

Ancient Greece (Ch. 5-6) #1

1. Many of the enslaved people in Sparta were

- (A) prisoners captured in battle.
- (B) captured Persians.
- (C) people from Africa.
- (D) Athenian criminals.

2. Philosophers are _____.

- (A) mathematicians.
- (B) teachers of business techniques.
- (C) priests in the Athenian religion
- (D) thinkers who reflect on the meaning of life.

3. As the Dark Age ended, land-owning nobles overthrew the kings of Greece.

- (T) True
- (F) False

4. Because of the rugged landscape, each city-state was like a small independent country.

- (T) True
- (F) False

5. Mountains and seas brought the Greek city-states together

- (T) True
- (F) False

6. Citizens of city-states put the needs of the city-states above their own.

- (T) True
- (F) False

7. A citizen's strong loyalty to his city-state enabled Greeks to unify.

- T True
- F False

8. Colonies _____ Greek culture throughout the Mediterranean area.

- A spread
- B diminished

9. A type of questioning that encourages students to think for themselves is the

- A oral tradition
- B Socratic method
- C rhetoric
- D Hippocratic Oath

10. The stories that are told out loud and passed on from one generation to the next are part of a people's

- A oral tradition
- B Socratic method
- C rhetoric
- D Hippocratic Oath

11. The set of promises a new medical doctor makes about how he or she will treat patients is known as the

- A oral tradition
- B Socratic method
- C rhetoric
- D Hippocratic Oath

12. A story about animals that teaches a lesson is a(n)

- A drama
- B comedy
- C myth
- D fable

13. A traditional story that explains the practices or beliefs of a people is a(n)

- (A) drama
- (B) comedy
- (C) myth
- (D) fable

14. The branch of mathematics that deals with the measurement, properties, and relationships of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids in three-dimensional space is

- (A) plane geometry
- (B) Socratic method
- (C) oral tradition
- (D) solid geometry
- (E) rhetoric

15. The branch of mathematics that deals with those same properties, except on a flat or level plane, rather than in three-dimensional space, is

- (A) plane geometry
- (B) Socratic method
- (C) oral tradition
- (D) solid geometry
- (E) rhetoric

16. The measurement of the outside of a circle is its

- (A) plane geometry
- (B) circumference
- (C) diameter
- (D) solid geometry
- (E) radius

17. The Gods in Greek myths have great powers but look and act like human beings.

- (T) True
- (F) False

18. Who was sentenced to death for his teachings?

- (A) Plato
- (B) Archimedes
- (C) Socrates
- (D) Aristotle

19. Aristotle taught his students the

- (A) "golden mean"
- (B) "silver rule"
- (C) "golden way"
- (D) Golden Fleece.

20. Who thought that governments should be headed by philosopher-kings?

- (A) Alexander the Great
- (B) Aristophanes
- (C) Jason
- (D) Freddy
- (E) Plato