**Greece**

1. A government which is ruled by the nobility is called a:
2. Monarchy
3. Aristocracy
4. Oligarchy
5. Democracy

12 . Where was Athens in relation to Sparta?

1. North
2. East
3. South
4. West

13. A government which is ruled by a small group of wealthy citizens is called a:

1. Monarchy
2. Aristocracy
3. Oligarchy
4. Democracy

14. A government in which rulers rule by hereditary and sometimes claim Devine Right is called:

1. Monarchy
2. Oligarchy
3. Democracy
4. Aristocracy

15. The Greeks sought to understand the mysteries of nature, and the power of human passions through:

1. Epic poems
2. Athens
3. Myths
4. Theater

16. The goddess of wisdom and the guardian of cities was:

1. Hera
2. Athenia
3. Zeus
4. Medusa

17. What was the government in Sparta?

1. Monarchy
2. Oligarchy
3. Democracy
4. Aristocracy

18. Which war lasted for 27 years?

1. Trojan War
2. Peloponnesian War
3. Persian War
4. WWI

19. Name the four themes that were common in Greek tragedy (Questions 19- 22)

20.

21.

22.

**True/False: Write “T” for True or “F” for False in the blank next to the statement.**

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. A tyrant differed from other leaders in that he seized power illegally and allowed slavery.

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. A phalanx was a type of mythical creature.

\_\_\_\_\_25. Athens had the most powerful military

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. When the Peloponnesian War between the two city-states began, Athens had the stronger navy.

\_\_\_\_\_ 27. Plato was a student of Socrates and wrote down the conversations of Aristotle

\_\_\_\_\_ 28. The themes of Greek comedies showed insecurity and fear in the people of Athens, but also showed freedom and openness of public discussion.

\_\_\_\_\_ 29. The Peloponnesian War occurred because Athens declared war against Sparta

\_\_\_\_\_ 30. Philosopher’s means “lovers of wisdom” who were determined to seek the truth