

Unit 2 Study Guide:

1. How did the Han rise to power? What were the significant achievements of the Han?
2. What were the benefits of the Great Wall of China? What were the costs?
3. Describe Athenian democracy. Was it truly democratic?
4. Contrast life in Athens and Sparta.
5. Describe the education of boys and girls in Sparta.
6. Was Alexander really “great”? Provide 3 pieces of evidence to support both sides of the argument.
7. What were the lasting contributions of the Greek Empire? Why did the Greek empire fall after Alexander’s death?
8. What was the Roman Republic? Why was it established? How was it similar to the US government?
9. How did Julius Caesar rise to power in Rome? Why was he assassinated? Was this justified? Did Caesar pose a threat to the Republic?
10. Describe life in the Roman Empire (at least 5 characteristics). How was it similar to Athens or Sparta?
11. Identify some of the significant achievements of Rome. How has Rome made contributions to our society today?
12. Why did Christianity rise and spread so quickly in the Roman Empire? Why were Christians persecuted (identify at least 3 reasons)?
13. Explain at least 3 reasons why the Roman Empire fell. How is the fall of Rome similar to the fall of the Han and Gupta?
14. The traditional date for the fall of Rome is 476 CE. Others suggest it did not fall until the 15th Century. What accounts for the discrepancy in dates?
15. Key terms: Great Wall, democracy, direct democracy, indirect democracy, phalanx, hellenism, republic, dictator, senate, plebeian, patrician, triumvirate, Pax Romana, empire, colosseum, martyr, barbarian
16. Additional key people and places: Qin dynasty, Wudi, Xiongnu/Mongols, Philip of Macedon, Pompey, Crassus, Lepidus, Antony, Caesar Augustus, Cleopatra, Nero, Jesus, Paul, Byzantine, Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Huns, Germanic tribes