QUIZ REVIEW SHEET

THE WEST IN THE WORLD, Chapter Three:

Chapter Three Study Questions

• What is meant by the term “Hellenistic”? How was Hellenistic culture similar to or different from the classical Greek culture studied in the previous chapter? What were some key differences?
• How did Alexander’s worldview differ from that of his esteemed tutor, Aristotle?
• Why was Philip of Macedonia murdered? How did this event shape Alexander’s rule?
• How would you describe Alexander’s method of conquest? Why was it so successful?
• How did many Greeks and Macedonians react to Alexander’s tendency to blend the societies and cultures that he conquered?
• Why couldn’t Alexander’s great empire be sustained after his death? What were some similarities shared the “successor kingdoms”—the Ptolemies in Egypt, Seleucids in Asia, and Antigonids in Greece—that emerged in the wake of the empire’s disintegration?
• What were the reasons why trade was easier among the Hellenistic successor kingdoms?
• How would you describe the armies of the Hellenistic kingdoms? How were they different from those composed of citizen-soldiers in the era of the Greek poleis?
• How did women’s lives in Hellenistic cities compare to what they had been in the classical Greek poleis?
• How did Hellenistic art, literature, and theater differ from that of the Greek poleis?
• How did Jews respond to Hellenistic rule? What were some of the causes behind the Maccabean Revolt and the creation of an independent Judea?
• What were the differences between Epicureans, Skeptics, and Stoics? According to each, how might a person achieve happiness?

Chapter Three Key Names & Terms

• Macedonia
• Seleucid Kingdom
• Hellenistic Kingdoms
• Ptolemaic Egypt
• Philip II of Macedonia
• Demosthenes
• Olympias
• Alexander (rules 337-323 B.C.E.)
• Battle of Issus (333 B.C.E.)
• Battle of Gaugamela (331 B.C.E.)
• Alexandria
• Darius III
• drachma
• Epicureanism (Epicurus)
• Cynicism (Diogenes)
• Stoicism (Zeno)
• Persepolis destroyed (330 B.C.E.)
• Ptolemies
• Arsinoë II
• Seleucids
• Rosetta Stone
• Antigonids
• War Elephants
• Septuagint
• Maccabean Revolt (166 B.C.E.)
• Judaea
• Mystery Religions
• Euclid
• Archimedes
• Herophilus