

Ancient Greece Study Guide

Mastering the Content

Circle the letter next to the best answer.

1. Which form of government in a Greek city-state usually came first?
 - A. tyranny
 - B. oligarchy
 - C. **monarchy CORRECT**
 - D. democracy
2. How did most kings in ancient Greece come to power?
 - A. **They inherited from a relative. CORRECT**
 - B. They were elected by the people.
 - C. They paid merchants for support.
 - D. They used soldiers to take control.
3. Who belonged to the councils of aristocrats?
 - A. **rich men who had land from their families CORRECT**
 - B. merchants who became wealthy from trade
 - C. soldiers who were famous for their courage
 - D. popular leaders who won support from the poor
4. What happened to the king's advisers after the king lost power?
 - A. They were forced to be slaves.
 - B. They sailed away to start colonies.
 - C. **They became the new ruling group. CORRECT**
 - D. They asked the people to elect them to office.
5. What might an oligarch do on an ordinary day?
 - A. herd sheep and goats
 - B. work hard in the fields
 - C. sell goods in the market
 - D. **take part in a chariot race CORRECT**
6. What kinds of laws did the oligarchs pass?
 - A. laws that meant nothing
 - B. laws that were fair to all
 - C. laws that helped the poor
 - D. **laws that favored the rich CORRECT**
7. Oligarchs were thrown out of power by a partnership between
 - A. sailors and fishers.
 - B. foreign powers and kings.
 - C. **army leaders and poor people. CORRECT**
 - D. merchants and skilled artisans.
8. Who would have most likely said these words?

I was in the army when people began to complain about members of the government getting richer while everybody else was getting poorer. So I stepped forward, and with the people's help, I became a leader.

- A. a king
 - B. a tyrant CORRECT
 - C. a citizen
 - D. an aristocrat
9. In a tyranny, what allowed the leader to rule?
- A. military force CORRECT
 - B. family tradition
 - C. the law of the land
 - D. foreign partnerships
10. Why were some tyrants well liked?
- A. They united the city-states.
 - B. They passed the throne to their sons.
 - C. They gave all men a voice in government.
 - D. They made laws that improved people's lives. CORRECT
11. How was democracy in Athens different from other ancient forms of government?
- A. People might vote unwisely.
 - B. Merchants made all the laws.
 - C. Slaves were equal to free men.
 - D. All citizens shared ruling power. CORRECT
12. How was ancient Greek democracy different from democracy in the United States today?
- A. Citizens voted directly on all issues. CORRECT
 - B. Citizens gave their leaders total power.
 - C. Citizens elected representatives to make laws.
 - D. Citizens listened to the ideas of powerful speakers.
13. What idea that is important today came from ancient Athens?
- A. Nobody should be a slave.
 - B. People should rule themselves. CORRECT
 - C. Men and women should be equal.
 - D. Leaders should be both wise and good.

Exploring the Essential Question: How did democracy develop in ancient Greece?