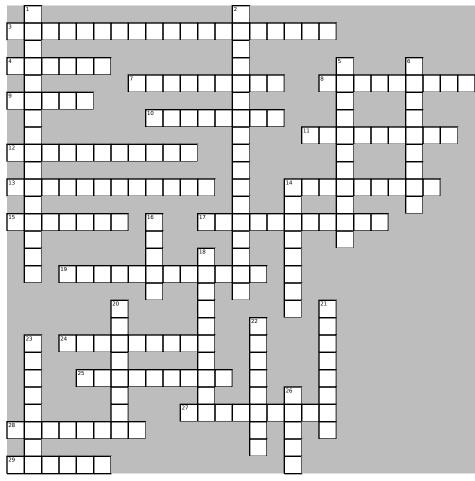
Unit 2 Review



Across

- Acceptance of the right of people to have differing religious beliefs. (2 Words) Chief executive official who was like a king and 3
- had control over Rome's military
- Traditional story that explains why the world is 7 the way it is. War in which the Mycenaeans attacked the city
- 8 of Troy. (2 Words)
- City-state of ancient Greece (the city and its q
- surrounding countryside). Moving away of the Jews from their homeland.
- Rule by the people (citizens). Wars between Greece and the Persian Empire. (2 12 Words)
- Administrative departments of a government; also word describing government jobs and employees. (2 Words)
- A permanent move from one area to another.
- Religion in which spirits play a role in daily life. Relating to the culture that blended Greek with Egyptian, Persian, and Indian influences.
- 19 Art in which harmony, order, and balance were
- emphasized. (2 Words)
 Wealthy aristocratic landowner of ancient Rome.
- Series of wars between Rome and Carthage over control of trade in the Mediterranean Sea. (2 Words)
- 27 Period of Roman peace and prosperity that
- lasted over 200 years. (2 Words)
 28 Farmer, artisan, or merchant; Roman commoner.
- Time when sheets of ice covered large portions of North America. (2 Words)

- 1 War in which Athens and its allies were defeated

- war in which Athens and its allies were defeated by Sparta and its allies. (2 Words) Culture developed fro the blending of Greek, Hellenistic and Roman cultures. (3 Words) Group of three rulers in Roman history. (Caesar, Crassus, and Pompey) Large drop in the value of money and rise in the
- prices of goods.
 Government ruled by a king or queen.
 Language of southern India; also the people who speak that language.
- Egyptian city that was the center of Hellenistic culture.
- Land bridge that connected Asia and the Americas during the Ice Age.
- Caravan trade routes that crisscrossed central Asia connecting European empires with Chinese empires. (2 Words)
- One group's complete control over the production and distribution of certain goods.
- Government in which citizens have the right to select their own leadership.
- Corn; the most important crop of the Americas.