

Quiz Chapter 4- HI 103

Question 1

Greek geography

- helped to produce a civilization that was composed of cooperative and peaceful communities.
- encouraged industrialization
- discouraged emigration
- prohibited a relationship with the sea that produced colonization
- contained mountainous areas that impeded Greek unity

Question 2

Homer's legacy to the Greeks was

- the first work to use the Cyrillic alphabet.
- actually written by a Phoenician trader.
- an accurate historical record of past Greek events.
- a foundation of egalitarianism in Greek politics.
- important in inculcating the aristocratic values of courage and honor.

Question 3

Spartan society

- was the first ancient society to attempt to save all premature and crippled infants.
- adopted democracy a century earlier than in Athens.
- excluded women and forbade them to appear in public.
- was organized as a military state.
- passed the Lycurgan reforms, which made all women voters.

Question 4

The ultimate result of the formation of the Delian league was to

- foster closer ties with Sparta.
- create a cultural alliance of equal and independent city-states in Asia Minor.
- strengthen trade ties with the Persians.
- make Athens the dominant city-state in the region.
- limit commercial opportunities throughout the region.

Question 5

Thucydides believed that

- truth was virtue.
- historical writing should be objective, accurate, and factual.
- human nature showed no signs of order.
- the past held no lessons for understanding the present.
- there was an exact pattern of repetition in all human affairs.

Question 6

Socrates

was a student of Plato.

was a popular hero of the Peloponnesian War.

employed a question-and-answer method by which students' reasoning helped them to learn.

was a merchant prince by trade.

wrote The History of the Peloponnesian War

Question 7

Archimedes

affected global location through the use of levers.

observed gravity through water displacement.

determined the value of karma, in its role as a constant in mathematics.

worked on the geometry of cylinders and spheres and the value of pi.

discovered the moon's impact upon the tides.

Question 8

The decline of Mycenacean Greece, and the start of the Dark Ages, was caused by

invasion of Greek speakers from the north

volcanic eruption.

we don't know.

inability to sustain a population with sufficient agriculture.

destruction of trade by Phoenician raiders.

Question 9

The Persian Wars were initiated by which event?

Burning of Athens by Pericles

Battle of Themopylae by Xerxes

Invasion of Marathan by Darius

Battle of Charonawa by Phillip II

Suppression of the Ionian Revolts by Darius.

Question 10

Sparta was located in

the Attica Peninsula

Boeotia

the Peloponnesus

Macedonia

the Strait of Corinth

Question 11

Greek colonization

extended into northern Gaul.

brought to an end the hopes of those who were prospering from expanded commercial
failed.

ended rule of tyrants who had the support of those opposed to the oligarchic aristocracy.
resulted from overpopulation, an increase in trade, and a widening gap between rich and
poor.

Question 12

In The Republic, Plato

created a utopian, ideal state composed of three social classes.

prepared a blueprint for democracy.

bitterly attacked the people of Sparta.

advocated laissez-faire capitalism.

established a theoretical structure for rigid gender distinctions.

Question 13

By the time he died, at the age of thirty-two, Alexander had conquered all except
central Gaul.

modern-day Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Israel and other areas.

western Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, and Egypt.

ancient Mesopotamia, including Babylon, Susa, and Persepolis.

northern India as far east as modern Pakistan.

Question 14

The legacy of Alexander the Great

embraced a major clash and fusion of cultures across a huge area as Greco-Macedonian
elite assumed power in highly diverse cultures.

included an historic change in world development, as elements of Latin culture
immediately spread to the Middle East.

did not outlast his own lifetime.

was entirely cultural in nature.

was overshadowed by Ptolemy in Macedonia.

Question 15

In his military interactions with other civilizations, Alexander last engaged in battle with

Athens

India

Persia

Egypt

Samarkand