

Alexander the great mini q answer key

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Who was Alexander in one word answer? Alexander III of Macedon (Ancient Greek: ??????????, romanized: Alexandros; 20/21 July 356 BC – 10/11 June 323 BC), most commonly known as Alexander the Great, was a king of the ancient Greek kingdom of Macedon.

What caused Alexander to turn back after 8 years on the march? Alexander turned back after eight years on the march because his army refused to go further. 5. The problem of a king not leaving an heir is that it can cause civil unrest and lead to disputes over who should take the throne.

How was Alexander's army able to cross the Hydaspes before Porus was able to react? Explain how Alexander's army was able to cross the Hydaspes before Porus was able to react. Alexander moved his cavalry up and down his side of the river, created a lot of noise, and behaved like he was about to attack. Porus got tired of responding to each of these fake attacks and eventually stopped reacting to them.

How many miles did Alexander the Great conquer? A great conqueror, in 13 short years he amassed the largest empire in the entire ancient world — an empire that covered 3,000 miles. And he did this without the benefit of modern technology and weaponry. In his day, troop movements were primarily on foot, and communications were face to face.

Who is Alexander the Great Short answer? Alexander the Great (born 356 bce, Pella, Macedonia [northwest of Thessaloníki, Greece]—died June 13, 323 bce, Babylon [near Al-ʿIllah, Iraq]) was the king of Macedonia (336–323 bce), who overthrew the Persian empire, carried Macedonian arms to India, and laid the foundations for the Hellenistic world of territorial ...

What did Alexander call himself? At that point, Alexander also started to use the expression basileus, “king”, in inscriptions (e.g., the foundation inscription of the temple of Athena Polias in Priene). Anyhow, it was after a military victory that Alexander started to call himself “king of Asia”.

What did Alexander say before he died?

Did Cleopatra know Alexander the Great? Cleopatra held her brother Alexander's official favor, and likely kept in close contact with him while he was on his conquest to the east. Alexander considered her and Olympias as the inner circle of his basileia. In 332 BC Alexander had sent booty home for both his mother and sister, as well as his close friends.

What happened to Alexander when he was 32 years old? Alexander the Great died in Babylon in 323 BC. His death at age 32 followed a 2-week febrile illness. Speculated causes of death have included poisoning, assassination, and a number of infectious diseases.

Who is Alexander's son?

Who stopped Alexander in India? No one defeated Alexander the Great in India. In fact, there is no record of him having ever been defeated in battle. His last great battle in India, the Battle of Hydaspes, was one battle that he almost lost. He was outnumbered as he fought against King Porus, who was the ruler of an Indian Kingdom.

Did Alexander the Great ever lose? Alexander earned the honorific epithet “the Great” due to his unparalleled success as a military commander. He never lost a battle, despite typically being outnumbered. His impressive record was largely due to his smart use of terrain, phalanx and cavalry tactics, bold strategy, and the fierce loyalty of his troops.

Why didn't Alexander invade Rome? So why didn't Alexander the Great try to conquer Italy ? The answer may be that he died before he got the chance. Some ancient texts suggest that Alexander the Great was planning a military campaign in West that involved conquering parts of Italy, among other locations along the Mediterranean.

What happened to Persia after Alexander the Great died? After his death in 323 BC, his general Seleucus I (ruled 305–281 BC) eventually seized control of Alexander's eastern territories, including Syria, Mesopotamia, and Iran, and established a dynasty that ruled for more than two centuries.

Why did Alexander destroy thebes? Alexander's motive in destroying Thebes was to deter future revolts. The razing of Thebes and the restoration of Plataea were part and parcel of the same policy, and that policy was panhellenic.

Who taught Alexander to fight? Leonidas, a relative of Olympias, taught Alexander how to fight, to ride horses, and to endure long marches. His father, Philip, hired Lysimachus of Acarnania to teach Alexander reading, writing, and music.

How did Alexander the Great rise to power? In 336 B.C.E., at age 20, Alexander became king of Macedonia when a political rival assassinated his father. Alexander began his reign by subduing rivals in the Greek and Macedonian regions. At a council of the League of Corinth, he was chosen as the commander of a military invasion of Asia.

How did Alexander the Great conquer so much land? The first to reach Asiatic soil, Alexander leapt ashore, cast a spear into the land, and dramatically claimed the continent as “spear won.” In a remarkable campaign that lasted eleven years, he went on to fulfill his claim and more by conquering the Persian empire of western Asia and Egypt, and by continuing into ...

Was Alexander the son of Zeus? The visit would completely change Alexander, for the priest confirmed what he had already been told: he was the son of Zeus and had been given the rule of the world. Alexander now honestly knew whose blood ran through his veins; he was truly the son of Zeus. Upon his return to Memphis, he made a sacrifice to Zeus.

Who taught Alexander the Great? Aristotle taught Alexander and his friends about medicine, philosophy, morals, religion, logic, and art. Under Aristotle's tutelage, Alexander developed a passion for the works of Homer. Aristotle gave him an annotated copy, which Alexander later carried on his campaigns.

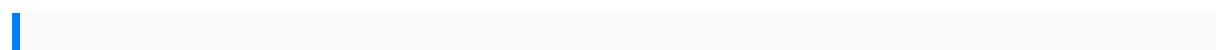
Where is Alexander the Great buried? Alexander the Great, one of the most famous historical figures, was initially buried in Memphis, one of the capitals of ancient Egypt, by his loyal general and companion, Ptolemy I Soter. Later, his body was transferred to Alexandria, where it was reburied in a grand mausoleum.

Who was Alexander in history? Alexander the Great, also known as Alexander III or Alexander of Macedonia is known as one of the greatest generals in all history. Alexander was born in 356 B.C.E. in Pella, Macedonia, to King Philip II. As a young boy, Alexander was taught to read, write, and play the lyre.

Who was Alexander and what was his dream? Answer: 1) He was King of Macedonia, Pharaoh of Egypt and Monarch of Asia. The unification of all the nations of the world under one single state was a dream of him. 2) Alexander the Great spent most of his ruling years on an unprecedented military campaign through Asia and northeast Africa.

Who is Alexander the Great in the Bible? Alexander is not mentioned by name in the Hebrew Bible. The book of Daniel, however, refers to him in coded language. According to scholars, Alexander is the founder of the fourth empire that appears in the dream-vision of Nebuchadnezzar mentioned in Dan 2:40–43.

Who was Alexander in the French Revolution? Alexander Hamilton (1755–1804) represented the Federalist Party perspective on events in France. He, and they, supported the moderate phase of the Revolution, which they understood to be about U.S.-style liberty, but detested the attacks on security and property that took place during the Terror.



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