

No preference

[History](#)



The Greeks Civilization Part Revolution Question From the “ Greek: Crucible of civilization” part geography shaped the rise of ancient Greek society. The geographical situation of Greek to the Mediterranean Sea made it possible for the building of Greek city-states, which stretched across the Mediterranean Sea from Asia to Spain. The Greek geography also shaped the foundational modernity of science, warfare, philosophy, politics and some of the extraordinarily established art and architecture the world has ever seen.

Question #2

The most important agricultural crop in ancient Greece was barley. Barley, as a grain crop in ancient Greece, was used as a food in the ancient medieval Greece. It was used in brewing beer, making soups and stews, and barley bread in various cultures. Ships and vessels transported it across city-states in cases of warfare or trade activities.

Question #3

If someone found my pottery today, I would want the pottery itself to reflect on the revolutionary element of Greek society. The artistic movements of Greek, as a society, should focus on narrating the story of the birth of the first democracy, ancient Athens, through an artistically based kind of life. In the brutal world of the 5th Century BC, there emerged a society of equals in Greek, which was the ultimate reflection of the pottery artistic work if it were to be seen today.

Question #4

The aspects of life in Athens that encouraged cultural contribution of various philosophers, writers and artists include the following factors; firstly, the inbuilt spirits of Greek inhabitants is of an ever formulated trial and era aspect of the society. Secondly, Athens gave rise to various philosophers

because of the emergence of educational activities through artistry. For instance, the Greek revolution overly began at the dawn of a simplified democracy in 508 B. C. with the revolution of common people against the aristocratic rule. This shows the complex nature of Greek subjects towards their leaders and the epistemological view of the world.

Part II: Golden age

Question #5

The Greeks defeated the Persian Empire through an extraordinary self-sacrifice. When the Persians confidently arrived in the battlefield to tackle their Greek counterparts, their courier Phidippides had already sought a 140 mile run to Sparta in two days. This was done in order to solicit help from Sparta's army. The outnumbered Athenians henceforth fought to uphold their freedom rights, defeat the Persians and send them to Asia.

Question #6

The institution of ostracism was a formally implemented Athenian democracy. This democracy had a function of expelling defiant citizens from the city-states of Athens for up to ten years depending on the jurisdictions arrived at.

Question #7

The life and culture of Athens, which warranted the name "Golden Age" was the transformative and progressive nature of Greek society during this period. This was the period when revolution successfully went down in Greek's autocratic aristocratic rule. Additionally, the artistry field improved in Greek in the Fifth century B. C. E with the emergence of cities and philosophers across this state.

Part: III Empire of the Mind

<https://assignbuster.com/no-preference/>

Question #8

After Pericles death, the Athens surrendered in 404 B. C. Additionally, the Athenians were stripped and shattered of their lovely empire, avenged on their most vocal critics and condemned Socrates to death. This shows that Athenian democracy in this period became exceptionally a rule for the few who totally exercised continuous authority over the majority groups.

Question #9

Socrates' criticism of Athenian leadership was that it was a replica of an autocratic rule. This implied that those who were in power exhibited an imposition totalitarian type of rule to their subjects. His death nonetheless marks a shift in Greek perception of a heroic deal as Socrates stood for the oppressed in the Athenian society.

Question #10

Through the series episodes of these videos, women were surely marginalized. Patriarchy is wholesomely exercised as a case in the traditional societal settings where women had no place in the society as opposed to the modernity.