**Unit 3 Study Guide: ancient Greece and Rome**

\*\*\*This is not an all comprehensive guide to the test. You will need to review all the terms from your Goal Sheet, notes, handouts and any other assignments from this unit to prepare completely for the test.\*\*\*

**Greece**

1. City-States parts (Acropolis, polis, agora)
2. Athens
   1. Values
   2. Contributions
   3. Legacy
3. Sparta
   1. Values
4. What were the major battle of the Greek and Persian Wars? (who won, impact)
5. Why did the Greek fight in the Trojan War? What was the outcome?
6. Who fought in the Peloponnesian War? Who won?
7. Who was Alexander the Great? What did he do?
8. Define Hellenistic Culture. Who was responsible for spreading it? How?
9. Philosophers (achievements/contributions)
   1. Socrates-
   2. Plato-
   3. Aristotle-
10. What contributions have the ancient Greeks given us? How are they visible in society today?

**Rome**

1. Compare the Roman form of government to the US.
2. State which the following Roman elements represent in the US government.
   1. Consul
   2. Twelve Table
3. What is the difference between the plebeians and the patricians?
4. Which social class do the tribunes and the senate represent?
5. What contributions have the Romans given us? How are they visible in society today?
6. What city state and general did the Romans fight in the Punic Wars?
7. Who was Julius Caesar? Why is he important? What happened to him?
8. Who was Octavian? Why did he change his name?
9. Define the Pax Romana.
10. Give examples of Roman architecture.
11. Why did the Roman Empire fall? Who did it eventually fall to?
12. How did the Romans link new territories into the empire?