Topic 6 Study Guide

N	ame:						
	=	relius believed you had power over your own mind even though yo Which Greece philosopher(s) was he most likely influenced by?	ou can't control				
2.	2. Because the Greeks valued independence, did they have more wars or fewer between their city-states?						
3.	3. List two causes of the Peloponnesian War.						
4.	4. Who benefited from oligarchies?						
5.	5. Which Greek philosopher believed political leaders should be wise above all else?						
6.	6. How was government in Sparta different from Athens?						
7.	7. Use the t-chart to contrast life in Sparta and Athens.						
	Sparta	Athens					
8.	8. Rivalry between which two city-states caused the Peloponnesian War?						
9. Which ruler united Greece?							
10. Which structure is considered the finest example of Greek architecture due to its balance and harmony?							
11	. What do you call a group o	of performers who comment with a collective voice in a Greek com	nedy?				
12	12. Which three groups hated the power Athens was gaining after the Second Persian War?						

13. Where did the Greek gods live?

15. What is direct democracy, and how was it possible in Athens?						
16.	6. What were two tasks done by Spartan ephors?					
17.	7. What is the main purpose of lyric poetry?					
18.	8. What Greek women were very valued and free?					
19.	19. List the effects of Alexander the Great's conquests.					
20. Trade by sea led to Greeks going to Italy, Egypt, and other areas around the Mediterranean Sea. These settlements that spread Greek culture are known as what?						
SH	HORT ANSWER/ESSAY					
21. Describe how Greek science changed the way they viewed the world.						
22. Describe the military tactics and weapons of King Philip. How did these help them?						
	23. Rank and describe the ancient	Group	Description			
	Greek social classes.					
24.	4. Look at this map and infer why Corinth was or	Ionian Sea	Astrinus of Corinth N N Astrinus of W E			
Study everything else for the BONUS questions!						

14. List two ways Athenian democracy was different from democracy today.