

Name:

Date:

Unit title: What is the legacy of the ancient Greek civilisation?

1 Which is not a time period in ancient Greece?

- A The Minoan civilisation.
- B The Dark Ages.
- C The Arachnid period.
- D The Classical Golden Age.

2 How was ancient Greece organised?

- A A single country, ruled by a king.
- B Many city-states, all ruled by one king.
- C A single country ruled by a few powerful people.
- D Many city-states with different laws and rulers.

3 The ancient Greeks believed in...

- A 12 main gods, ruled by Zeus, living mostly on Mount Olympus.
- B 10 main gods, ruled by Thor, living mostly in Argos.
- C 8 main gods, ruled by Zeus, living in the Acropolis.
- D 6 main gods, ruled by Athena, living mostly on Mount Olympus.

4 To honour the gods, the ancient Greeks...

- A Named the planets after them.
- B Prayed to them in temples and invaded other countries.
- C Dedicated art galleries and museums to them.
- D Prayed in temples and their homes and dedicated sporting events and festivals to them.

5 How were Athens and Sparta different?

- A Athens was a democracy with an assembly of men and women; Sparta was ruled by a king.
- B Athens was a democracy; Sparta was an oligarchy.
- C Boys aged seven received a military training in Athens, and an education in Sparta.
- D Athens was surrounded by mountains; Sparta was surrounded by sea.

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KS2 Quiz

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6 Ancient Athens was one of the first places to introduce...

- A ...representative democracy.
- B ...a monarchy.
- C ...tyranny.
- D ...direct democracy.

7 What were the three parts of Athenian democracy?

- A The assembly, the council and the courts.
- B The monarchy, the House of Commons and the House of Lords.
- C The Acropolis, the Parthenon and the Temple of Poseidon.
- D The beginning, middle and end.

8 Philosophy is...

- A ...a city-state in ancient Greece.
- B ...a form of government in which people have power.
- C ...the study of knowledge which involves asking questions.
- D ...the study of history which involves looking at artefacts.

9 Which of these is one of the great philosophers' achievements?

- A Aristotle invented the study of logic (reasoning).
- B Socrates is famous for his theory about the sides of triangles.
- C Plato developed the Socratic method for teaching.
- D Pythagoras developed the study of ethics.

10 True or false: Ancient Athenian democracy and modern British democracy are the same.

- A True.
- B False