QUESTIONS FOR CHAPTER FIVE

1. How did Persia’s environment help shape its economy, society, and political structures?

2. Describe the policies that enabled Cyrus to establish the Achaemid dynasty in Persia by 550 BCE. What were the three major social classes during this period?

3. Describe the main features of Darius’s imperial organization. What part did satraps, royal roads, and his concept of kingship play in his success?

4. Fill out the Summaries for Persia and Greece.

5. How did the Mediterranean environments shape the economy, society, and political structure of Greece? Why might it be said that for the Greeks: “...the sea was always a connector, not a barrier”?

6. What caused the period after the destruction of the Mycenaean palace states to be called the “Dark Ages”? Why did the arrival of the Phoenicians end this period? What major changes took place during the Archaic age that followed? What factors might have accounted for some of these changes?

7. How did the polis, hoplites, and the trireme contributed to the rise of democracy in Athens?
8. How did interaction with other peoples and the introduction of coins affect the development of Greece? Describe the main elements of Greek humanism and rationalism.

9. Fill out Chart #7 comparing Athens and Sparta.

10. What did Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle contribute to Athenian culture? What groups were left out in the general prosperity and democratic atmosphere of Athens? What were the causes and results of the Peloponnesian War?

11. Describe some of the characteristics of the Hellenistic Age? What was Alexander the Great’s part in bringing this about? What made Alexandria such an impressive city? What happened to Alexander’s empire after his death?

**TERMS TO KNOW**

- Medes, Persians
- Cyrus, Darius
- Magi, satrap
- Persepolis
- Zoroaster
- Mithra
- Parsees
- “Dark Age”
- Archaic Period
- Polis
- Acropolis
- Agora
- Hoplite
- Phalanx
- Tyrant
- Philosophy
- Oligarchy
- Democracy
- Humanism
- Sappho
- Pre-Socratic
- Herodotus
- Polis
- Athens, Pericles
- Sparta
- Trireme
- Hellenic League
- Delian League
- Sophists
- Socrates
- Plato
- Aristotle
- Peloponnesian War
- Macedonia
- Alexander the Great
- Alexandria
- Hellenistic Age