This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls
Loueizeh - Baabda

SE01 Exam

10NOV2025

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 separate sheet

You are to answer the questions to this exam on : Lined paper

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.

Part I – Multiple Choice (5 marks)

Choose the correct answer.

1. **A body of land with water on three sides is called a**:
   a) Valley b) Island c) Peninsula d) Continent

2. **The first civilization to develop in the Aegean region was the**:
   a) Mycenaean b) Dorian c) Minoan d) Athenian

3. **The Mycenaeans learned many skills, such as shipbuilding and navigation, from the**:
   a) Phoenicians b) Egyptians c) Minoans d) Persians

4. **The open marketplace and meeting area in a Greek city-state was called the**:
   a) Acropolis b) Polis c) Agora d) Temple

5. **Citizens in ancient Greece were**:
   a) Only free, land-owning men b) All men and women c) Farmers and slaves
   d) All people living in the polis

Part II – Vocabulary (5 marks)

Fill in the blank with the correct word.

6. The _____ Sea lies between the Greek mainland and Asia Minor.
7. The fortified hilltop in a Greek polis was called the _____.
8. A _____ is a soldier who fought on foot with a spear and shield in ancient Greece.
9. The Mycenaeans were defeated and replaced by the _____, leading to the Greek Dark Age.
10. The Greek word for city-state is _____.

Part III – Short Answer Questions (10 marks)

11. **How did geography affect the lives of early Greeks?**

_____

_____

12. **Why was trade important for the Minoans and Mycenaeans?**

_____

_____

13. **What was the Greek Dark Age, and what changes happened after it?**

_____

_____

14. **What were the rights and responsibilities of Greek citizens?**

_____

_____

15. **Why did the Greeks establish colonies?**

_____

_____

_____

Part IV – Writing Question (5 marks)

Question:
Write a short paragraph (8–10 lines) explaining **how geography, trade, and the idea of citizenship shaped life in ancient Greece**

In your answer, you may include:
- How the mountains and seas influenced Greek communities
- How trade helped Greek culture spread
- What citizenship meant to the Greeks

Answer Key

Part I – Multiple Choice (5 marks)

1. c) Peninsula
2. c) Minoan
3. c) Minoans
4. c) Agora
5. a) Only free, land-owning men

Part II – Vocabulary (5 marks)

6. *Aegean*
7. *Acropolis*
8. *Hoplite*
9. *Dorians*
10. *Polis*

Part III – Short Answers (10 marks)

11. *The mountains separated communities, making them independent. The seas provided routes for trade and fishing.*
12. *Trade brought wealth and helped spread ideas and culture. It allowed them to get resources they lacked.*
13. *The Dark Age was a period of decline after the Mycenaeans fell. Later, trade, farming, and writing revived Greek life.*
14. *Citizens could vote, own property, and defend themselves. They had to serve in the army and take part in government.*
15. *They established colonies to get farmland, trade goods, and reduce overcrowding at home.*

Part IV – Writing (5 marks)

(Model answer)

Geography shaped Greek life by creating small, independent city-states separated by mountains. The sea connected the Greeks through trade, allowing them to exchange goods and ideas with other cultures. Through trade and colonization, Greek culture spread across the Mediterranean. Citizenship in the polis gave people rights and responsibilities, teaching them to value participation and loyalty to their community. These elements helped build the foundation of Greek civilization.