

**SUBJECT: UAE SOCIAL STUDIES**

**TEXTBOOK-2 UNIT-3: CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS  
LESSON 2: GREEK CITY-STATES AND GOVERNMENTS**

**GRADE: 5**

---

**A. Read the questions carefully and select the correct options:**

**1. I am a famous Greek Civilization that flourished on the island of Crete during the Bronze Age. Who am I?**

- a. Minoan Civilization
- b. b. Indus Valley Civilization
- c. c. Mesopotamian Civilization
- d. Egyptian Civilization

**2. Which of the following is the CORRECT definition of an archipelago?**

- a. A piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water.
- b. An area that contains a chain or group of islands scattered in lakes, rivers, or the ocean.
- c. A piece of land surrounded by water.
- d. A low area of land between hills or mountains.

**3. Assertion: Greece is an area that has mountains and an archipelago.**

**Reason: The people of the city-states speak a dialect of same language and they have one common leader and same government structures.**

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is correct but R is wrong.
- d. A is wrong but R is correct

**4. Why were city-states in the Classical Greece independent?**

- a. They were always at war.
- b. The people of each city-state used to speak a different language.
- c. The presence of mountains and seas in city-states made travel difficult.
- d. Different types of transportation was not yet invented.

**5. Who among the following used to enjoy the voting right in ancient Athens?**

- a. Men and women who lived in Athens
- b. All male citizens of Athens who were 18 years and above.
- c. Everyone who lived in Athens except slaves.
- d. The people who could speak Greek language.

**6. Assertion: In ancient Athens, a law was passed through the majority vote of all citizens in the assembly.**

**Reason: The people of ancient Athens formed a government of citizens called 'Democracy'.**

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is correct but R is wrong.
- d. A is wrong but R is correct.

**B. Answer the following questions:**

**1) How was a law passed or issues were resolved in ancient Athens?**

**2)**

Answer: A law was passed or issues were resolved in ancient Athens through the \_\_\_\_\_ vote

of all \_\_\_\_\_ in the assembly.

### 3) Define the term 'Democracy'.

Answer: 'Democracy' is a form of government in which ruling power is vested in the hands of the \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ have the authority to choose their representatives through elections.

### 4) Why did individual city-states develop in Classical Greece?

Answer: The \_\_\_\_\_ Civilization of the ancient period had lost power about the same time when the \_\_\_\_\_ city-states of the mainland gained power. Since \_\_\_\_\_ is a region having mountains and archipelago (a series of many \_\_\_\_\_), parts of Greece were separated from each other during the \_\_\_\_\_ Period and it made the travelling from one place to another place \_\_\_\_\_. Hence, individual city-states (known as 'Polis' in Greek language) became \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ Greece.

### 5) Describe briefly the life of the people of city-states in Classical Greece.

Answer: The people of the city-states spoke a \_\_\_\_\_ of the same language but they had their own \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ structures. They had scarcity of resources like food and \_\_\_\_\_ due to the presence of the \_\_\_\_\_ regions and \_\_\_\_\_ soil that sometimes resulted in their fight with each other. For example, the two most prominent city-states, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ spent years in a war in the beginning of 431 BCE called the Peloponnesian War.

### 6) State the criteria for citizenship in the ancient city of Athens.

In ancient Athens, only \_\_\_\_\_ citizens who were \_\_\_\_\_ years and older were allowed to participate in the democracy. Citizens of Athens were adult \_\_\_\_\_ who came from \_\_\_\_\_ families, usually those people who possessed land or \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ were

not considered citizens. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were not included in Athenian democracy. Less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the people who lived in ancient Athens could participate in the government. These people were known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

**7) Explain the role of the Assembly in Athenian democracy.**

The Assembly was an important feature of Athenian democracy. All members of the demos were welcomed to attend the Assembly meetings which were held \_\_\_\_\_ times per year. The members of the Athenian Assembly used to meet at \_\_\_\_\_, a hill near the center of Athens. At the Assembly, speakers called \_\_\_\_\_ could speak about the issues and laws. Speakers used to stand on a \_\_\_\_\_ so that their voice could be heard by those attending the Assembly meeting. At the end the \_\_\_\_\_ was taken. The votes were counted and the decision to accept and reject law or solution was determined by which side got \_\_\_\_\_ votes.

**8) 'Democracy is government of the people, for the people and by the people.'- Justify the statement.**

Answer: 'Democracy is government of the people, for the people and by the people.' is a famous quote of \_\_\_\_\_, the 16<sup>th</sup> President of the \_\_\_\_\_. 'Democracy' is a type of government that is elected by the \_\_\_\_\_. This term has been derived from two \_\_\_\_\_ words - 'Demos' meaning \_\_\_\_\_ and 'Kratos' meaning \_\_\_\_\_. It is a form of government in which ruling power is vested in the hands of the \_\_\_\_\_. The people have the authority to choose their representatives through \_\_\_\_\_. A successful democracy largely depends upon the participation of its citizens in expressing their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the actions of the elected government.