This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls
Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 01
06NOV2023

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	Special HGC
Class :	7A
Teacher :	Samer Bassoulou
Duration :	1 hour
Answer on a seperate sheet	
Your name :	*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :	
Exam Room :	
How many sheets, including cover sheet :	

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

i. **Fill in the blanks to provide key information about the early civilizations in Greece. (6 points)**

a. The Minoan civilization flourished on the island of _____.
b. Around 2000 B.C., the Minoans began constructing _____.
c. In each of their cities, the Minoans built grand palaces known for their _____.
d. The Mycenaean civilization emerged in the region of _____.
e. They held dominion over Crete and a significant portion of the Peloponnesus until approximately _____.
f. The Mycenaeans are often regarded as the earliest Greeks because of their _____.

ii. **Discuss the evolution of government in Greek city-states over time, and identify three key cultural features that were commonly shared by the ancient Greeks. (3 points)**

iii. **Use Table A to answer the following questions:**

Table A

ATHENS VERSUS SPARTA

ATHENS	SPARTA
Athens is the Greek city-state that is considered to be the cradle of civilization and the home to democracy	Sparta was a prominent city-state in Greece that rose to become the dominant military land-power in the region
A centre of arts, learning and philosophy	A warrior society
Had a form of democracy	Had a form of oligarchic government
Economy was mainly based on trade	Economy was based on agriculture and conquering
Had a powerful navy	Had a powerful land-army
Women had less freedom and status	Women had more status and freedom
Boys received a well-rounded education, but girls were only taught household chores	Both boys and girls received physical training to stay fit; boys received a military education and training for many years

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a. Highlight two Differences that distinguish Athens from Sparta.
b. Explain the significance of Sparta as a Greek city-state.
c. Describe the ways in which Athens exerted influence on neighboring Greek city-states and other cultures.
d. Identify two shared traits or commonalities between Athens and Sparta.

iv. **Writing:**

Write a brief essay (2 paragraphs, 5-8 lines each) offering your opinion on the factors that led to the distinct development of Athens and Sparta. Discuss why you believe these two city-states evolved in such contrasting ways.

i. **Fill in the blanks to provide key information about the early civilizations in Greece. (6 points)**

a. The Minoan civilization flourished on the island of Crete
b. Around 2000 B.C., the Minoans began constructing cities
c. In each of their cities, the Minoans built grand palaces known for their the center of their religion
d. The Mycenaean civilization emerged in the region of Peloponnesus
e. They held dominion over Crete and a significant portion of the Peloponnesus until approximately 1100 BC.
f. The Mycenaeans are often regarded as the earliest Greeks because of their they spoke and early form of the Greek language

Discuss the evolution of government in Greek city-states over time, and identify three key cultural features that were commonly shared by the ancient Greeks. (3 points) Oligarchies gave way to rule by tyrants. Eventually, in some city states, democracy replaced tyrants. History athletics religion language legends myths

ii. **Use Table A to answer the following questions:**

Table **A**

ATHENS VERSUS SPARTA

ATHENS	SPARTA
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a. Highlight two Differences that distinguish Athens from Sparta. Government - Geography
b. Explain the significance of Sparta as a Greek city-state. Its military life

c. Describe the ways in which Athens exerted influence on neighboring Greek city-states and other cultures. By focusing on literature, architecture, philosophy and history.
d. Identify two shared traits or commonalities between Athens and Sparta. History, food, culture, language

iii. Writing:

Write a brief essay (2 paragraphs, 5-8 lines each) offering your opinion on the factors that led to the distinct development of Athens and Sparta. Discuss why you believe these two city-states evolved in such contrasting ways.

Several factors influenced the development of Greek City-States, and geography played a significant role in shaping Sparta and Athens. Athens, situated near the Aegean Sea, had a strategic harbor that facilitated trade with various partners. In contrast, Sparta's location on a fertile plain in the Peloponnesus, surrounded by other Greek City-States, was influenced by the Dorian conquest.

Although both were Greek city-states, they diverged in character. Athens thrived as an intellectual hub, fostering philosophy, art, architecture, and pioneering democratic governance. Meanwhile, Sparta's focus was on military training and prowess, resulting in a formidable military force. Geography was among the factors that contributed to the distinct development of Athens and Sparta as City-States.