**Name:**

**Ancient Greece Test**

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| --- |
| **Choose the letter of the word that best describes the definition** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | \_\_\_\_\_ | A hill in a polis that was used for protection |  | A. | Peninsula |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 2. | \_\_\_\_\_ | A territory that is under the control of another country |  | B. | Harbor |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 3. | \_\_\_\_\_ | A person with rights in his or her community |  | C. | Polis |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 4. | \_\_\_\_\_ | A sheltered place along a coast to help protect boats |  | D. | Acropolis |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 5. | \_\_\_\_\_ | An area of land almost entirely surrounded by water |  | E. | Agora |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 6. | \_\_\_\_\_ | Government where citizens get to vote and make decisions |  | F. | Citizen |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 7. | \_\_\_\_\_ | The market and meeting place in ancient Greek cities |  | G. | Oligarchy |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 8. | \_\_\_\_\_ | A Greek city-state |  | H. | Monarchy |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 9. | \_\_\_\_\_ | Government where a small group of citizens are in control |  | J. | Democracy |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 10. | \_\_\_\_\_ | A story where the gods intervene in human lives |  | K. | Colony |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 11. | \_\_\_\_\_ | Large-scale trade between two places |  | L. | Assembly |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 12. | \_\_\_\_\_ | A lawmaking body of government |  | M. | Commerce |
|  |  |  |  |   |   |
| 13. | \_\_\_\_\_ | Government ruled by one person, usually a king or queen |  | N. | Myth |

**Multiple Choices: Choose the answer that best answers the question.**

1. Where did the Greek gods live?
	1. Peloponnesus
	2. Attica
	3. Mount Olympus
	4. Crete
2. Which of the following was a characteristic of Sparta?
	1. The people honored Athena as their protector
	2. Girls stayed at home to help their mothers
	3. The government went from an oligarchy to a democracy
	4. Girls practiced sports and were trained to be strong mothers
3. What three things made up a Greek polis?
	1. Acropolis, democracy, Parthenon
	2. Agora, democracy, village
	3. Acropolis, agora, surrounding farms
	4. Parthenon, surrounding farms, democracy
4. The competition for what resource led to most of the fighting between neighboring city-states?
	1. Gold
	2. Oil
	3. Water
	4. Farmland
5. Which lands did the Persian Empire include?
	1. Egypt, Mesopotamia, Asia Minor
	2. Mesopotamia, India, China
	3. India, China, Egypt
	4. Greece, Asia Minor, Spain
6. Which god was the leader of all the gods?
	1. Hera
	2. Hestia
	3. Poseidon
	4. Zeus
7. What does the worship of POSEIDON tell us about Greek culture?
	1. They were an agricultural society that valued good weather
	2. They were a seafaring culture that valued safe water travel
	3. They believed in the afterlife
	4. Their gods were angry
8. Why did the Greeks use iron for weapons?
	1. It was lighter than copper and easier to carry around
	2. It did not rust when it got wet so the weapons lasted longer
	3. The iron was stronger than the copper and could be more effective
	4. Greece has more iron than it does copper

**Short Answer: Answer the following questions.**

1. Name two crops that grew well in Greece
2. What is the name of the emperor that created an empire that spanned Greece to Egypt to India?
3. What is the name of the place where people hid from enemy attacks? (The Parthenon is an example)
4. Describe three forms of government in ancient Greece.

1. What is an agora?
2. Who was Pericles?
3. What’s a similarity between Athens and the United States?

**Extra Credit (5 points)**

Where was the most famous Greek oracle located?