Greece Review Questions

1. Greece’s geography is mainly what?
2. What bodies of water surround Greece?
3. The Greeks traded because they lacked what?
4. City-states developed because what?
5. How much of the land is arable?
6. Greece lacked this so the land could not support a large population?
7. The early civilization in Greece is called what?
8. Where did the Mycenaeans borrow most of their culture from?
9. Where were the Minoans from?
10. What was fought between the Mycenaeans and a city state in Asia Minor?
11. What was the legend of how the war started?
12. When was Troy found?
13. Who found Troy.
14. Who moved into Greek peninsula and defeated the Mycenaeans?
15. How did the Dorians affect the culture?
16. Who composed 2 famous Epics?
17. What were the 2 epics?
18. Who was the top Greek god?
19. Where did the Greek gods live?
20. What is a Greek city state called?
21. What is the fortified hilltop in a city state called?
22. Government rule by a King was called what?
23. Government rule by a few powerful families is called?
24. Government rule by few powerful people is called?
25. People who took power by force were called?
26. What did Draco do to help bring democracy to Athens?
27. What did Solon do to help bring democracy?
28. What did Cleisthenes do help bring democracy?
29. What subjects were taught in Greek schools?
30. Who did the Sparta conquer to take control of their region?
31. What did Spartans call their slaves?
32. At what age did boys leave home to begin military training in Sparta?
33. Greek foot soldiers were called what?
34. Their military formation was called the what?
35. Who won the battle of Marathon?
36. Who ran back to warn Athens that the Persians were coming after Marathon?
37. Who was Daruis’s son?
38. Who held back the Persians at Thermopylae?
39. Who led the Navy at Salamis?
40. Who won the battle at Salamis?
41. What alliance was formed to stop more Persian attacks?
42. Who came to dominate the Delian league?
43. Who led Athens during its Golden Age?
44. What were his goals that he accomplished?
45. What is a direct democracy?
46. What major building did Pericles have constructed?
47. What were the types of drama the Greeks developed?
48. Who used accurate reporting history in his writing?
49. Who believed that events repeated over time?
50. Who fought in the Peloponnesian wars?
51. What killed a 1/3 of the people of Athens?
52. Where did the Athenians lose a major battle that led to their loss in the war?
53. Who were people who searched for the truth?
54. Who believed in questioning people’s unexamined beliefs?
55. Who was put on trial for corrupting Athens’s youth?
56. How did Socrates die?
57. Who wrote down what Socrates said?
58. What school did Plato found?
59. Who was a student of Plato who tutored Alexander?
60. Who was the Alexander’s father?
61. What was a result of the Peloponnesian war?
62. Who did Phillip II defeat?
63. How did Phillip die?
64. Who did Alexander admire?
65. Who revolted when Alexander became king?
66. What did Alexander do?
67. How did the other Greeks react to what Alexander did?
68. Where was the first big loss for the Persians against the Greeks?
69. Who was the Persian king who was facing Alexander now?
70. After Granicus, this was what Alexander controlled?
71. What was Alexander’s response to Darius peace plea?
72. Who did Alexander defeat next?
73. Alexander gained control of most of the Persian empire after the battle here.
74. What did Alexander do to Persepolis?
75. What had happened to Darius III?
76. Who did Alexander attack next?
77. Why did Alexander choose to stop fighting?
78. Where did Alexander die?
79. Who divided up his empire?
80. What was Hellenistic culture?
81. What city was the center of Hellenistic culture?
82. Who believed in living virtuous lives and live in harmony with nature?
83. Who believed in things that only their senses could perceive.
84. The art changed to what during this time?
85. What city was the next dominant city as Alexandria declined?