Section 1:

Directions: Choose 10 of the 22 questions. Answer them in detail. Represent your understanding of the knowledge. Answer on your own paper. You may answer questions eight (8) and nine (9) on this sheet. Staple this sheet to your answer papers.

Choose:

1. How was the justice system in Athens a reflection of its democracy?
2. How was Roman Society Structured?
3. Why was Christianity seen as a threat by the Roman government?
4. How is Christianity, as a belief system, different from many of the religions which came before it?
5. 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 |
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1. What were the major differences between Athens and Sparta?
2. Name 2 key battles from the Persian Wars, and give at least one important detail from each battle.
3. How did the Persian Wars bring Greek city states closer together? Your answer must include discussion of the Delian League.
4. How did democracy function in Athens?
5. How did the Greeks honor their gods?
6. Why are aqueducts important?
7. What Emperor made Christianity the dominant religion of the Roman Empire?
8. Homer’s Epics were used as national literature in Education. What type of citizen would the Iliad and Odyssey create – being stories of war and adventure where the Gods play a role in men’s fates? Based on what you read in school, what type of citizens are we trying to create?
9. Tell me something interesting about the Minoan Civilization.
10. What were the causes and consequences of the Peloponnesian War? (Risk)
11. Give 3 examples (total) of Greek accomplishments in fields such as science, medicine, philosophy, and art.
12. What are the differences between the governments of Athens and Sparta?
13. Why was Rome successful in expanding its control over the Mediterranean World? (Geography and Army)
14. What was the government structure of the Roman Republic?
15. Explain how Rome changed from Republic to Empire.
16. Describe daily life for a young boy or girl in Ancient Rome.
17. Explain one cause, given by historians, for the collapse of the Roman Empire?

Section 2:

Multiple Choice:

1. Crete was a Greek island, and the home of which civilization?
	1. Sparta
	2. Athens
	3. Mycenae
	4. Minoans
2. Pax Romana means:
	1. Pieces of Rome – what soldiers were given after war
	2. Roman War
	3. Roman Republic
	4. Roman Peace
3. What were the names of the rich and poor in Rome?
	1. Serfs and Lords
	2. Bourgeoisie and Proletariat
	3. Patricians and Plebians
	4. None of the Above
4. What is a gladius?
	1. A person who fought in the arenas
	2. A Roman Soldier
	3. A piece of fruit common to Italy
	4. A short Roman sword
5. The Pelloponesean Wars were between
	1. Athens and Troy
	2. Troy and Mycenae
	3. Athens and Sparta
	4. Athens and Persia
6. What is the legacy of Alexander the Great?
	1. Military Victory
	2. Spreading Greek Culture
	3. Improvements in the Sciences
	4. Creating Modern Philosophy