

Name _____ Date _____ Period ____ Class _____

CLASSICAL MEDITERRANEAN WORLD REVIEW

Directions: Using your textbook, class notes, and homework/classwork from the unit, complete the following questions ON LOOSE LEAF, review the following material, and use it to prepare and study for your Unit 3 Test. I **HIGHLY** encourage you to go to mrcaseyhistory.com to review PowerPoint slides and homework/classwork materials you might have misplaced. If you still need help, email me at pcasey@maspethhighschool.org or as a last resort use the internet (just make sure your information is accurate). This review sheet will be due at the start of the test.

1. What was the first civilization in the Greek world (although they weren't Greek speakers)? What made their culture and society unique? (Minoan Civilization, Chapter 4 Section 1)
2. Describe one major way cultural diffusion from the Phoenicians influenced the Greeks. (Ch 4 Sec 1, Phoenician Alphabet)
3. How did the geography of Greece impact its early political development? (Chapter 4 section 1)
4. How did the education of children differ between Athens and Sparta? (Chapter 4 section 2, Poleis Race Athens, Poleis Race Sparta)
5. Who were the helots, and what was their connection to the Spartans? (Poleis Race Sparta)
6. According to the ancient Greeks, what did it mean for someone to be a barbarian? (Chapter 4 Section 2, Rise of the Greek City States)
7. What action by Athens sparked the Greco-Persian wars? (Greco-Persian Wars Reading, Chapter 4 Section 3)
8. How were the outnumbered Spartans able to hold off the Persians for so long at the Battle of Thermopylae? How did geography help? What is a phalanx and how did the phalanx help? (Greco-Persian Wars Reading, Chapter 4 Section 3)
9. What is the difference between direct democracy and representative democracy? Which could be found in ancient Athens? (Democracy and Philosophy PP, Chapter 4 Section 2, 4)
10. "Democracy in Athens was great because everyone was included!" Give one example to disprove the statement and show that Athens had a "limited" democracy. (Athenian Democracy and Philosophy PP, Chapter 4 Section 2, 4)
11. How did Athens take control of the Delian League and how did it lead to the Peloponnesian War? (Peloponnesian War, Rethinking the Greco-Persian Wars, Chapter 4 Section 3)
12. What is meant by the term "Hellenistic" culture, and how did Alexander the Great make it possible? (Chapter 4 Section 5, Alexander of Macedon)
13. What were Alexander's dying words and what problems did they cause for his empire? (Chapter 4 Section 5)
14. Describe one element of the Roman Republic that resembled:
(Reordering the Republic, Chapter 5 Section 1)
 - a. Monarchy
 - b. Aristocracy
 - c. Democracy
15. Who did the Roman fight during the Punic wars? Who won? (Chapter 5 Section 2, Imperialism and Empire PP)
16. What caused Rome to change from a republic into an empire ruled by an emperor? Give two examples. (Chapter 5 Section 2, Did Caesar Destroy the Republic?)
17. In what ways did the Romans borrow from the Greeks? Give two examples. (Chapter 5 Section 3)
18. Why did Augustus take the title Princeps? (Chapter 5 Section 2, Did Caesar Destroy the Republic?)
19. What was the Pax Romana? Why was it good for trade and the economy? (Chapter 5 Section 2, Pax Romana PP)
20. What did Jews in the Roman Empire believe about the Messiah? (Early Christianity in the Roman World)
21. Even though you never met Jesus in person, Paul had a major impact on the development of Christianity. Give two examples of his influence on the religion. (Early Christianity in the Roman World, Chapter 5 Section 4)

22. Besides converting, what actions taken by Constantine contributed to the development of Christianity? (Constantine and the Church, Chapter 5 Section 4)
23. What is the difference between a belief that is Orthodox and a belief that is heretical? (Constantine and the Church)
24. What impact did the Huns have on the Roman Empire? (Chapter 5 Section 5, Fall of the Roman Empire, Fall of Rome PP, The Fall of the Roman Empire... in the 15th Century)
25. Why was it a bad idea for Rome to hire mercenary soldiers? (Chapter 5 Section 5, Fall of the Roman Empire, Fall of Rome PP, The Fall of the Roman Empire... in the 15th Century)
26. Label each of the following cities on the map below: Athens, Alexandria (in Egypt), Constantinople, Carthage, Jerusalem, Rome



27. Draw a letter “P” on the picture of the Parthenon. What is the Parthenon, where was it built, and how was it funded?
28. Draw a letter “C” on the picture of the Colosseum. What is the Colosseum, where was it built, and how was it funded?

