

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

World History

Chapter 7 and 8.4 Study Guide

The Ancient Greeks

**Part One: Vocabulary Terms**

Directions: Match the vocabulary terms word with the correct definition.

Macedonia	Tyrant	Iran	Delain League
Strait	Ephors	Central Asia	Polis
Democracy	Satrapy	Oligarchy	Hellenistic Period
Traders	Funeral Oration	Direct Democracy	Representative Democracy

1. An absolute ruler\_\_\_\_\_
2. Government by the people\_\_\_\_\_
3. A narrow channel of water\_\_\_\_\_
4. This country threatened Greece after the Peloponnesian Wars\_\_\_\_\_
5. A tiny independent country\_\_\_\_\_
6. This was considered a time period when Greek culture spread throughout the rest of the world\_\_\_\_\_
7. The Minoans made their living as\_\_\_\_\_
8. Sparta's government can be best described as an\_\_\_\_\_
9. A speech that reinforced the benefits of democracy\_\_\_\_\_
10. All citizens participating in government\_\_\_\_\_
11. The Mycenaean came to Greece from\_\_\_\_\_
12. Persia was located in what would be considered present-day\_\_\_\_\_
13. High ranking Spartan government official\_\_\_\_\_
14. Citizens electing an official to govern on their behalf is a\_\_\_\_\_
15. Persian province\_\_\_\_\_
16. Formed to defend its members from the Persians\_\_\_\_\_

**Part Two: Chapter Review**

Directions: Use your book, Chapter 7 outline notes, and vocabulary definitions to answer the following questions. Please use *complete sentences* and write your answers on a separate piece of paper!

1. Who led the invasion that ended the Persian Empire?
2. Failure of the Delain League was mainly due to what?

3. What were some features of Sparta's strict government?
4. Who could be a citizen of the Greek city-states?
5. What were some of the reforms of Solon's government?
6. Spartan women could hold property and go out without an escort. Athenian women could not do any of these things. What is your evaluation about the status of women in these two societies?
7. Describe slavery in Athens?
8. The Greek philosopher Socrates taught his students to question everything in order to find the truth. Describe areas where this philosophy was used and in today's society?
9. Mountainous terrain and small islands influenced the ancient Greeks to develop as what type of society?
10. At age 18 what were boys in Athens expected to do?
11. At what age could Spartan men return home once their military training was complete?
12. What influenced a political system based on independent Greek city-states?
13. Describe a citizen in a Greek city-state?
14. Who educated Athenian girls?
15. What did the Athenian and Spartan society focus on?
16. In the Mediterranean world the Phoenicians made an impact because of what?
17. To improve the assembly, who was the Athenian leader responsible for creating a new council of 500 citizens?
18. The Persians were defeated at the Strait of Salamis but their foot soldiers were able to do what?
19. What Athenian ruler encouraged the people to worship the goddess Athena?
20. List some important achievements of the ancient Greeks?
21. What was an effect of the Peloponnesian War for all city-states involved?
22. A cause of the Persian Wars was when the Greek city-states helped other Greeks in Asia Minor fight against what country?
23. When Athens grew rich and powerful this caused other Greek city-states to become suspicious which caused what event?