Ancient Greece & Rome Pretest

1) The terrain of the peninsula of Greece is best described as

A. Fertile and full of rivers B. Lush and forested

C. Cold and rainy D. Mountainous and rocky

2) The earliest Greek civilization, known as the Mycenaeans, came into contact with the Minoans through their seafaring trade around 1500 BCE. What cultural element did the Mycenaeans NOT adopt from the Minoans?

A. Religion B. Warfare C. Language D. Art

3) Which battle of the Persian Wars in 480 BC was the turning point that gave the Greeks enough time to gather their armies and prepare for war?

A. Thermopylae B. Athens C. Salamis D. Thebes

4) Who was the Macedonian prince that greatly expanded Greek influence?

A. Philip II B. Alexander the Great C. Ivan the Terrible D. Socrates

5) Who could be a citizen in the Roman Republic?

A. Any male land owner B. Only people born in the city of Rome

C. Only people who had served in the Senate D. Every resident regardless of gender

6) Who became the first Emperor of the Roman Empire in 31 BC?

A. Julius Caesar B. Virgil C. Maximus Decimus Meridius D. Augustus

7) Constantine made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the official religion of the Roman Empire in 312 AD?

A. Hinduism B. Judaism C. Christianity D. Islam

8) Which was NOT a factor in the decline of the western half of the Roman Empire?

A. Invasion from Germanic tribes B. The Emperor was too powerful

C. Decline in loyalty among soldiers D. Not enough gold and silver in the economy

9) What language did the Romans speak that influenced many languages in Europe?

A. Latin B. Roman C. Greek D. Italian

10) What purpose did the Colosseum serve in the city of Rome?

A. A fort B. A meeting house for the Senate

C. A temple to Mars D. An arena for gladiator fights