Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Review Guide for Ancient Greece

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|  | . Sun centered universe |
|  | A city state in ancient Greece |
|  | To absorb or adopt another culture |
|  | In ancient Greece temporary banishment from a city by popular vote |
|  | Government in which a king or queen exercises central power |
|  | Ruler who gained power by force |
|  | . A massive formation of heavily armed foot soldiers |
|  | A law making body |
|  | A formal agreement between two or more nations to cooperate and come to one another’s defense |
|  | Rule by a landholding elite |
|  | Government by the people |
|  | The high part of the city where the temples were built |
|  | Colorful painting completed on wet plaster |
|  | A government in which the ruling power belongs to a few people |
|  | The geography of Greece helped create |
|  | Sparta can best be described as |
|  | Athens won a surprise victory against the Persians at |
|  | The earliest Greek trading civilization on the island of Crete was |
|  | The Peloponnesian War resulted from conflict between |
|  | Athens enjoyed a Golden Age under the leadership of |
|  | Following the death of Alexander the Great his empire was |
|  | The mixture of Greek and Middle Eastern culture that formed during and after Alexander was  |
|  | Alexander the Great’s most lasting achievement was |
|  | The philosopher who examined beliefs and ideas through critical questioning was |
|  | What feelings are often associated with the phrase “Draconian Law”?  |
|  | Describe two specific Greek achievement along with how it is used today. You cannot say “ it is still used today”  |
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