Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cain World History Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ancient Greece**

**DBQ**

**Directions: Answer the questions using evidence from the documents provided.**

Tips about answering Document Based Questions

* Be sure to use complete sentences
* Restate the question when answering (complete answers are complete thoughts!)
* Consider the source (ask yourself who supplied the information and when)
* Examine the supplemental information as well as the document when planning your response

**Document 1**

In the ancient Greek city-state of Athens, citizenship carried both rights and responsibilities. A male citizen was expected to help defend Athens in war, to serve on a jury, and to participate in debates about issues. Pericles, a great leader in Athens, said:

“We do not say that a man who takes no interest

in politics is a man who minds his own business;

we say that he has no business here at all.”

1. What did Pericles think about citizens who did not participate in politics?
2. What words lead you to think this?

**Document 2**

The expression below was supposed to be the parting cry of mothers to their sons. Mothers whose sons died in battle openly rejoiced.

*"Come back with your shield - or on it.”*

1. How does this attitude reflect Spartans values?

**Document 3**

Socrates was known for his teachings in Athens. The following is one of his most famous quotes:

*“I am not an Athenian or a Greek, but a citizen of the world."*

***Socrates****, from Plutarch, Of Banishment  
Greek philosopher in Athens (469 BC - 399 BC)*

1. What is Socrates trying to state with this quote?

**Document 4**

Sparta and Athens were the dominant city-states in ancient Greece.



1. How many miles apart were Sparta and Athens?
2. Which city-state’s geography might make it more open to attack in a military battle and why?

**Document 5**

The small number of citizens made a direct democracy possible in Athens.

**Comparing Governments**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Athenian Democracy** | **American Democracy** |
| Type of Democracy | Direct | Representative |
| Right to Vote | Only adult males born in Athens | All citizens, male and female age 18 or over |
| Laws | Proposed by the council and approved by a majority in the assembly | Approved by both houses of Congress and signed by the president |
| Citizen Involvement | Citizens with voting rights can vote for or against any law | Citizens with voting rights can vote for or against the officials who make the laws |

1. In Athens, how was a law approved?
2. Which government granted the right to vote to more of its population? Explain.