



Name: ____ Abbie Merker ____ Date: ____ Period: ____

Crash Course World History: The Persians and Greeks #5

1. “We are the EXCEPTION!” The Mongols are the exception to what general rule about empires?

The Persian Empire was the model for all the land based Empires throughout the world except for the mongols.

2. Explain the concept of historical bias using “the Father of History”, Herodotus, as an example.

He wrote about the ever so great and powerful Greeks who defeated the awful and terrible persians ... and he was Greek.

3. Describe the characteristics of the Persian Empire.

They were nice and let the local kings still rule the places they took over as long as they paid taxes to the Persian king, they were zoroastrian, kind because slavery was almost unheard of in the Persian Empire.

4. How did the Persian religion of Zoroastrianism impact the development of labor systems in Persia?

Slavery was unheard of, they wanted to spread their religion to the people, and they were nice to Jews.

5. Describe the Greek City-States.

They were isolated and different from each other. Often at times they didn't like each other either. Some of the states were focused on war like Sparta, and others were focused on money and politics like Athens. Much patriarchal (particularly in Athens more than Sparta).

6. What was the cause of the Persian Wars?

The persians made war on the Greek City states because Athens supported greeks who were rebelling against the persians. The city states then came together to fight the persians and from that point on they referred to themselves as the “Greeks”.

7. What was the cause of the Peloponnesian War?

Athens and Sparta went to war over power and resources. The different city states sided with either Athens or Sparta, and Sparta eventually won in the end. However it was a brutal and close war, so Greece as a whole was left maimed at the end, and in a state of chaos.

8. What is “realism” in political terms?

9. What arguments can be made that a Persian victory might have been a good thing?

None. The world would not be the same today if the Persians had won because Greece might have never gotten back up on its feet, then the world might have never seen democracy or any of the other worldly changing architecture, culture and art the Greeks have to offer. Even though the Greeks were big slave users, the Egyptians and tons of other civilizations were too. They also didn't treat women right but that wasn't a new trend either. Plus now days even though the Greeks inspired patriarchy we hardly face that issue any more EVEN IN CURRENT DAY GREECE. So if they had gotten beat, there would be an equal amount of patriarchy today, and no such thing as democracy or some of Aristotle's brilliant ideas or Greek architecture that even the U.S.A. basically copied.

10. What questions do YOU still have?

None :)