

Exam I.I

Study Guide

Vocabulary:

- Paleolithic
- Mesolithic
- Neolithic
- Linear A
- Linear B
- Minoan
- Mycenaean
- Cnossus (*or*, Knossos)
- Thalos tomb
- papyrus
- *megaron*
- *wanax*
- *basileus*
- *oikos*
- *kleros*
- *thetes*
- *xenia*
- *agathos*
- *kakos*
- *time*
- Iliad
- Theogony
- Panhellenism
- Anthropomorphism
- Polytheism
- *polis*
- megaron
- Cosmogony
- Cosmology

Names to Know:

- Sir Arthur Evans
- Heinrich Schliemann
- Homer
- Hesiod
- Zeus
- Apollo
- Athena
- Hera
- Chronos (*or*, Kronos)
- Gaia
- Uranus (*or*, Ouranos)
- Prometheus

Things to Know: short answer, listing, and essay

- The Hellenic Iron Age can be divided into four distinct periods; what are they?
- When did the Agricultural Revolution occur and why is it significant?
- What were the ancient civilizations that emerged from the Agricultural Revolution between 8000 BCE and 5000 BCE?
- Where was the Minoan civilization located?
- What is the significance of "Cyclopean" architecture and what does it tell us about the differences between Mycenaean and Minoan culture?
- Describe the concept of "guest-friendship" and its importance in Dark Age Greece.
- Describe the concept of "Panhellenism" and what it tells us about the Greeks in the late Dark Ages.
- According to Hesiod what is the origin of sacrificing to the gods?
- According to Hesiod, what is the relationship between men and women?
- According to Hesiod, how was the cosmic order established?
- How does Hesiod account for the origin of poetry?