



15. \_\_\_\_\_ An Athenian slave entrusted to a young boy was a (a) metic (b) stoic (c) sophist (d) pedagogue
16. \_\_\_\_\_ An Athenian after-dinner debate was called a (a) forum (b) dialogue (c) symposium (d) parathon
17. \_\_\_\_\_ The winner of the Peloponnisian wars was (a) Athens (b) Persia (c) Alexander (d) Sparta
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following occurred first? (A) Marathon (b) Alexander's conquests (c) Thermopylae (d) the writing of the Iliad
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following men lived first? (a) Phillip of Macedon (b) Darius (c) Xerxes (d) Homer
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following kinds of government means "rule by a few"? (a) anarchy (b) monarchy (c) aristocracy (d) oligarchy
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following city-states had a totalitarian government? (a) Sparta (b) Athens (c) Corinth (d) none of these
22. \_\_\_\_\_ What percentage of Athenian residents enjoyed citizenship? (a) 100% (b) 5% (c) 30-40% (d) 95%
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Who educated Alexander the Great? (a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Darius (d) none of these
24. \_\_\_\_\_ What city-state had a dual-monarchy? (a) Athens (b) Thebes (c) Olympia (d) none of these
25. \_\_\_\_\_ What cultures did Alexander the Great attempt to merge? (a) none (b) East and West (c) Sparta-Athens (d) Macedonian and Greek

II. Answer one of the following two essay questions.

1. Compare the city-states of Athens and Sparta in relation to the following items:
  - A. Government
  - B. Role of the male
  - C. Role of the female
2. Why did the Greek city-states, in spite of all their brilliance, find it impossible to unite for the purpose of establishing a Greek nation? What role did governmental forms play (if any) in this dilemma?