Greek stuff

Entertainment, Theatre



GREEK INTRO

- At roughly what time period was the golden age of ancient Greece? 500 B.
 C.
- 2. Who was an ancient Greek writer of fables? Homer 3.

Who was a Greek mathematician? Pythagoras

- 4. Why should Americans study ancient Greece? We owe everything to ancient Greece. GREEK CITY-STATES
- 5. How is a city-state more than just a city? It had no desire to join a larger country.
- 6. What term was not in use during the golden age of Greece? Why not?

 They did not say Greece so it was dotted with city-states
- 7. What is an agora? Assembly of the people/ town meeting THE LIFE OF A GREEK GIRL
- 8. How were women oppressed in ancient Greece? Treated with disrespect
- 9. What would happen if afamilydid not have a male heir? All wealth would go to the closest male relative
- 10. At what age did most girls get married? 14
- 11. What is a dowry? Moneygoods estate
- 12. What was the goal of every Greek wife? To produce a male heir

- 13. When was murder completely legal in ancient Greece? When someone was caught in an affair with a married woman. THE LIFE OF A GREEK BOY
- 14. What is a Greek adage about their newborn children? If its a boy keep it and if its a girl exposes it.
- 15. What ceremony did boys go through before becoming men? They cut their hair
- 16. Boys were sent to do what at the age of eighteen? Left for two years for military purposes.
- 17. What does the word gymnos mean? Means wearing no clothes.
- 18. How long were men subject to the military draft? Two years
- 19. What is a lyre? harp
- 20. What is rhetoric? Is persuasive speaking
- 21. What was the Greek word for one who participates in sports contests?
- 22. What was a sophist?
- 23. What was the most dangerous Greek sport?
- 24. What is the "bible of the Greeks"?
- 25. The gymnasium was the ancient predecessor of what modern institution?
- 26. What were the two tools teachers used to teach reading and writing?

- 27. When dideducationend for most boys?
- 28. Why were Greek men expected to keep their bodies in shape? GREEK RELIGION
- 29. According to the Greek moral code, what two crimes were capital offenses?
- 30. Explain how Greece did not have a strict religious code:
- 31. Spotting what kind of bird during the daytime foretold death?
- 32. What could priests tell from an animal's organs?
- 33. What does fortuitously mean?
- 34. What is a pantheon?
- 35. What is augury?
- 36. What usually occurred after a Greek sacrifice?
- 37. Where did the Oracle of Delphi sit?
- 38. Which god or goddess was most honored in Athens?
- 39. Whom did kings consult to learn their future? GREEK DEMOCRACY
- 40. How did citizens vote sometimes vote in Athens?
- 41. What groups were excluded from Athenian citizenship?
- 42. What type of democracy did Athens have? GREEK OLYMPICS

- 43. When did the first Olympics occur?
- 44. What Olympic contest was held at the Olympian hippodrome?
- 45. Were the Olympics the only games held in ancient Greece?
- 46. What was the Heraia?
- 47. What are the five sports in the pentathlon? SPARTA
- 48. How were the lives of Spartan women different from the lives of Athenian women?
- 49. Sparta was one of the few societies to produce no _____.
- 50. Spartan boys started their training at what age?
- 51. Spartan boys were yearly flogged for what reason?
- 52. What did an apprenticeship of a young boy to an older boy accomplish?
- 53. How were Spartan boys taught stealth?
- 54. What did the Spartans do with their unwanted children? Toss them of a cliff
- 55. What story demonstrated the Spartan discipline?
- 56. What was a Spartan wedding night ritual?
- 57. What word is a synonym for gorge?
- 58. Sparta was completely dedicated to the art of what? HIPPOCRATES

- 59. Hippocrates is often called.
- 60. How many children died in ancient Greece before the age of ten?
- 61. What is leeching?
- 62. Write one line from the Hippocratic Oath: ALEXANDER THE GREAT
- 63. How old was Alexander the Great when he became the King of Macedon?
- 64. What did Alexander spread around the world?
- 65. What empire did Alexander conquer?
- 66. What did Alexander the great die of?
- 67. Why was Alexander a successful conqueror? SOCRATES & PLATO
- 68. How was Socrates different from the sophists?
- 69. Who were the "scientists" of ancient Greek?
- 70. What doesphilosophymean in Greek?
- 71. What poison did Socrates drink?
- 72. What is the Socratic Method?
- 73. What was Plato's Academy named for?
- 74. What was the charge brought against Socrates? HOMER, THE ILIAD &ODYSSEY

- 75. How was the dark age of Greece different from the golden age of Greece?
- 76. What are the three rumors concerning Homer the poet?
- 77. What is an "epic poem"?
- 78. What is the plot of the Odyssey?
- 79. What started the Trojan War?
- 80. When did the "real" Trojan War probably occur?
- 81. Which did the Greeks like better: the Iliad or Odyssey? Why? HERODOTUS
- 82. Herodotus is often called
- 83. What wars did Herodotus write about?
- 84. What else did Herodotus write about?
- 85. What is "western civilization"? GREEK SLAVERY
- 86. Most Greek households had how many slaves?
- 87. What does humane mean?
- 88. What is the rack?
- 89. What were lawyers allowed to do to slaves in order to get information?
- 90. What were the three jobs a slave might receive?

- 91. Where did the Greeks obtain their slaves? DEATH & BURIAL
- 92. Greeks believed your spirit would never be at rest if
- 93. What were the two capital offenses in ancient Greece?
- 94. What is a garland? 95.

What is a libation? GREEK WARFARE

- 96. How did one warship defeat another?
- 97. How did the rowers on a warship keep in time with each other?
- 98. Sparta was known for its infantry; Athens was known for its ...
- 99. What is a hoplite?
- 100. Where did Sparta and Athens stop King Xerxes' march into Greece?
- 101. What is a phalanx? GREEK THEATER
- 102. How many spectators could be seated in the theatre?
- 103. What amplified the voices of Greek actors?
- 104. What are satyrs?
- 105. What does obscene mean in Greek?
- 106. What innovation did Sophocles create?
- 107. What is a chorus?
- 108. What is catharsis?
- 109. What theatrical innovation did the playwright Aeschylus come up with?
- 110. What type of play is a crude parody?

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- 111. What type of play tells the downfall of a noble character?
- 112. Who was the patron god of the theater?
- 113. Whose opinion did the chorus represent in Greek plays?
- 114. Why are modern actors called thespians?
- 115. Which type of play made fun of daily life in Athens?