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# Ancient Greece Mini Quiz Pack

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## Which Is Correct?

Circle the word that will make the statement correct.

1.	The Greek civilization beg small farming communitie		came and started
	north	south	west
2.	The two main groups of	people in Greece were the I	Dorians and the
	Germans	Sicilians	Ionians
3.	Towns and villages with throughout Greece.	the surrounding farmland, o	called, developed
	democratic-states	city-states	republican-states
4.	Mainland Greece separate Ionian Sea and the Aege		come off the, the
	Black Sea	Mediterranean Sea	Red Sea
5.	Victory in the	was the highest ho	nor possible for an athlete in Greece.
	Olympic Games	yearly marathons	discus throw
6.	was a Gregovernment.	eek philosopher who studied	d things such as justice and good
	Myron	Democritus	Plato
7.	Themistocles instituted a	plan that helped defeat the ed.	e Persian army when King
	Darius	Cyrus	Xerxes

8.	Athens was hit with a terr	ible in	the year 430 B.C.
	plague	invasion	famine
9.	In the 400s B.C., Athens v	was the center of	in the Greek world.
	athletics	military power	culture
10.	In 353 B.C. Philip II, the k	ring of	_, decided to conquer Greece.
	Persia	Macedonia	England
11.	Philip II died before he co accomplished this feat.	uld attack	, but his son took over and
	Rome	Persia	Egypt
12	Philip II's son was	the Great.	
	Alfred	Charles	Alexander
13.	Philip II's son conquered a	an empire that stretched	from Greece to
	India	China	Austria
14.	The 200-300-year period of Age.	of time after Philip II's so	on died was called the
	Enlightened	Hellenistic	Dark
15.	The Greek mathematician	deve	loped the main ideas of geometry.
	Archimedes	Euclid	Eratosthenes

# Greek Vocabulary

Match the term with the definition as it pertains to ancient Greece.

1. 0	oligarchy	a.	A battle formation of armed foot soldiers, normally eight rows deep
2.	lyre	b.	A town, city, or village and its surrounding farmland and other territory
3.	rhetoric	C.	A form of government in ancient Greece where all citizens had the right to vote, hold public office, and serve on a jury
4.	phalanx	d.	A fortified hill inside a city-state, used for defense
5.	Delian League	e.	Small musical instrument, similar to a harp
6.	city-state	f.	A marketplace and meeting place in an open area in a city-state
7.	gerousia	g.	A group of city-states, mainly from Asia Minor and the islands in the Aegean Sea, who were allied with Athens after the Persian wars
8.	acropolis	h.	Form of government where a few powerful people rule
9.	agora	i.	The governing council in Sparta was made up of 28 elders and two kings
10.	democracy	i.	Public speaking

# Timeline of Ancient Greece

Using the list of facts on the next page, put each one in its proper place in the timeline.

2000 BC
776 BC
 594 BC
508 BC
490 BC
479 BC
477 BC
461 BC
431 BC
430 BC
 371 BC
353 BC
338 BC
334 BC
323 BC
146 BC

#### Facts for Timeline

- 1. Athens becomes a democracy
- 2. The city-state of Thebes defeats the city-state of Sparta
- 3. Athens organizes the Delian League, an alliance of city-states
- 4. The Peloponnesian War begins
- 5. Alexander the Great dies, and the Hellenistic Age begins
- 6. The first recorded Olympic games occur
- 7. Macedonian King Philip II conquers the Greeks when he defeats them at the Battle of Chaeronea
- 8. Greece defeats the Persian Army at the Battle of Marathon
- 9. Greece is conquered by the Roman Empire
- 10. Pericles becomes a leading statesman of Athens
- 11. Greek civilization is said to begin to develop
- 12. A terrible plague hits Athens
- 13. Macedonian King Philip II begins his conquest of Greece
- 14. Greece defeats the remaining armies of the Persians
- 15. Alexander the Great begins his conquest of the Persian Empire
- 16. Solon improved the structure of the laws in Athens and divided the citizens into classes by wealth

# Spotting Falsehood

Write True of False on the line before each statement. If the statement is false, see if you can correct it.

1.	The four major city-states in ancient Greece were Athens, Sparta, Corinth, and Thebes.
2.	The generals in Athens were elected by the voting citizens of the city-states.
3.	The main reason for Greek expansion and trade was to show its power.
4.	Women in Greece spun thread and wove cloth only in the poorer families.
5.	Most girls in ancient Greece married in their twenties.
6.	In Athens, there were separate schools for basic studies, music, and physical education.
7.	In Sparta, the focus was on military training; both boys and girls took part in physical competition.
8.	Plato, a well-known Greek philosopher, began a school of higher education called the Academy.
9.	Most of the poor families in Greece lived in three- or four-room houses with dirt floors.
10.	Some of the major exports of ancient Greece were olive oil, wine, and grain.
11.	Road travel was the main way of transporting goods and communicating in ancient Greece.
12.	Both Athens and Sparta had a standing army.
13.	Sparta led an alliance of city-states called the Peloponnesian League.
14.	Alexander the Great conquered the whole Persian Empire in less than ten years.
15	The Hellenistic Age ended when Rome conquered Greece in approximately 146 B C

#### In Other News

Match the events from each column that were happening at approximately the same time. 1. The Dark Age of Greece occurred Babylonians conquered Israel 2. The first written set of laws was b. Cases of leprosy were first recorded in introduced by Draco in Athens Europe 3. People of Athens gave Solon c. Confucius, a Chinese philosopher, began permission to reform the laws his own system of morals and responsible of the city actions 4. The constitution to make Athens d. In India, Chandragupta Maurya established the Mauryan Empire a democracy was proposed 5. The Greeks defeated the Persians e. Hippocrates used the terms carcinos and at the Battle of Marathon carcinoma in describing certain tumors \_\_6. The Greeks defeated a Persian army f. Union of Babylonians, Medes, and that was invading in 479 BC Scythians destroyed Nineveh \_\_\_\_\_7. A terrible plague hit Athens g. Athens organized the Delian League 8. The Greeks were conquered by the h. The Silk Road first became a major trade Macedonian King Philip II route between Europe and China 9. Alexander the Great died, ushering i. The Shang dynasty was the ruling dynasty in the Hellenistic Age in the Huang He Valley in China \_10. The Romans conquered Greece j. The Romans defeated the Etruscans and established a democracy

## Famous People Decoding

Do the decoding below to find the names of some of the famous people of ancient Greece.

Follow the directions for finding each letter. For example, if the directions say Across 4, Down 3, (A4-D3) you would follow the Down row 3 over to Across column 4 and find the letter e. In the puzzle, we will use A for Across and D for Down.

			А	cros	S	
		1	2	3	4	5
	1	j	d	i	W	X
D	2	u	I	У	n	р
0	3	k	q	0	е	m
W	4	t	٧	h	С	r
n ·	5	g	а	f	b	S

1.										
	A5-D5	A3-D3	A4-D4	A5-D4	A2-D5	A1-D4	A4-D3	A5-D5		
2.	——— A2-D1	——— A4-D3	 A5-D3	—— A3-D3	 A4-D4	 A5-D4	—— A3-D1	——— A1-D4	——— A1-D2	 A5-D5
3.	 A5-D2			 A2-D1		 A2-D5	 A5-D5			
4.	——— A5-D5	 A3-D3	 A2-D2	 A3-D3	 A4-D2					
5.	——— A4-D3	—— A1-D2	 A5-D4	—— A3-D1	 A5-D2	—— A3-D1	 A2-D1	——— A4-D3	 A5-D5	
6.	 A5-D3	 A3-D2	 A5-D4	 A3-D3	 A4-D2					
7.	 A5-D2	 A2-D2	 A2-D5	 A1-D4	 A3-D3					

		Across						
		1	2	3	4	5		
	1	j	d	i	W	Х		
D	2	u	I	у	n	р		
0	3	k	q	0	е	m		
W	4	t	٧	h	С	r		
n	5	g	а	f	b	S		

9.												
	A2-D2	A3-D2	A5-D5	A3-D1	A5-D2	A5-D2	A1-D2	A5-D5				
10.												
10.	A1-D4	A3-D4	A4-D3	A5-D3	A3-D1	A5-D5	A1-D4	A3-D3	A4-D4	A2-D2	A4-D3	A5-D5
11.												
11.	A3-D4	A3-D3	A5-D3	A4-D3	—— A5-D4							
12.												

A5-D2 A4-D3 A5-D4 A3-D1 A4-D4 A2-D2 A4-D3 A5-D5

8.

#### **Word Hunt**

Find the words listed below in the word search. You will find these words in your study of ancient Greece.

I dxaapaih t yc s sp i amyhanon s i balesaen f kh n e u up a asoc tum mlpanoneh t rap i l sac rrnsnr e k aoclgahn n i e n o n memagaedh g s ccour tyar dn sas y e n iyz the a a kteleesa s i ami n o r e n i raht r l ssidsebh l as sem b l y toerxo a l ecisor te d lnha i mh i jypcnr n e apycanva s i l o po r cahjhoai i h pdcbiais u or e g n n n i apoplc a s opbrjlaapel e c o wo e sorpae s s sioaioysmyc e n a e a n desihl p i i cpyrhho l i g a r c h y v oyshpo j

ephors	noncitizen	Scythia	Odyssey
assembly	serf	phalanx	Hippocrates
Hellas	aulos	Athens	Trojan War
barbarians	philosophy	Marathon	Agamemnon
Asia Minor	courtyard	Parthenon	acropolis
Peloponnesus	javelin	Macedonia	rhetoric
Sicily	Megara	Mycenaean	oligarchy
Black Sea	Corinth	Iliad	gerousia

Answer Key

## Which Is Correct?

- 1. north
- 2. Ionians
- 3. city-states
- 4. Mediterranean Sea
- 5. Olympic Games
- 6. Plato
- 7. Xerxes
- 8. plague
- 9. culture
- 10. Macedonia
- 11. Persia
- 12 Alexander
- 13. India
- 14. Hellenistic
- 15. Euclid

# **Greek Vocabulary**

- 1. h
- 2. e
- 3. j
- 4. a
- 5. g
- 6. b
- 7. i
- 8. d
- 9. f
- 10. c

## Timeline of Ancient Greece

Greek civilization is said to begin to develop	2000 BC	
Solon improved the structure of the	776 BC	The first recorded Olympic games occurred
laws in Athens and divided the citizens		
into classes by wealth	594 BC	
	508 BC	Athens becomes a democracy
Greece defeats the Persian Army at		
the Battle of Marathon	490 BC	
		Greece defeats the remaining
	479 BC	armies of the Persians
Athens organizes the Delian League,		
an alliance of city-states	477 BC	
		Pericles becomes a leading
	461 BC	statesman of Athens
The Peloponnesian War begins	431 BC	
	430 BC	A terrible plague hits Athens
The city-state of Thebes defeats		
the city-state of Sparta	371 BC	
		Macedonian King Philip II begins
Macedonian King Philip II conquers	353 BC	his conquest of Greece
the Greeks when he defeats them at		
the Battle of Chaeronea	338 BC	
		Alexander the Great begins his
	334 BC	conquest of the Persian Empire
Alexander the Great dies, and		
the Hellenistic Age begins	323 BC	
-		
	146 BC	Greece is conquered by the Roman Empire

## Spotting Falsehood

1. Τ 2. Т 3. F . . . was the need for food. F ... cloth even in the wealthy families. 4. F ... married in their midteens. 5. 6. Т 7. Т 8. Τ F . . . lived in one- or two-room houses with dirt floors. 9. 10. F . . . olive oil, wine, and wool. 11. F Sea travel was . . . 12. F Only Sparta had . . . 13. Т 14. Т

## In Other News

1. i 2. f 3. а j 4. 5. С 6. g 7. е 8. b 9. d

10.

h

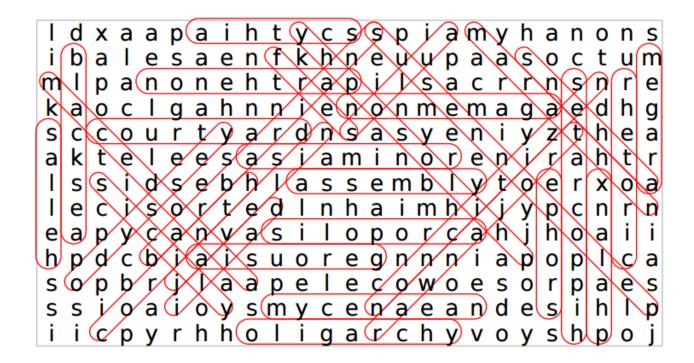
15.

Τ

## Famous People Decoding

- 1. Socrates
- 2. Democritus
- 3. Phidias
- 4. Solon
- 5. Euripides
- 6. Myron
- 7. Plato
- 8. Pericles
- 9. Lysippus
- 10. Themistocles
- 11. Homer
- 12. Aristotle
- 13. Aeschylus
- 14. Praxiteles
- 15. Cleisthenes

### Word Hunt



Wordsearch and answer key generated by  $\underline{\text{www.armoredpenguin.com}}.$ 



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