

Ancient Greece Study Guide Answer Key

1. Socrates is a philosopher that used a question-answer style of teaching.

2. Myths are stories that portray Greek gods and goddesses.

3. What are the two forms of drama?

Tragedy Comedy

4. What were the causes of the Peloponnesian War?

Athens grew from a city-state to a naval empire and the other city-states didn't like this

5. True or False, columns and colonnades are examples of modern architecture that was created in ancient Greece?

TRUE

6. Name at least 3 contributions to science and technology made by the Ancient Greeks.

Geometry, pulley, circumference of earth, atoms, hypotheses

7. What was one of the main effects of the Peloponnesian War?

Greek city-states were weakened allowing King Philip of Macedon to conquer

8. How did the governments evolved in Ancient Greece? (which government came first, then, next, and finally)

Monarchy → Aristocracy → Oligarchy → Limited Democracy

9. List 4 traits of Athens

Powerful Navy, Parthenon located here, democracy as form of government, balanced education for boys

10. List 4 traits of Sparta

Slaves called Helots, strong army, oligarchy for government, woman had freedom and trained in athletics

11. List 2 similarities between Athens and Sparta

Spoke Greek, believed in the Olympic (Greek) gods

12. How were the ancient Greeks able to build a powerful naval empire?

Located by coast, great ship builders, used seas to sail, Pericles helped build great naval empire

13. How did ancient Greeks honor their gods and goddesses? (try to name at least 3 ways)

Olympic games, temples, statues, mythology, festivals, theater

14. How did geography affect ancient Greece and the development of their civilization?

Lots of Mountains kept city states separate, Mediterranean Sea was used to trade and develop navy, lack of fertile soil because of mountains so they had to fish and trade for food, could grow olives and grapes

15. What is a monarchy?

Ruled by a king or queen

16. What is an aristocracy?

Member of upper class, both into family for power, large group of rulers

17. What is an oligarchy?

Rule by people with the most money or land

18. What is limited democracy?

All free adult males had say in government

19. In the legend of the Trojan War, it was believed that Greek soldiers left a horse on the beach for the people of Troy to find, only to discover that there were Greek soldiers hidden in the horse who later attacked and took over the city.

20. Homer is the famous Greek poet who wrote the poems "The Iliad" and "The Odyssey".

21. Athens and Sparta fought together against the Persians, scoring major victories at the battle of Marathon and Thermopylae to defeat this empire.

22. A story that teaches a moral lesson is called a

Fable.

23. In the Persian War, what happened at the battle of...

A) Marathon –

battle of the Persian War was a surprise victory for the Greeks against the Persians because Athens wasn't prepared to fight on land. They came up with a smart plan and defeated the Persians. As a result, a soldier ran from this city into Athens to tell of the Greek victory. A modern day running race is named after this run.

B) Thermopylae

battle of the Persian War, 300 Spartan soldiers were able to hold back the Persian army for 2 full days before all the Spartans were killed. As a result, Athens was able to prepare their navy to defeat the Persians on the water.

24. Who was Pericles?

This is the Athenian military leader that built Athens into a powerful Naval Empire.

25. What was the Peloponnesian War?
the name of the war that was fought between Athens and Sparta. Athens eventually surrendered to Sparta to end the war.