A. Terms, People, and Places

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the letter of a word, name, or phrase from the box. Not all the choices in the box will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

1. In a _____, citizens take part in day-to-day governmental affairs.
   a. alliance
   b. Pericles
   c. direct democracy
   d. stipend
   e. jury
   f. ostracism

2. Athens paid a _____, or fixed salary, to people who held offices in government.
   a. alliance
   b. Pericles
   c. direct democracy
   d. stipend
   e. jury
   f. ostracism

3. Athenians used a process called _____ to remove people considered a threat to their democracy.
   a. alliance
   b. Pericles
   c. direct democracy
   d. stipend
   e. jury
   f. ostracism

4. A formal agreement between states to cooperate is an _____.
   a. alliance
   b. Pericles
   c. direct democracy
   d. stipend
   e. jury
   f. ostracism

5. A group of citizens who make the final decision in a trial is called a _____.
   a. alliance
   b. Pericles
   c. direct democracy
   d. stipend
   e. jury
   f. ostracism

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

_____ 6. The Persian Wars began when
   a. Pericles decided to punish Sparta for helping the Persians.
   b. Spartans came to resent Athenian dominance in Greece.
   c. Athens formed the Delian League.
   d. Darius decided to punish Athens for helping the Ionians.

_____ 7. What was one result of the Greek victory against the Persians?
   a. Pericles seized power in Athens.
   b. Athens formed the Delian League.
   c. Athenians built a large fleet of ships.
   d. Spartans battled the Persians at Thermopylae.

_____ 8. Why did Pericles approve paying people to serve in government?
   a. It made trials by jury possible.
   b. It ended threats to democracy.
   c. It allowed poor men to serve.
   d. It favored rich citizens.

_____ 9. What was the cause of the Peloponnesian War?
   a. Athenians resented Spartan domination.
   b. Spartans resented Athenian domination.
   c. Sparta and Persia formed an alliance to defeat Athens.
   d. Macedonia attacked the Greek city-states.

_____ 10. When the Peloponnesian War ended,
   a. Sparta had defeated Athens.
   b. Persia controlled Greece.
   c. Athens had defeated Sparta.
   d. all of Greece was more powerful.