

S.F. 1 - Quiz p. 9

Name_____

1. Known for its militaristic government, this ancient Greek city-state defeated Athens during the Peloponnesian War.

2. This is art that is produced more for beauty or spiritual significance than for physical utility. Examples include painting and sculpture.

3. These games were held in ancient Greece every four years.

4. The ancient Greeks tried to achieve balance and order in their lives, a moderation between extremes which is known as:

5. This ancient Greek philosopher, the teacher of Plato, is considered the father of Greek philosophy.

6. This philosophy believes in the human capacity for improvement through reason.

S.F. 1 - Quiz p. 10

Name_____

1. This tendency has been one of the main engines of change in history, but it has also been the source of much death and destruction.

2. This ancient Greek astronomer developed a system for locating places on the Earth which we still use today, latitude and longitude.

3. During the Hellenistic period, this port city in Egypt became the center of learning. It was where a great library was located.

4. This ruler of Greece conquered most of the ancient world, extending the civilization of Greece as far east as India, but his empire fell apart after he died.

5. This is the period of ancient history dominated by the cultures of ancient Greece and Rome.

6. After the death of Alexander the Great, a new culture emerged which flourished for centuries. It was a blend of Greek and Asian cultures. What was it?