

Ancient Greece Unit Test

Name: _____ Date: _____

Completion: Choose the correct word to complete each sentence:

ancestors	barbarians	polis
oligarchy	democracy	Delian
aristocracy	Illiad	monarchy
Hellenistic	Odyssey	tyranny
Peloponnesian	philosopher	phalanx

1. _____ was a Greek city-state.
2. The Greeks viewed all non-Greek people as _____.
3. The term _____ mean rule by one.
4. The period between Alexander's conquest and the rise of the Roman Empire is known as the _____ Age.
5. A one-man rule that arises when one man seizes power by appealing to the people is called _____.
6. Athens formed the _____ League to prevent another Persian invasion.
7. Before worshipping Homer's gods, the Greek families worshiped their _____ as gods.
8. The term _____ means rule by the best.
9. The term _____ means rule by a few.
10. Homer's two greatest works are the _____ and the _____.
11. _____ means "lover of wisdom."
12. A successful military strategy used by the Macedonian army was the _____, a large group of foot soldiers trained to charge the enemy as a group.
13. The term _____ means rule by many or the common people.

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Multiple Choice continued.

9. A battle where the Persians were defeated and the name of a 26 mile race.

- A. Marathon
- B. Plataea
- C. Salamis
- D. Thermopylae

10. The Minoans built elaborate palaces that contained what?

- A. Running water
- B. Indoor plumbing
- C. Elaborate mazes
- D. All of the above

11. The blind poet who greatly influenced Greek culture and portrayed the gods as glorified human beings was?

- A. Homer
- B. Aesop
- C. Herodotus
- D. Thucydides

12. According to Greek mythology, the home of the gods was?

- A. Marathon
- B. Troy
- C. Mount Olympus
- D. Thrace

13. During the plague in Athens, the city lost one of its greatest leaders in the death of?

- A. Leonidas
- B. Pericles
- C. Socrates
- D. Alexander

14. Those in Sparta who did not belong to the ruling class was called?

- A. oligarchs
- B. tyrants
- C. Helots
- D. Aristocrats

Essay: Answer the following questions as completely as possible.

1. What is the climate and geography like in Greece and how did it effect the ancient civilizations that existed there?

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Essay Continued.

4. Which Greek achievement do you feel was the most important to our world and why?

5. Who was Alexander the Great and how did he effect Greece's history?

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1. _____ **polis** _____ was a Greek city-state.
2. The Greeks viewed all non-Greek people as _____ **barbarians** _____.
3. The term _____ **monarchy** _____ mean rule by one.
4. The period between Alexander's conquest and the rise of the Roman Empire is known as the _____ **Hellenistic** _____ Age.
5. A one-man rule that arises when one man seizes power by appealing to the people is called _____ **tyranny** _____.
6. Athens formed the _____ **Delian** _____ League to prevent another Persian invasion.
7. Before worshipping Homer's gods, the Greek families worshiped their _____ **ancestors** _____ as gods.
8. The term _____ **aristocracy** _____ means rule by the best.
9. The term _____ **oligarchy** _____ means rule by a few.
10. Homer's two greatest works are the _____ **Odyssey** _____ and the _____ **Illiad** _____.
11. _____ **philosopher** _____ means "lover of wisdom."
12. A successful military strategy used by the Macedonian army was the _____ **phalanx** _____, a large group of foot soldiers trained to charge the enemy as a group.
13. The term _____ **democracy** _____ means rule by many or the common people.

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Fill in the blank continued.

14. To multiply her military strength, Sparta formed the _____ **Peloponnesian** _____ League.
15. The _____ **Peloponnesian** _____ War between Athens and Sparta lasted 27 years.

Multiple Choice: Circle the letter before the best answer.

1. This army was defeated by the Athenians at Marathon.
- A. Salamis
B. **Persia**
C. Macedonia
D. Rome
2. What is not required for a citizen of Athens?
- A. Be male
B. Be over 18
C. **Fight in a war**
D. Have a father who was a citizen
3. In Sparta, which was not a physical skill.
- A. running
B. jumping
C. **ice skating**
D. wrestling
4. Who won the battle of Thermopylae?
- A. Athens
B. **Persia**
C. Sparta
D. Macedonia
5. In Greece, a prediction or the name of a place where a prediction is told is called?
- A. Athens
B. Eleusis
C. Olympus
D. **oracle**
6. The only occupation a man could have in Sparta.
- A. trader
B. farmer
C. actor
D. **soldier**
7. Who could be a citizen of Athens?
- A. A slave
B. A woman
C. A metic
D. **A male**
8. The type of Greek play where a man was brought down by a flaw in his character.
- A. comedy
B. **tragedy**
C. mystery
D. horror

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Multiple Choice continued.

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- C. **Helots**
- D. Aristocrats

Essay: Answer the following questions as completely as possible.

1. What is the climate and geography like in Greece and how did it effect the ancient civilizations that existed there?

The mountains and valleys made travel and communication between cities very difficult, and the lack of substantial rivers combined with the moist Mediterranean climate made joint irrigation projects impractical and unnecessary. This encouraged the development of separate and independent cities in Greece.

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Essay Continued.

2. Out of the two largest city-states, Athens and Sparta, which would you have preferred to live in and why if you had been born during this time frame?

Chances are the student would prefer to have lived in Athens where democracy and family life were possible, as well as the development of mind and body were encouraged which meant art and athletics abounded. In Sparta, they would have lived in a military society where the children were taken from their homes at a very young age and trained to be soldiers not unlike a military camp. Both men and women were expected to fight.

3. You are an Athenian during the classical age of Greece. Describe a typical day including your clothing, the foods you eat, your days schedule, your gender, and your class. *Answers may vary some depending on the sex of the student, but any study of Greece will easily provide the answers.*

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Essay Continued.

4. Which Greek achievement do you feel was the most important to our world and why?

Answers will vary: Could include Olympics, government, drama, the arts, literature, etc.

5. Who was Alexander the Great and how did he effect Greece's history?

Alexander was the Macedonian King who continued what his father, Philip II, had started in conquering the Greek world. He not only conquered the cities with surprising force and quickness, he gained the loyalty of the people he conquered by tolerating their local customs and introducing Greek culture wherever he went. He was the goat in Daniel's prophecy who shattered and trampled everything in its path.