ANCIENT GREECE

Section 2 Quiz

A. Terms, People, and Places
Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. someone who gains power by force</td>
<td>a. polis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. a lawmaking body</td>
<td>b. acropolis</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. a Greek city-state</td>
<td>c. monarchy</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. a military formation of foot soldiers</td>
<td>d. oligarchy</td>
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<td>5. high part of a city, with temples</td>
<td>e. phalanx</td>
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<td></td>
<td>f. tyrant</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>g. legislature</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

B. Main Ideas
Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

6. How did geography help shape Greek civilization?
   a. People settled along fertile river valleys.
   b. Mountains and islands led to smaller, isolated communities.
   c. People moved inland where farming was common.
   d. People settled mainly along the coasts.

7. Rule by a hereditary landowning elite is called
   a. a democracy.
   b. a legislature.
   c. an aristocracy.
   d. a phalanx.

8. Which statement about Sparta is accurate?
   a. Sparta glorified the individual.
   b. Sparta stressed military virtues and discipline.
   c. Sparta valued music and the visual arts.
   d. Sparta was a democracy.

9. Which statement best describes Athenian democracy?
   a. All adults could vote in legislative assemblies.
   b. The aristocracy could be overruled by the mass of poor people.
   c. Over the years, the aristocracy gained greater power.
   d. Athens gave more people a say in government than other ancient civilizations.

10. One factor that helped unify all the Greek city-states was their
    a. common culture.
    b. belief in democracy.
    c. strong local identification.
    d. common fear of foreign attacks.