

Ancient Greece Study Guide

Directions: Match up the definitions in each group with its corresponding word.

A. alliance	B. agora	C. democracy
D. fables	E. polis	F. oligarchy

- _____ 1. A council; form of government where a few people rule
- _____ 2. Form of government where “the people rule”
- _____ 3. Agreement to work together
- _____ 4. Short stories that teach the readers lessons about life
- _____ 5. Center of city life; the marketplace
- _____ 6. Greek word meaning “city-state”

A. cavalry	B. citizens	C. mountains
D. mythology	E. phalanx	F. representative democracy

- _____ 7. Geography of Greece is mostly made up of these
- _____ 8. Citizens elect officials; the officials than make the laws
- _____ 9. People who had the right to participate in government
- _____ 10. A unit of soldiers mounted on horseback
- _____ 11. Stories about gods and heroes that try to explain how the world works
- _____ 12. A unit of soldiers who stood close together in a square

A. Alexander the Great	B. Hades	C. Homer
D. Minoans	E. Poseidon	F. Xerxes

- _____ 13. Built an advanced society on the island of Crete
- _____ 14. Persian leader who invaded Greece in 480 BCE; he was defeated and Persia never returns to Greece
- _____ 15. Blind poet who wrote *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*
- _____ 16. Built one of the world’s largest empires; son of Philip of Macedonia
- _____ 17. Greek god, ruler of the underworld
- _____ 18. Greek god , ruled the sea

A. Athena	B. Cyrus the Great	C. Darius
D. Hera	E. Mycenaeans	F. Philip of Macedonia

- _____ 19. First to speak the Greek language
- _____ 20. Persian leader who was the first to attack Greece in 490 BCE; angered that the Greeks gave aid to those that rebelled against the Persians
- _____ 21. He conquered the Greeks because the Greeks refused to unite to fight him
- _____ 22. Protector of marriage and women; wife of Zeus
- _____ 23. Started the Persian Empire
- _____ 24. Goddess of wisdom, the city, agriculture, arts and crafts

A. Babylon	B. Egypt	C. Greek culture
D. Indus	E. Parthenon	F. Western civilization

- _____ 25. Greek achievements heavily influenced this area of the world
- _____ 26. Location where Alexander the Great conquered without fighting a battle; they crowned him pharaoh
- _____ 27. A famous Greek building dedicated to the goddesses Athena
- _____ 28. The river that Alexander's troops refused to cross this river because they were exhausted and didn't want to fight anymore
- _____ 29. Alexander admired and enjoyed this culture; he worked hard to spread it throughout his empire
- _____ 30. Place where Alexander got sick and died

A. city-states	B. lyric poem	C. myths
D. Persian army	E. Plataea	F. volcanic eruption

- _____ 31. Led to the end of the Minoan civilization
- _____ 32. Greeks saw themselves as members of this, rather than as Greeks
- _____ 33. Battle that marked the end of the Persian Wars
- _____ 34. This group was strong and well organized
- _____ 35. A poem set to music
- _____ 36. Explained why natural or historical events happened

Directions: Answer the following questions:

- What was the cause of the Peloponnesian War? Who won and what happened as a result of the war?

- What happened to Alexander's empire after he died?

- Describe the city-state of Athens:

- Describe the city-state of Sparta:

Things to remember:

- Where Ancient Greece is in the Ancient World (Use your Ancient Civilizations Map!)
- Where the following are located on a map of Ancient Greece: Aegean Sea, Athens, Mediterranean Sea, Mount Olympus, and Sparta