

# Chapter 9 Test

## Part 1: Content Test

**Directions:** Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

### Lesson Objective (1:1)

1. Which describes the physical features of Greece?  
(A) mountains, long coastline, deep valleys, rugged highlands  
(B) mountains, great rivers, fertile valleys  
(C) long coastline, deep valleys, great rivers  
(D) mountains, great rivers, rugged highlands

### Lesson Objective (1:3)

2. Which body of water does NOT reach the Greek shore?  
(A) Mediterranean Sea  
(B) Atlantic Ocean  
(C) Ionian Sea  
(D) Aegean Sea

### Lesson Objective (1:5)

3. Which enabled Greeks to interact with other peoples and cultures?  
(A) religion  
(B) art  
(C) sports  
(D) trade

### Lesson Objective (1:4)

4. Which characteristic of the people of ancient Greece may be explained by the geography of the country?  
(A) a common language throughout the country  
(B) small, independent communities  
(C) an ability to farm in desertlike conditions  
(D) a common religion throughout the country

### Lesson Objective (1:2)

5. Who were the first people to settle on the islands of the Aegean Sea?  
(A) Mycenaeans  
(B) Athenians  
(C) Nok  
(D) Minoans

### Lesson Objective (2:2)

6. Which of the following describes the religious beliefs of the ancient Greeks?  
(A) Gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and behaved much like humans.  
(B) Gods and goddesses lived on the island of Crete and behaved much like humans.  
(C) A single, all-powerful God ruled the universe.  
(D) The Greeks did not believe in gods or goddesses.

### Lesson Objective (2:3)

7. Which describes an aristocracy?  
(A) the equal voice of all citizens  
(B) rule by a royal family  
(C) rule by an elected assembly  
(D) rule by a few wealthy people

### Lesson Objective (2:1)

8. Who were considered citizens in the democracy in Athens?  
(A) all men and women  
(B) all men  
(C) all men born in Athens  
(D) all men and women born in Athens

**Lesson Objective (3:3)**

9. Which describes the result of the Battle of Salamis?
- Ⓐ The Persian fleet was proven indestructible.
  - Ⓑ Athenian ships destroyed the Persian fleet.
  - Ⓒ Athens defeated Sparta.
  - Ⓓ Sparta defeated Athens.

**Lesson Objective (3:4)**

10. In which fields of study did the Greeks excel during the Golden Age?
- Ⓐ the arts, architecture, philosophy, and medicine
  - Ⓑ engineering and broadcasting
  - Ⓒ the arts, engineering, electronics, and astrology
  - Ⓓ philosophy, nuclear energy, and astrology

**Lesson Objective (3:2)**

11. What was the Delian League?
- Ⓐ group of soldiers under General Delius
  - Ⓑ ruling class in the city-state of Delian
  - Ⓒ alliance of Greek city-states
  - Ⓓ Athens' greatest enemy

**Lesson Objective (3:5)**

12. How did Sparta and other Greek city-states rebel against Athens?
- Ⓐ bombed Athens
  - Ⓑ took thousands of Athenians prisoner
  - Ⓒ formed the Delian League
  - Ⓓ destroyed farms and homes around Athens

**Lesson Objective (4:2)**

13. Which was NOT a factor in Alexander's rise to power in the Greek empire?
- Ⓐ quick defeat of India
  - Ⓑ defeated the Persian Empire
  - Ⓒ conquered Syria and Phoenicia
  - Ⓓ became pharaoh of Egypt

**Lesson Objective (4:3)**

14. Which of the following did NOT help Alexander expand his empire?
- Ⓐ a creative military mind
  - Ⓑ courage
  - Ⓒ confidence
  - Ⓓ a love of peace and tranquility

**Lesson Objective (4:1)**

15. How did Alexander spread Greek culture?
- Ⓐ He developed friendships with many lands in Europe.
  - Ⓑ He developed trade with many lands in South America.
  - Ⓒ He created a vast empire in Europe, Asia, and Africa.
  - Ⓓ He adopted many Asian ways.

**Lesson Objective (4:4)**

16. Which was NOT a feature of Hellenistic culture?
- Ⓐ the founding of new Greek cities
  - Ⓑ continuous warfare
  - Ⓒ young people reading the works of Greek writers
  - Ⓓ international trade

**Lesson Objective (4:4)**

17. Which was NOT a discovery made during the Hellenistic Age?
- Ⓐ system of plane geometry
  - Ⓑ system of writing
  - Ⓒ understanding of how the human body works
  - Ⓓ understanding of how levers work

**Part 2: Skills Test**

**Directions:** Use complete sentences to answer questions 1–8. Use a separate sheet of paper if you need more space.

- 1. How did the physical geography of ancient Greece cause it to separate into independent communities? **Cause and Effect**

---

---

---

---

- 2. How was democracy in ancient Athens different from democracy in the United States? **Compare and Contrast**

---

---

---

---

---

- 3. Why do you think the stories that Homer told have survived? **Draw Conclusions**

---

---

---

---

- 4. Athens and Sparta both contributed to the Greek culture that shaped Western Civilization. Describe two ways in which these city-states were alike and two ways in which they were different. **Compare and Contrast**

---

---

---

---

5. Describe three characteristics of the Golden Age of Athens. **Main Idea and Details**

---

---

---

---

---

6. Describe the events that occurred during the Peloponnesian War. **Sequence**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

7. Alexander the Great is remembered as a great military mind. Give one example of his creativity as a military leader. **Main Idea and Details**

---

---

---

---

---

---

8. What contributions were made in the field of medicine during the Hellenistic Age?  
**Summarize**

---

---

---

---

---

---