

AG:4 — Early City States — Q/A

Recommended Reading: Story of the Greeks by Guerber, "Death of Codrus" to "Hippias Driven Out and Story of Greece by Macgregor, "Land of Hellas" to "Law of Ostracism"

- 1) This man reformed Draco's old laws, and made them more favorable to the poor.
- 2) One Olympiad (length of time between Olympic festivals) corresponded to this time period and was used to reckon time in Ancient Greece.
- 3) A government where a small number of people rule over many is called this.
- 4) This famous blind poet wrote the Iliad, the great epic poem about the Trojan War.
- 5) This was the legendary law-giver of Sparta who promulgated many stern laws and established a military-based government.
- 6) This Greek slave, from the Island of Samos, gained great fame as a story teller and his clever fables are still enjoyed by children today.
- 7) This king of Lydia was considered the richest man in the world at the time Solon lived.
- 8) These enslaved people were owned by the government of Sparta but employed by individual Spartans as needed.
- 9) The Athenians referred to their leaders by this term, meaning "chief for life."
- 10) After the tyrant Hipparchus publically disgraced his sister, this popular young Athenian plotted to get rid of the tyrant and his brother.
- 11) Milo, one of ancient Greece's great athletes, built his strength by carrying this animal a certain distance each day.

- 12) This was the Greek ethnic division from which the Spartans and most Peloponnesians descended.
- 13) The early inhabitants of Greece, the Pelasgians, were instructed in many useful things by the people of these seafaring nations.
- 14) This is what the Greeks called their race course for horse races and chariot races.
- 15) The Egyptians influenced the early inhabitants of Greece by instructing them in these arts.
- 16) The ancient Minoan civilization, one of the oldest in European history, was based on this island.
- 17) This Athenian statesman led the effort to produce written versions of Homer's epics: Iliad and the Odyssey.
- 18)** This is the region of Greece that directly surrounds the city of Athens
- 19) This wealthy king of Lydia said: "I call no man happy until he is dead", because until then he could not know if the man's "life had ended nobly".
- 20) Once a year, all Spartan boys were subjected to a severe flogging in order to test this.
- 21) This is what the Spartans did with children who were born weak or deformed.
- 22) Though this man was never king of Sparta, he used his influence to make many strict laws for the Spartans to live by.
- 23) The Olympic games were said to have been established by this Greek hero.