

Unit Two Diagnostic Quiz: Greece and Rome

For centuries, the history of Greece and Rome has excited readers. Their cultures have influenced our own tremendously, and you likely already know about these civilizations. Try the questions below. Where you are uncertain about an answer, speculate about what you think the answer may be. Use the back of this paper to complete answers if necessary.

A. Multiple Choice: For each of the following, circle the letter of the most appropriate response.

1. The Hippocratic Oath is concerned about
 - a) oaths of office
 - b) ethical medical practices
 - c) religious commandments
 - d) truth on the witness stand
2. In science, Archimedes is known for which of the following?
 - a) the lever
 - b) the displacement theory
 - c) running through the streets of Syracuse naked and shouting "Eureka"
 - d) all of the above
3. The Romans were noted for their engineering skills. Which of the following was *not* Roman?
 - a) aqueducts
 - b) paved highways
 - c) suspension bridges
 - d) thermal baths
4. Which of the following is *not* true of Julius Caesar?
 - a) He implemented the Julian Calendar that we use
 - b) He persecuted Christians
 - c) He conquered Gaul (France) for Rome
 - d) He had a son with Cleopatra
5. Two Greeks who achieved fame in the same field were:
 - a) Alexander and Aeschylus
 - b) Homer and Pythagoras
 - c) Plato and Aristotle

BLACKLINE MASTER 2-1 CONTINUED

Can you identify the work or achievements of any of the above individuals?

B.

1. What is the legend of the minotaur? Of Atlantis?

2. Who fought in the Trojan Wars?

3. The Romans enriched Western Civilization with their enduring legacy of architecture and engineering, government, law, and language. Can you think of specific achievements in any of these areas that are still with us today?

C.

Read the following quotations and speculate about the values and attitudes of Greek society.

1. How do you think Greek society differed from that of the early civilizations that you have studied?

"As I was saying, an excessive desire for liberty at the expense of everything else is what undermines democracy and leads to the demand for tyranny."—Plato

"There are many wonderful things but none more wonderful than man."—Sophocles

"Freedom of speech is, as you well know, the basic right of all people in Athens, even of foreigners and slaves; yet now you want to curtail it when advice on the most urgent matters is offered to you."—Demosthenes

BLACKLINE MASTER 2-1 CONTINUED

"And I could not believe that an edict of yours, since you are only a man, could overrule the unwritten eternal laws of the gods."—Sophocles

"Future ages will wonder at us as the present age wonders at us now."—Pericles

"The state is more important than the family or the individual."—Aristotle
