Test 3 – Unit 4 – Study Guide

1. What did many Greek city-states create when they needed additional resources because of a shortage of arable land?
2. What is another term for the city central to the city-state?
3. Following the Peloponnesian War, which country conquered Greece?
4. How did geography influence the development of ancient Greece?
5. How would you describe the term(s) Hellenic/Hellenistic?
6. What geographical features forced early Greek people to develop into individual city-states?
7. Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian were all types of…
8. What were the characteristics of Greek religion?
9. Which war made it possible for Phillip II to conquer the Greek city-states?
10. What cultures were “blended” as part of the Hellenistic Age?
11. Who was considered chief among the Greek gods?
12. What did the Greeks use mythology to explain?
13. In which relative direction is the Aegean Sea compared to mainland Greece?
14. In which relative direction is the Mediterranean Sea compared to mainland Greece?
15. Who was Pericles and why was he important?
16. The Persian Wars resulted in Greek control of…
17. What kind of society did Sparta focus on?
18. What kind of society did Athens focus on?
19. What type of government did Sparta have?
20. What type of government did Athens have?
21. The male citizen in Athens was considered to have what as his major duties?
22. What was Homer associated with?
23. What was Herodotus associated with?
24. What was Hippocrates associated with?
25. What was Socrates associated with?
26. Solon worked for reform in which city-state?
27. What city-state was known as the birthplace of democracy?
28. Which individual discovered and proved a relation among the three sides of a right triangle?
29. Competition between the Greek city-states of Athens and Sparta helped cause…
30. Draw a representation of a Doric column
31. Draw a representation of an Ionic column
32. Draw a representation of a Corinthian column
33. Which war happened AFTER the Golden Age of Pericles?
34. Who were the two major city-states of Greece?
35. What was similar between Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle?
36. Who would participate in the government of Athens?
37. What was the progression of government in Athens? (hint: 4 types)
38. Solon and Draco can BEST be described as…
39. Which form of government did Athens develop the first type of in the world?
40. Which city-state was described as militaristic?
41. What profession did most Spartan males probably have?