Period 2 and 5 – Unit 3 Test (same test for both classes)

1. How was the justice system in Athens a reflection of its democracy?
   1. At the Assembly, anyone could bring a problem, or issue and speak about it = trial…
   2. Jury – 201-1501 jurors. Can’t be bought. Impossible to bribe that many people without someone finding out. The reason for the extra “1”, was so that there would always be a decision made. No ties in the verdict.
   3. Everyone could speak in a trial, even the jurors, and people gathered to watch, they could speak also.
2. How was Roman Society Structured?

Draw the social pyramid with this order from bottom to top: Slaves, Farmers & Craftspeople & Merchants, Soldiers & Senators, Emperor.



1. Why was Christianity seen as a threat by the Roman government?



* 1. Gave power to women and slaves – all people were equal in this religion.
  2. Judaism spoke of a “Messiah” – most interpreted this as a military leader who would free the people… Thus killing the emperor.
  3. Christianity was not a legal religion in Rome for many years because of the threat to society.

1. How is Christianity, as a belief system, different from many of the religions which came before it?
   1. Monotheistic –one god instead of polytheistic – many gods. Especially when compared to Rome, Greece, Egypt, and Mesopotamia.
   2. 1. Values, versus worshiping objects. (No Graven Images) 2. How does a god treat people? Earlier gods were cranky and vengeful and moody, **whimsical**. (Poseidon, Athena, messing with the lives of people). Whereas, the Christian god was caring, supportive and a father figure…. Loving?
   3. It upset the class system, where the values put forth the idea that all people are worth saving.
2. What contribution did Draco make to the legal system in Athens?

- Draco Malfoy is named after him, because…

- Draco codified laws in Greece for Athens. His laws were said to be brutal. Giving us the term Draconian, he was the first democratic legislator. Appointed by the people, and gave really harsh laws. Previously, all laws were remembered in the oral tradition.

Problem with Oral Law – Rich handing down punishments to the poor, and imposing their will.

Writing the laws – much like with Hammurabi created consistency.

In charge of codifying all the laws. Gave rights to all people, defining legality for poor and rich.

Very strict… gave murder victim families the right to have a say in the trial.

1. What are the positive and negative features of the Roman legal system? If you were accused of a crime in ancient Rome, how might you prepare your defense?
   1. Laws were written down by Justinian.
   2. You could pay, and bribe witnesses, and make up accusations. The judge would decide the truth. No Jury
   3. The best speaker would often win.
   4. Harsh punishments for lying
   5. Could find your own evidence and witnesses.
   6. No one investigated the truth of the witnesses.
   7. The laws were highly detailed and Romans made many, many laws.
   8. IF the case involved the Emperor then even less investigation was done.
2. Identifty 5 Greek gods/goddesses and name what they were the god/goddess of, and then name their Roman counterpart.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Greek God | What they were god of | Roman counterpart |
| Zeus | Sky | Jupiter |
| Hera | Marriage | Juno |
| Ares | War | Mars |
| Aphrodite | Beauty / love | Venus |
| Poseidon | Sea | Neptune |
| Athena | Wisdom / war strategy | Minerva |
| Hades | Underworld | Pluto |
| Apollo | Sun | Apollo |
| Hermes | Messenger | Mercury |
| Hephaestus | Metalwork / Volcanos | Vulcan |

1. Identify 5 Egyptian gods/goddesses and name what they are the god/goddess of.

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| --- | --- |
| God | Of |
| Osiris | King of Dead / Underworld |
| Horus | God of sky / King of Egypt |
| Ra / Amun | Sun / King of Gods |
| Anubis | God of dead/embalming |
| Isis | Protector / Healer |
| Tefnut | Mother of earth and sky |

1. Name the coolest thing you have learned this year and explain as much as you can about it, in detail.
2. What are the positive and negative features of the Roman legal system? If you were accused of a crime in ancient Rome, how might you prepare your defense?