**World History Study Guide – Chapter 12 – Classical Greece Test Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. The Age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lasted from around 460 B.C. to 429 B.C. (p. )

2. Pericles, one of the strongest leaders of Athens, helped give poor citizens a role in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (p. )

3. Greek city-states formed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for mutual protection. It was because of this that

Athens was able to rebuild using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from this organization. (p. )

Why was this league named this? (p. ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was built to honor the goddess Athena. (p. )

5. Although Pericles used money from the Delian League to build a strong naval fleet, many city-states disliked his misuse of funds when he used it for beautifying Athens. He paid artists and sculptors to make paintings and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was caused by 3 main reasons: (p. )

a.) Some city-states feared Athens because of its thirst for power and prestige.

b.) Under Pericles’ leadership, Athens grew from a city-state to a naval empire.

c.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Athenians lost their lives to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When it spread throughout Athens due to crowded conditions, it gave Sparta an advantage during the second year of the war. (p. )

8. The Peloponnesian War lasted about \_\_\_\_\_ years and ended when Athens signed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (p. )

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was able to conquer Greek city-states because he was skilled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strategies. (p. )

10. King Philip II’s son, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, conquered Egypt before moving toward Persia. (p. )

11. Alexander’s empire stretched from the country of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Greece. (p. )

12. Alexandria, the most famous city in this region, became known as the center of learning in the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world. This culture blended Greek, Persian, Egyptian, and Indian influences. (p. )

13. Greek \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ celebrated beauty and perfect form, but also honored the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (p. )

14. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, written works are performed by actors. A serious drama that shows the downfall of an

important character is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made fun of politics, people, or ideas,

and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the study of basic truths and ideas about the universe. (p. )

15. There were many major Greek philosophers including Socrates, Plato, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (p. )

**INTERPRETING CHARTS**: Be able to read and comprehend information presented in a chart.

* Understand how some dates labeled “B.C.” are older than others. For example: 100 B.C. is more recent than 300 B.C.
* Be able to determine how many years have passed between dates labeled “B.C.”

**MAP SKILLS**: Become familiar with the map on page 407, “The Empire of Alexander, 323 B.C.”

Have an idea of:

* which bodies of water and landforms made up the empire’s borders
* which direction Alexander came from and which direction(s) did he move as he conquered lands?
* cities – Which cities were named for Alexander? Which were not?

**ESSAY TOPICS**: You’ll choose *one* topic. Start your response by restating the question.

1. How did the Peloponnesian War change Greece? (p. )

* why the war broke out
* how it affected Athens and Sparta
* how it affected the conquest by the Macedonians

2. Do you think Alexander was worthy of the title “Great”? Explain. (p. )

* the size of his empire
* the cultural changes he brought
* the end to his empire