Study Guide 4 Persia, Greece, and Rome Readings: *Persian Empire, Greece, and Rome,* (AMSCO p. 52-64,72-85; Voyages p. 144-209)

AP World History Kienast

<u>Key terms</u>: Persepolis

Zoroastrianism

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle

Hellenistic culture/art

Augustus Caesar

Greco-Roman culture

Jesus of Nazareth

Constantine

Council of Nicaea

Essential Questions How did the *Zend Avesta* and the *Torah* later influence Christianity and Islam?

Greco-Roman philosophy involved a focus on what thinking skills?

Classic empires such as Rome used what methods to manage their societies?

How and why did Rome show favoritism toward their elite classes? Provide at least two examples.

Rome expanded their empire for what reasons?

Rome's rewarding of their elites led to what political problem?

Discuss several prominent reasons for the decline of the Roman Empire.

Discuss the reasons why Rome initially opposed Christianity.

Why did Rome eventually embrace Christianity around 300 C.E.?

What religions had influence on the development of Christianity?

How did the Romans contribute to the growth of Jewish diasporic communities around the Mediterranean and Middle East?

How did Christianity spread between the years 200-600 CE?

## Key Concepts

Familiarize yourself with the following key concepts through class discussions or readings:

SSWH2c	Explain the development of monotheism, include: the concepts developed by the ancient Hebrews Analyze the impact of Greco-Roman culture, politics, and technology
SSWH3a	Discuss the origins and structure of the Greek polis
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SSWH3b	Identify the ideas and impact of important individuals, include: Socrates, Plato,
	Aristotle, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, and Augustus Caesar.
SSWH3a	Compare the origins and structure of Greek and Roman society
SSWH3f	Analyze factors that led to the collapse of the Western Roman Empire
SSWH3d	Describe polytheism in the Greek and Roman world
SSWH3e	Explain the origins and diffusion of Christianity in the Roman world