

**PRUEBA ON LINE 2<sup>ND</sup> TERM ANCIENT GREECE AND ANCIENT ROME.**

**1ST ESO GEOGRAPHY.**

**NAME:**

**GROUP:**

**1.- Write a definition of the next words:**

**POLIS:**

**ACROPOLIS:**

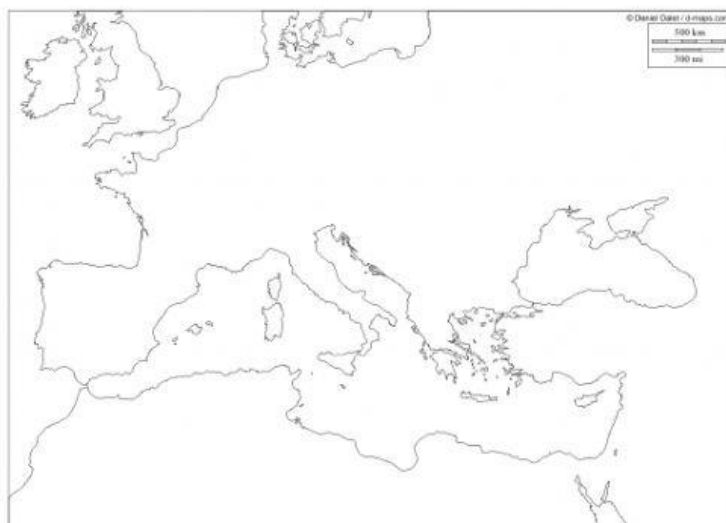
**DEMOCRACY:**

**MYTH:**

**2.- Situate Ancient Greece and Rome on the map:**

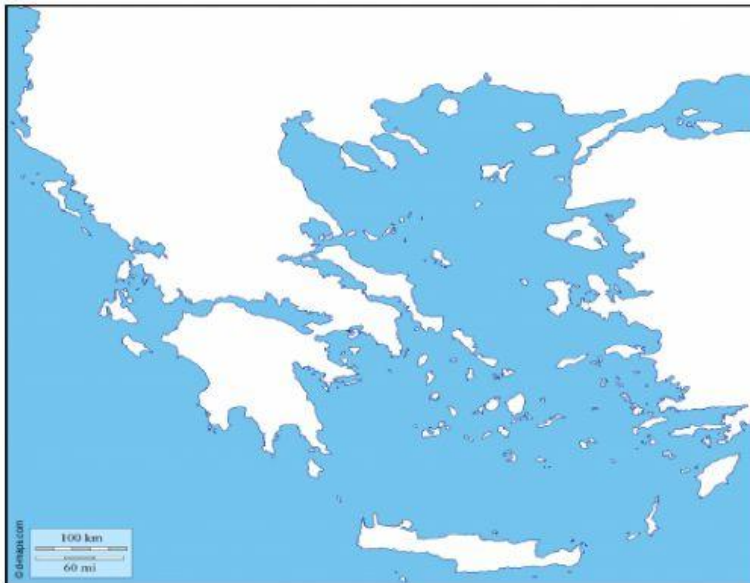
**Ancient Greece**

**Ancient Rome**



**3.- Situate the next names on the map:**

Macedonia Asia Minor Peloponnese Crete Athens Sparta.



**4.- Situate the next names on the map:**

Rome river Tiber Mediterranean sea



**5.- Link each type of government with its meaning.**

TYRANNY	There is a monarch whose position is hereditary
MONARCHY	This government is like a dictatorship
OLIGARCHY	It is the government of people, people can participate
DEMOCRACY	The government of the most powerful (aristocrats)

**6.- Answer the next questions about DEMOCRACY:**

Where was this type of government created for the 1<sup>st</sup> time?

When was it created?

What does it consist on?

Why do we say that Athenian democracy was limited or not complete?

Who were considered the citizens and could participate in the government?

Who couldn't participate?

**7.-** Indicate whether the following statements are **true (T)** or **false (F)**.

The Greeks colonised the Mediterranean coast of the Iberian Peninsula.

Many Greeks abandoned their polis due to an increase in population and a lack of land.

The new founded city is called metropolis and the city of origin is a colony.

Before leaving Greece, people asked the gods about the trip to know if it was advisable to go or not.

The most important areas of Greek colonisation were southern Italy and Sicily, the Iberian peninsula and the shores of the Caspian sea.

**8.- Answer the questions:**

Why is Alexander the Great very famous?

What was the name of some cities founded by Alexander the Great?

**9.-** Link the different type of government in Rome with its meaning:

**- Monarchy**                      There was not any monarch and there was a government made up of patricians. It was the second period

**-Republic**                      There was a monarch. That was the 1<sup>st</sup> period of the history of Rome

**-Empire**                      There was an emperor with a lot of power and Rome conquered many territories.  
It was the last period

**10.-** Complete the box about the **historical ages**. Situate the names of the periods and the beginning and end of each one.

**ANTIQUITY   PREHISTORY   MIDDLE AGE   MODERN AGE   CONTEMPORARY AGE**

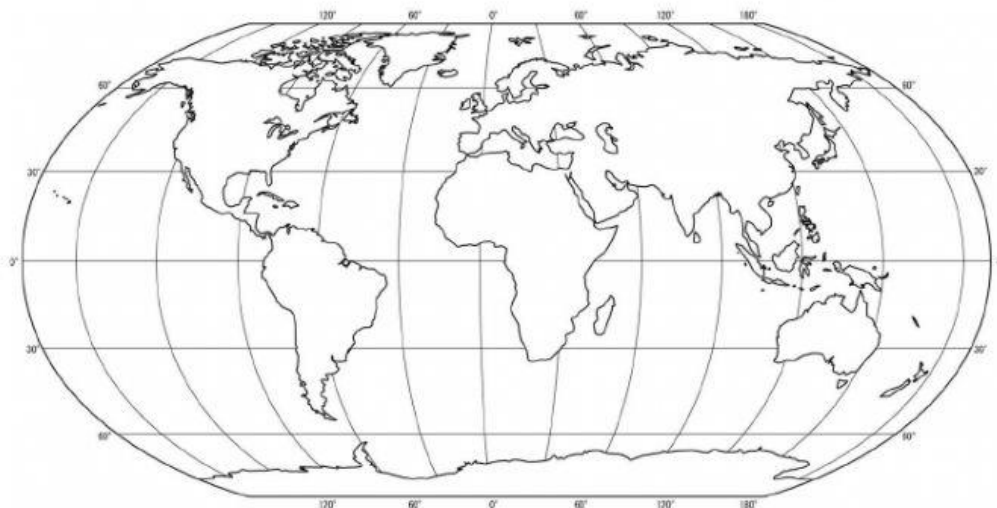
5 million years ago /1<sup>st</sup> humans    1492/ America    476/ End of the Roman empire  
 1789/ French revolution                      3500BC/Invention of writing

	PERIOD	BEGINNING Dates and events	END Dates and events
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

**11.- Situate** the names of **the continents and oceans**.

**Europe            America            Africa            Asia            Oceania**

**Atlantic o.            Pacific o.            Indian o.            Glacial Artic o.            Glacial Antartic o.**



**12.- Answer the next questions about CHRISTIANISM:**

- Where was Jesus Christ born? And when?
- Which religion did he create?
- Is this a monotheistic or polytheistic religion?
- How old was he when started preaching?
- How was his death?
- What is the sacred book that contains the gospels nowadays?