

# CHAPTER 10 STUDY GUIDE – PERIOD 4 + 6

## WORD BANK – NOT ALL WORDS WILL BE USED

- |                      |             |                |           |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| a. military power    | b. vases    | c. Athens      | d. women  |
| e. outsiders         | f. reason   | g. farmers     | h. Plato  |
| j. Peloponnesian War |             | k. Hippocrates | m. Sparta |
| o. soldiers          | p. alliance | r. army        |           |

1. The fighting between the Greek city-states in the years after the Peloponnesian War left Greece open to attack from \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ began when Sparta declared war on Athens.
3. Two of the greatest city-states in Greece were Sparta and \_\_\_\_\_
4. Spartans believed that \_\_\_\_\_ was the way to provide security and protection for their city.
5. Boys in Sparta were trained to be disciplined and obedient \_\_\_\_\_
6. Most men in Athens became \_\_\_\_\_ or skilled craftsmen.
7. Unlike Sparta, Athenian \_\_\_\_\_ had almost no rights at all.
8. While Athens had a powerful navy, Sparta had a strong \_\_\_\_\_
9. The city of \_\_\_\_\_ was the leader of a powerful alliance of Greek city-states after the Persian Wars.

## TRUE/FALSE AND FIX

10. In the 300s BC, Macedonia easily defeated the Greek city-states.
11. King Phillip was murdered in 336 BC and control of Greece passed on to his daughter.
12. Alexander the Great was only 20 years old when he began to rule.
13. In building his empire, Alexander the Great conquered Persia, India, and China.
14. After the death of Alexander the Great, his infant son inherited the large empire.

**FILL IN THE BLANK** For each of the following statements, fill in the blank with the appropriate word, phrase, or name.

- |                |                  |             |                 |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a. reason      | b. mathematician | c. Plato    | d . water screw |
| e. Hippocrates | f. statues       | g. Socrates | h. Parthenon    |
| j. Thucydides  | k. vases         |             |                 |

15. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to make people think and question their own beliefs.
16. Greek \_\_\_\_\_ look as if they could come to life at any moment.
17. Euclid is considered one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ in all of world history.
18. The most impressive Greek building was the \_\_\_\_\_ in Athens.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the greatest Greek historians.
20. Archimedes, a great Greek inventor, created the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to help bring water from a lower level to a higher one.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ created a school called the Academy to which students, philosophers, and scientists could come to discuss ideas.
22. Aristotle believed that people should use \_\_\_\_\_ to govern their lives.
23. Greek paintings were often painted on \_\_\_\_\_ , and are admired for their realism
24. \_\_\_\_\_ was a great medical scholar and developed ideas about how doctors should behave.

**SHORT ANSWER – At least 2 complete sentences – 5 points**

What were some of the differences between how the women were treated in Sparta versus Athens?

**ESSAY – This will require an entire paragraph of 5-7 sentences.**

Which was the greatest Greek city, in your opinion – Sparta or Athens? Compare and contrast the two cities, and be sure to mention details for both cities about how they treated children, army training, status of women, and military successes.