Name: _____

Date: _____

Ancient Greece DBQ

Period:_____

Ancient Greece DBQ

Directions: Answer the questions using evidence from the documents provided.

Tips about answering Document Based Questions

- \checkmark Be sure to use complete sentences
- \checkmark Restate the question when answering (complete answers are complete thoughts!)
- ✓ Consider the source (ask yourself who supplied the information and when)
- ✓ Examine the supplemental information as well as the document when planning your response

Document 1

In the ancient Greek city-state of Athens, citizenship carried both rights and responsibilities. A male citizen was expected to help defend Athens in war, to serve on a jury, and to participate in debates about issues. Pericles, a great leader in Athens, said:

"We do not say that a man who takes no interest in politics is a man who minds his own business; we say that he has no business here at all."

- 1. What did Pericles think about citizens who did not participate in politics?
- 2. What words lead you to think this?

Name:	Date:
Ancient Greece DBQ	Period:

Document 2

The expression below was supposed to be the parting cry of mothers to their sons. Mothers whose sons died in battle openly rejoiced.

"Come back with your shield - or on it."

3. How does this attitude reflect Spartans values?

Document 3

Socarates was known for his teachings in Athens. The following is one of his most famous quotes:

"I am not an Athenian or a Greek, but a citizen of the world."

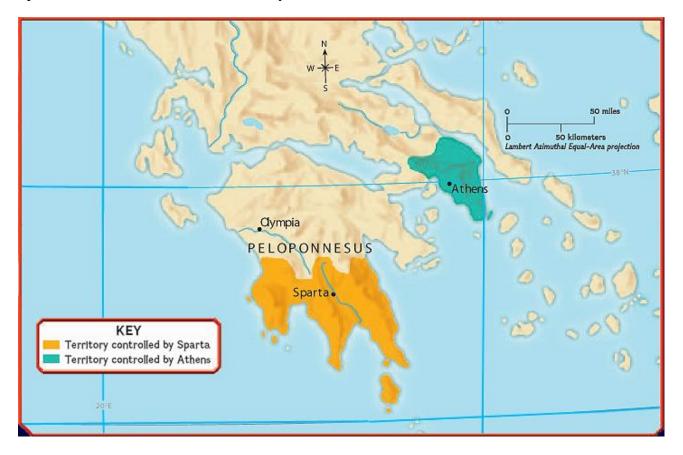
Socrates, from Plutarch, Of Banishment Greek philosopher in Athens (469 BC - 399 BC)

4. What is Socrates trying to state with this quote?

Name:		Date:
Ancient Greece DBQ	Period:	

Document 4

Sparta and Athens were the dominant city-states in ancient Greece.



- 5. How many miles apart were Sparta and Athens?
- 6. Which city-state's geography might make it more open to attack in a military battle and why?

Name:	Date:
Ancient Greece DBQ	Period:

Document 5

The small number of citizens made a direct democracy possible in Athens.

Comparing Governments				
	Athenian Democracy	American Democracy		
Type of	Direct	Representative		
Democracy				
Right to Vote	Only adult males born in Athens	All citizens, male and female age 18		
		or over		
Laws	Proposed by the council and	Approved by both houses of		
	approved by a majority in the	Congress and signed by the president		
	assembly			
Citizen	Citizens with voting rights can vote	Citizens with voting rights can vote		
Involvement	for or against any law	for or against the officials who make		
		the laws		

7. In Athens, how was a law approved?

8. Which government granted the right to vote to more of its population? Explain.

Comparing Governments