

Chapter 8: The Greek Adventure: 8-9b Key Terms

Book Title: World Civilizations

Printed By: Colin Morris-Moncada (006279659@coyote.csusb.edu)

© 2018 Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning

Chapter Review

8-9b Key Terms

Alexander the Great ((356–323 B.C.E.) Son of King Philip II of Macedon. Remembered for his conquest of the Persian Empire and most of the Near East, 336–323 B.C.E., from which the Hellenistic era began.)

Antigonid Kingdom ((an-TIH-guh-nihd) One of the Hellenistic successor kingdoms to Alexander the Great's empire; included most of Greece and Asia Minor.)

aristocracy (A social governing class based on birth.)

Cleisthenes ((KLEYES-theh-nees) A sixth-century B.C.E. Athenian tyrant who laid the foundations of polis democracy.)

clichés ((klih-SHAY) A common saying, name, or stock phrase, often repeated in a society and found in oral traditions, that can symbolize past events and people.)

democracy (A system of government in which the majority of voters decides issues and policy.)

Hellenistic kingdoms (Kingdoms carved out of the empire conquered by Alexander the Great. Blended Greek and Asiatic cultures; extant in the Mediterranean basin and Middle East between 300 B.C.E. and c. 200 C.E.)

Homer (Legendary author of the two epic poems of ancient Greece, the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*.)

Iliad (The first of the two epics supposedly written by Homer in eighth-century Greece.)

Messenian Wars (Conflicts between the neighbors Sparta and Messenia that resulted in Messenia's conquest by Sparta in about 600 B.C.E.)

Minoan civilization (An ancient civilization that was centered on Crete between c. 2000 and 1400 B.C.E.)

monarchy (Rule by a single individual, who often claims divine inspiration and protection.)

Mycenaeans ((my suh-NEE-yan) Referring to the history and culture of the earliest known Indo-European inhabitants of the Greek peninsula, between c. 1600 and 1100 B.C.E.)

Odyssey ((AH-dehs-see) Second of the two Homeric epic poems, detailing the adventures of the homeward-bound Ulysses coming from the siege of Troy; see also *Iliad*.)

oligarchy ((OH-lih-gar-kee) Rule by a few.)

Peloponnesian War ((pehl-luh-puh-NEE-zhan) The great civil war between Athens and Sparta and their respective allies in ancient Greece; fought between 429 and 404 B.C.E. and eventually won by Sparta.)

Pericles ((PAYR-rih-clees) The Athenian democratic leader and spokesman who died in the midst of the Peloponnesian War in the fifth century B.C.E.)

Persian Wars (The conflict between the Greeks and the Persian Empire in the fifth century B.C.E., fought in two installments and ending with Greek victory.)

polis ((POH-lihs) The political and social community of citizens in ancient Greece.)

Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt ((tah-leh-MAY-ihk) Egyptian state created by Ptolemy, one of Alexander the Great's generals, in the Hellenistic era.)

Seleucid Kingdom of Persia ((seh-LOO-sihd) One of the three Hellenistic Kingdoms. The successor state to the empire of Alexander the Great in most of the Middle East.)

Chapter 8: The Greek Adventure: 8-9b Key Terms

Book Title: World Civilizations

Printed By: Colin Morris-Moncada (006279659@coyote.csusb.edu)

© 2018 Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning

© 2020 Cengage Learning Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means - graphic, electronic, or mechanical, or in any other manner - without the written permission of the copyright holder.