

Lesson 1

The Ancient Greeks

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with its definition.

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|---|---------------------|
| _____ 1. a type of landform | A. agora |
| _____ 2. a new settlement that keeps close ties to its homeland | B. colony |
| _____ 3. a group of armed foot soldiers in ancient Greece arranged close together in rows | C. peninsula |
| _____ 4. a market and a place where people meet and debate | D. polis |
| _____ 5. a Greek city-state | E. phalanx |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. The _____ civilization was the first to arise in ancient Greece.
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|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. Phoenician | C. Mycenaean |
| B. Dorian | D. Minoan |
- _____ 7. Which factor or factors started the collapse of the Mycenaean civilization?
- A.** the Trojan War
 - B.** economic collapse and lack of written language
 - C.** earthquakes and civil war
 - D.** migration
- _____ 8. Greek city-states were run by their
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|---------------------|------------------------|
| A. soldiers. | C. politicians. |
| B. citizens. | D. kings. |
- _____ 9. Under the Greek definition of *citizen*, who qualified for citizenship?
- A.** free, native-born men who owned land
 - B.** any man, whether he owned land or not
 - C.** wealthy men or women who owned slaves and land
 - D.** foreign-born or native-born men, who may or may not have been landowners

Lesson 2

The Ancient Greeks

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with its definition.

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| _____ 1. a person who enforced laws and managed tax collection in Sparta | A. oligarchy |
| _____ 2. the Spartan name for an enslaved worker | B. democracy |
| _____ 3. a person who takes power by force and rules with total authority | C. helot |
| _____ 4. a system of government in which a few people hold power | D. tyrant |
| _____ 5. a system of government in which all citizens share in running the government | E. ephor |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. The type of leader in power in Greece around 600 B.C. due to growing political unrest among city-states was a(n)
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|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. democrat. | C. oligarch. |
| B. ephor. | D. tyrant. |
- _____ 7. What did Sparta use to control its citizens?
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|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. the helots | C. the government |
| B. the military | D. forced physical fitness |
- _____ 8. Spartan women were trained in
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| A. cooking, cleaning, and combat. |
| B. art, music, and poetry. |
| C. sewing, sword-fighting, 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?
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| 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. |