

**Section 1**

**MATCHING** Read each description. On the lines below, write the letter of the term or place that best matches each description.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. The Greeks defeated the invading Persian army in this battle due to their better weapons and armor.          | a. Athens             |
| _____ 2. Winners of the Persian Wars.   | b. Battle of Marathon |
| _____ 3. Known as the king of kings, he reorganized and strengthened the Persian Empire.                              | c. Cyrus the Great    |
| _____ 4. This Greek city-state had a powerful navy, and defeated the Persian navy at the Battle of Salamis.           | d. Darius I           |
| _____ 5. These officials collected taxes, served as judges, and put down rebellions within their territories.         | e. Greece             |
| _____ 6. More than 1,700 miles long, its creation allowed Persian messengers to travel quickly throughout the empire. | f. Immortals          |
| _____ 7. The chief religion of the Persian Empire, it taught that two forces fight for control of the universe.       | g. Royal Road         |
| _____ 8. He was the founder of the Persian Empire.  | h. satraps            |
| _____ 9. These 10,000 soldiers, chosen for their bravery and skill, made up the heart of the Persian army.            | i. Sparta             |
| _____ 10. This city-state had the strongest army in Greece, and joined other Greek cities to fight Persia.            | j. Zoroastrianism     |

**FILL IN THE BLANK** Read each sentence. Fill in the blank with the word from the word pair that best completes each sentence.

1. The fighting between the Greek city-states in the years after the Peloponnesian War left Greece open to attack from \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(armies/outside)**
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ began when Sparta declared war on Athens.  
**(city-state/Peloponnesian War)**
3. Two of the greatest city-states in Greece were Sparta and \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(Athens/Persepolis)**
4. Spartans believed that \_\_\_\_\_ was the way to provide security and protection for their city. **(collecting taxes/military power)**
5. Boys in Sparta were trained to be disciplined and obedient \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(heroes/soldiers)**
6. Most men in Athens became \_\_\_\_\_ or skilled craftsmen. **(soldiers/farmers)**
7. Unlike Sparta, Athenian \_\_\_\_\_ had almost no rights at all. **(men/women)**
8. While Athens had a powerful navy, Sparta had a strong \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(government/army)**
9. \_\_\_\_\_ was the leader of a powerful alliance of Greek city-states after the Persian Wars. **(Sparta/Athens)**
10. In 415 BC, both the army and navy of Athens were badly damaged when they were defeated on the island of \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(Sicily/Sparta)**

**TRUE/FALSE** Read the **FALSE** statements below. Replace each underlined word with one from the word bank that makes each sentence **TRUE**.

Alexander the Great	Greek	generals
China		

1. In the 300s BC, Macedonia easily defeated the European city-states.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. King Phillip was murdered in 336 BC and control of Greece passed on to his son, Cyrus the Great.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. In building his empire, Alexander the Great conquered Persia, India, and part of South America.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. After the death of Alexander the Great, the empire was divided among three of Alexander's sons.

\_\_\_\_\_

**FILL IN THE BLANK** Read each sentence. Fill in the blank with the word from the word pair that best completes each sentence.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to make people think and question their own beliefs. **(Plato/Socrates)**
2. Greek \_\_\_\_\_ look as if they could come to life at any moment. **(drawings/statues)**
3. Euclid is considered one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ in all of world history. **(writers/mathematicians)**
4. The most impressive Greek building was the \_\_\_\_\_ in Athens. **(Panthenon/Persepolis)**
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the greatest Greek historians. **(Sparta/Thucydides)**
6. Archimedes, a great Greek inventor, created the \_\_\_\_\_ to help bring water from a lower level to a higher one. **(vase/water screw)**
7. \_\_\_\_\_ created a school called the Academy to which students, philosophers, and scientists could come to discuss ideas. **(Socrates/Plato)**
8. Aristotle believed that people should use \_\_\_\_\_ to govern their lives. **(reason/science)**
9. Greek paintings were often painted on \_\_\_\_\_, and are admired for their realism. **(walls/vases)**
10. \_\_\_\_\_ was a great medical scholar and developed ideas about how doctors should behave. **(Plato/Hippocrates)**