A. Egyptian
  - B. Persian
  - C. Greek
  - D. Macedonian



5-4

## The Spread of Greek Culture

**Directions: Matching** Match each item in Column A with its description in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

## Column A

- A. plane geometry
- B. Eratosthenes
- C. Epicureanism
- D. Stoicism
- E. solid geometry

## Column B

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. the astronomer who concluded that Earth is round
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Happiness comes from doing your duty and following reason, not emotion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. a type of mathematics that relates points, lines, surfaces, and angles to each other
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a type of mathematics that deals with spheres and cylinders
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Happiness through pleasure is the goal of life.

**Directions: Multiple Choice** In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (10 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The library at Alexandria was useful to students of literature and
  - A. geometry.
  - B. philosophy.
  - C. science.
  - D. language.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The city of \_\_\_\_\_ was known as the center of Greek theater.
  - A. Athens
  - B. Alexandria
  - C. Rhodes
  - D. Zeno
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as "the father of medicine."
  - A. Hypatia
  - B. Aristarchus
  - C. Hippocrates
  - D. Hipparchus
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. During the Hellenistic Era, \_\_\_\_\_ made major discoveries in math and astronomy.
  - A. scientists
  - B. armies
  - C. physicians
  - D. stoics
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Archimedes, a scientist, mathematician, and inventor designed the \_\_\_\_\_ to defend Syracuse.
  - A. bow and arrow
  - B. catapult
  - C. iron spear
  - D. bronze shield