

Ancient Greece: Democracy is Born Quiz Key

1 Read the summary below. Choose the answer that BEST fits into the blank to complete the summary.

The first democracy began 2,500 years ago in Athens, Greece, but not everyone was able to participate in democracy. Early in the history of democracy, Solon tried to help poor citizens get the right to vote and Cleisthenes later gave all citizens in Athens equal rights.

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In contrast to the Athenian idea of requiring citizens to participate in government, modern democracies let their citizens choose to vote and many elect representatives to make decisions for them.

Which answer BEST completes the summary?

- (A) ***During that time, people came together in agoras to discuss important ideas and all citizens were expected to vote.***
- (B) During that time, people were randomly chosen to be lawmakers and the gap between the rich and poor closed.
- (C) During that time, people created a legislative group and the members were all chosen because of their importance.
- (D) During that time, people got the right to sit on the assembly and the government of Athens became the largest democracy ever.

2 Read the paragraph that follows the introduction [paragraphs 1-2].

Nevertheless, the idea of democratic government is one of the most significant contributions of the ancient Greeks. The city-state of Athens had one of the largest democracies in terms of population.

What is the relationship between the introduction [paragraphs 1-2] and the paragraph that follows the introduction in the article?

- (A) The introduction explains how democracy was created in Athens and the following paragraph explains how democracy spread widely throughout the population of the city-state of Athens.
- (B) ***The introduction explains how democracy excluded many people in Athens and the following paragraph explains that the idea of democracy was still important despite being imperfect.***
- (C) The introduction explains who was not considered a citizen in Athens and the following paragraph explains how they could still participate in the democracy of Greece.
- (D) The introduction explains where the idea of the first democracy came from and the following paragraph lists all of the ways ancient Greeks have contributed to the spread of democracy.

3 Which sentence from the article highlights the idea that democracy has changed since it began in Athens 2,500 years ago?

- (A) In a city-state as small as Athens, a pure democracy was possible.
- (B) All citizens were expected to vote, but they were also expected to serve in the government if necessary
- (C) ***As states grew larger, the notion of electing representatives to make decisions for the public became more practical.***
- (D) But the idea that every citizen has a voice important enough to be heard originated in ancient Athens.

In Athenian democracy, all citizens pulled their weight.

Which piece of evidence BEST explains how Athenians pulled their weight in dealing with court cases?

- (A) Typically, the citizens of Athens would gather in the agora when there was an assembly meeting.
- (B) *There, citizens would mingle and discuss the issues of the day before gathering for the assembly meeting.***
- (C) The courts, too, were usually in the agora.
- (D) The juries in court cases were very large, often numbering in the hundreds and sometimes in the thousands.