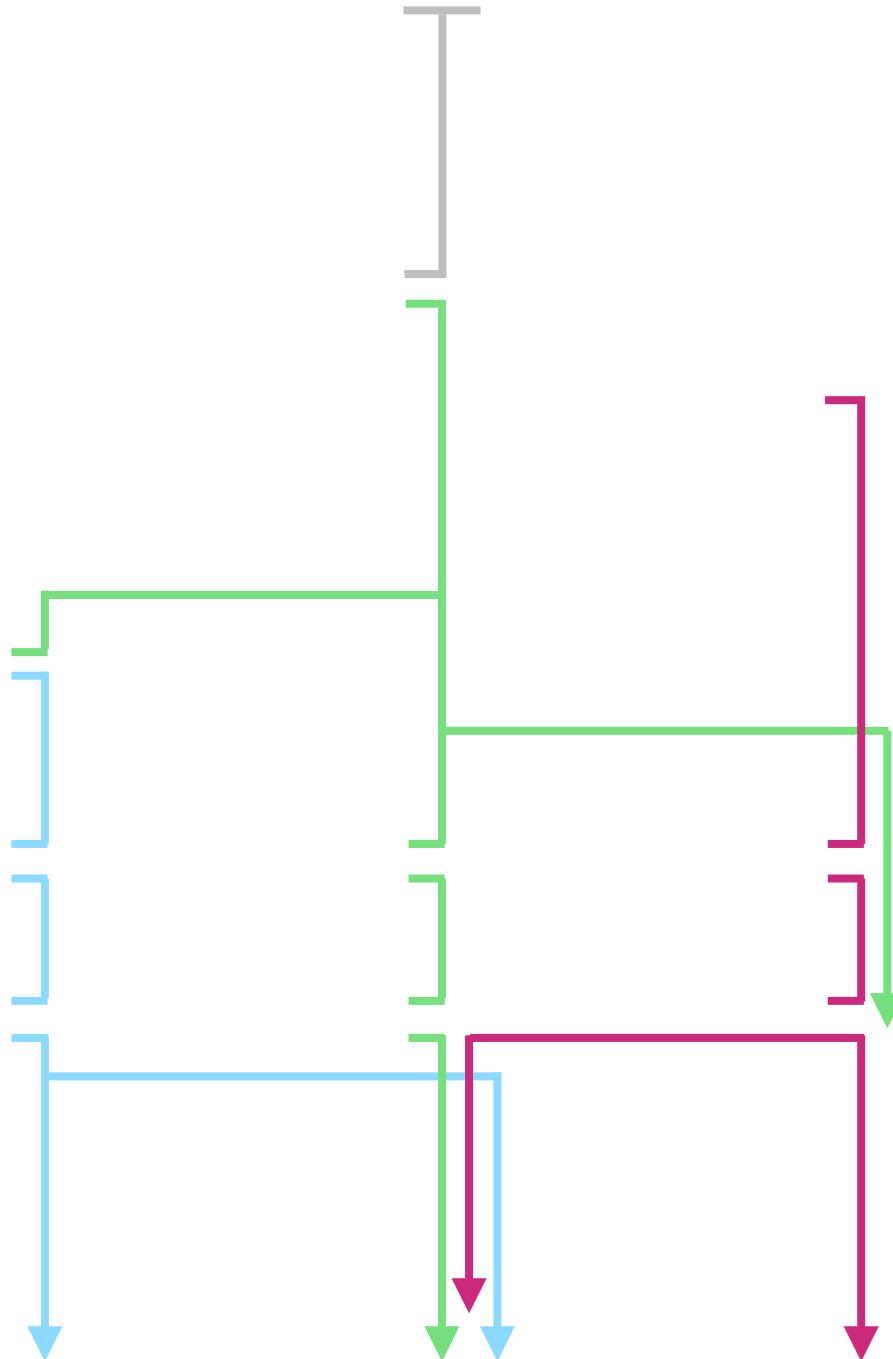


Part 1: Europe, Russia, and the World We Live In

1. Fill in the given periodization diagram of history with tick marks for additional events, their dates, a brief descriptions of the events, and the names of the periods—including the dates of the *world wars*. (*Descriptions should be just a few words — NOT complete sentences.*)



Part 2: Ancient Greece

2. How did the archon Solon solve the problem of debt slavery in Athens? What did he *not* do, and how did this lead to a new series of problems?

3. What was a “tyrannos”? How was such a ruler different from an “archon”?

4. What was the pattern of Athenian history until **c.508 BC**? How did Cleisthenes break this pattern?

5. Although Sparta was an aristocracy like other Greek city-states, what term best describes its government and why?

Part 3: Ancient Rome

6. The early Roman government is known as a “republic”? What was the role of the consuls in this government? Why were the limitations on their power not enough to satisfy the plebeians of Rome, and what did they first insist upon as a way to address the problem?

7. What two changes to the Roman constitution led to more equality between the patricians and plebeians, and how?

8. How did the Romans maintain their republic when they first started building an empire? How did this system break down?

9. What was the nature of monarchy during the period of the Roman empire? How did Diocletian try to address the problem?

10. Which Roman emperors helped the rise of Christianity in their empire, and how? As their authority collapsed, to whom did the people and the new barbarian leaders turn to lead their new civilization?
