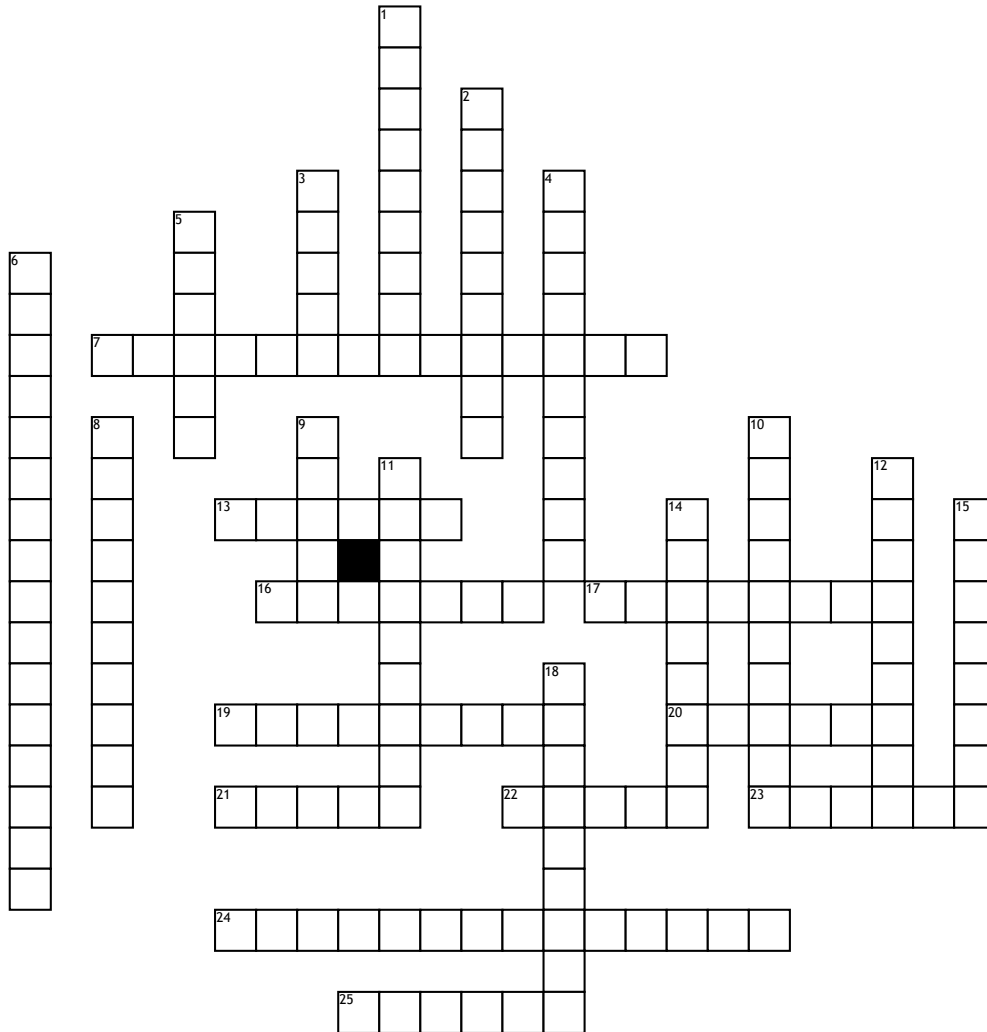


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pre-ap project



Across

7. a monotheistic pre-Islamic religion of ancient Persia founded by Zoroaster in the 6th century BC.

13. a prominent city-state in ancient Greece. In antiquity, the city-state was known as Lacedaemon

16. covers the period of Mediterranean history between the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC and the emergence of the Roman Empire as signified by the Battle of Actium in 31 BC and the conquest of Ptolemaic Egypt the following year.

17. a classical Greek philosopher credited as one of the founders of Western philosophy, and as being the first moral philosopher of the Western ethical tradition of thought.

19. an act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to God or to a divine or supernatural figure.

20. a cruel and oppressive ruler.

21. was the founder of the Achaemenid Empire, the first Persian Empire.

22. a city state in ancient Greece, especially as considered in its ideal form for philosophical purposes.

23. the capital of Greece. It was also at the heart of Ancient Greece, a powerful civilization and empire. The city is still dominated by 5th-century BC landmarks, including the Acropolis, a hilltop citadel topped with ancient buildings like the colonnaded Parthenon temple. The Acropolis Museum, along with the National Archaeological Museum, preserves sculptures, vases, jewelry and more from Ancient Greece.

24. covers the period of Mediterranean history between the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC and the emergence of the Roman Empire as signified by the Battle of Actium in 31 BC and the conquest of Ptolemaic Egypt the following year.

25. was the fourth Persian King of Kings of the Achaemenid Empire.

Down

1. a King of the ancient Greek kingdom of Macedon and a member of the Argead dynasty. He was born in Pella in 356 BC and succeeded his father Philip II to the throne at the age of 20. Wikipedia

2. a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

3. a city state in ancient Greece, especially as considered in its ideal form for philosophical purposes.

4. a series of wars fought by Greek states and Persia over a period of almost half a century. The fighting was most intense during two invasions that Persia launched against mainland Greece between 490 and 479.

5. a provincial governor in the ancient Persian empire.

6. an ancient Greek war fought by the Delian League led by Athens against the Peloponnesian League led by Sparta. Historians have traditionally divided the war into three phases.

8. Kingdom was founded in 305 BC by Ptolemy I Soter, a diadochus originally from Macedon in northern Greece who declared himself pharaoh of Egypt and created a powerful Macedonian Greek dynasty that ruled an area stretching from southern Syria to Cyrene and south to Nubia.

9. an Athenian philosopher during the Classical period in Ancient Greece, founder of the Platonist school of thought

10. the second-largest city in Egypt and a major economic centre. With a population of 5,200,000, Alexandria is the sixth-largest city in the Arab world

11. Kingdom was founded in 305 BC by Ptolemy I Soter, a diadochus originally from Macedon in northern Greece who declared himself pharaoh of Egypt and created a powerful Macedonian Greek dynasty that ruled an area stretching from southern Syria to Cyrene and south to Nubia.

12. a Greek philosopher and polymath during the Classical period in Ancient Greece. He was the founder of the Lyceum and the Peripatetic school of philosophy and Aristotelian tradition.

14. a classical Greek philosopher credited as one of the founders of Western philosophy, and as being the first moral philosopher of the Western ethical tradition of thought.

15. a prominent and influential Greek statesman, orator and general of Athens during its golden age - specifically the time between the Persian and Peloponnesian wars. He was descended, through his mother, from the powerful and historically influential Alcmaeonid family.

18. an ancient Greek historian who was born in Halicarnassus in the Persian Empire. He is known for having written the book The Histories, a detailed record of his "inquiry" on the origins of the Greco-Persian Wars.

Word Bank

socrates
hoplite
persian war
athens
hellenistic age

cyrus
darius
socrates
sacrifice
zoroastrianism

alexandria
herodotus
polis
aristotle
polis

tyrant
democracy
alexander
sparta
peloponnesian war

pericles
persepolis
satrap
plato
ptolemies