

# Τηε Αγε οφ Αλεξανδερ: Γρεεχε (Παρτ II)

Name: Sofia

Score: 23 / 23 Letter Grade: A

*Please pay close attention to the movie you are about see. You will be expected to complete this movie guide as you watch. I suggest that you look over the questions in this packet before the movie begins.*

## Introduction

B 1. 404 BCE a long and bloody 27-year war has come to an end. Athens, its once-dominant navy destroyed, is starved into submission the hands of its arch rivals the:

A.) Egyptians.

B.) Spartans.

C.) Medes.

D.) Romans.

A 2. In 359 BCE a 23-year old from the northern Greek region of Macedonia became king.

A.) Phillip II.

B.) Alexander.

C.) Aristotle.

D.) Socrates.

B 3. The key to Phillip's new professional army was a core of:

A.) infantry.

B.) engineers.

C.) navy.

D.) cavalry.

## Transition

### Phillip II of Macedonia

A 4. The Macedonians were not considered real Greeks by the Hellenic city-states.

A.) True.

B.) False.

D 5. The pillar of Phillip's infantry was a rectangle group foot soldiers called a:

A.) pharmacy.

B.) phoenix.

C.) phanpy.

D.) phalanx.

D 6. In addition to a variation on the cross bow, Phillip's military engineers also create the:

A.) flinger-of-cats/*iactus cattus*.

B.) trebuchet/*lithobolos*.

C.) hand grenade/*pomum granatum*.

D.) torsion catapult/*oxybeles*.

A 7. Phillip didn't want to destroy Greece; he wanted to BE Greece.

A.) True.

B.) False.

## Transition

### Alexander, the Great

C 8. In 334 BCE Alexander lead his Macedonian army of over 35,000 soldiers into battle against:

A.) Athens.

B.) the New England Patriots.

C.) the Persian Empire.

D.) Thebes.

D 9. Alexander didn't have a naval fleet. In order to defeat Persia, he has to find a way to neutralize the Persian naval fleet. Alexander's strategy is to fight the navy on land by:

A.) assassinating all Persia's admirals.

B.) burning all Persia's boats.

C.) buying up all the cloth, so the Persians

D.) taking each of the great Persian naval bases.

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could not make sails for their boats.

**10. In order to defeat the city of Tyre, which was situated on an island, Alexander built a causeway and then deployed the only weapon he knew would end the battle –**

- A.) a siege tower.
- C.) a catapult.

- B.) leaked “fake news” about Tyre’s leaders.
- D.) a surprise attack under the cover of night.

C

**11. Alexander had a practical reason why he coveted Egypt. He wanted to conquer it because:**

- A.) it was the launching point for an assault on the Kushite Empire to the south.
- B.) control of the Nile River delta meant control of trade in the Mediterranean.

- C.) it was the “bread basket” of the Mediterranean. He would use the wheat to feed his expanding empire.
- D.) Egypt was allied with the Persian Empire.

----- **Transition** -----

## **Greek City Planning**

C

**12. Towns that were formerly Persian, Egyptian, or Indian were now Greek cities. It was an invasion of ideals that formed a hybrid culture known as:**

- A.) Macedonia.
- C.) Hellenism.

- B.) Zoroastrianism.
- D.) Alexandrite.

B

**13. In Hellenistic times, Athens was no longer the power center. There was a shift toward other cities of importance. Cities like:**

- A.) Corinth.
- C.) Argos.

- B.) Pergamon.
- D.) Ephesus.

A

**14. The cultural soul of Hellenistic culture lay in an engineering marvel – the:**

- A.) theater.
- C.) congress.

- B.) marketplace.
- D.) temple.

----- **Transition** -----

## **Ptolemy I**

A

**15. Alexander’s empire was divided into three parts after his death. Alexander’s general Ptolemy took the land in:**

- A.) Egypt.
- C.) India.

- B.) Greece.
- D.) All of the above.

A

**16. To ensure his legitimacy as Egypt’s king and true heir to Alexander, Ptolemy:**

- A.) hijacked the funeral procession and stole the mummified body Alexander.
- C.) declared himself a demigod, Ptolemon-Ra, son of Ra.

- B.) made a pilgrimage to Macedonia, the birthplace of Alexander.
- D.) drafted letters to competing generals asking for their support.

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4 17. The city of Alexandria was well known for its lighthouse. True or False?

A) True

B) False

C 18. A second great engineering marvel was built in Alexandria. This was the:

A.) Hunting Lodge.

B.) Palace of the Winds.

C.) Great Library.

D.) Military College.

----- Transition -----

**Alexandria**

B 19. The museum/library was the greatest repository of books in the Greek world. It was said to have somewhere between:

A.) 3,000-5,000 scrolls.

B.) 200,000-700,000 scrolls.

C.) 900,000-1,000,000 scrolls.

D.) 500-1,000 scrolls.

B 20. Alexandria would produce one of the greatest Greek engineers in history –

A.) Archimedes.

B.) Hero of Alexandria

C.) Praxitales.

D.) Sophocles.

D 21. Hero's engineering designs had many practical uses, including ideas for:

A.) record players and tin cans.

B.) garage door openers and the stethoscope.

C.) baritone saxophone, abacus, and book binding machines.

D.) fire extinguishers, odometers, and automatic doors.

A 22. If Hero had developed the steam engine, how come Egyptians did use steam engines?

A.) Forced/slave labor was cheap and plentiful.

B.) Very few people understood how the steam engine worked.

C.) The materials were too costly.

D.) Alexandria was invaded; the knowledge was lost.

A 23. Even as Alexander's empire crumbled, it was absorbed by what many believe was the greatest experiment in Hellenism of all –

A.) Rome.

B.) France.

C.) Spain.

D.) Persia.

\*\*\*\*\*

Each question is worth 1 point. Add up the total number of questions correct, and write them in the box below

Total points received: 23

Your grade: 23-21 A

Total points available: 23

20-18 **B**

17-16 **C**

15-14 **D**

Signature of grader: Yanni Cernigli Straneo