

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Athenian Democracy

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kj2R0rrFSNM&t=383s>

**Aristocrat**- a member of an aristocracy, A wealthy highborn person often called nobles.

The oldest form of government in history is a monarchy. In ancient Athens they eventually evolved into a democracy. This video helps point out this evolution of ideas. Pay attention to the order of the types of governments Athens went through.

1. Leadership by a single person or an \_\_\_\_\_ Leadership by a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Coup, (overthrowing a government) were most commonly carried out by who?
3. Most Greek states took the form of what type of government?
4. To counter the effects of nobles vying for power most constitutions made room for a temporary absolute ruler. What is that type of government called?
5. How long was a tyrant supposed to be in power for?
6. Did tyrants always wait to get elected to seize power?
7. What was the purpose of a Horos?
8. How were citizens being put into slavery?
9. What qualifications did you need to be eligible to join the Archon?
10. Why were the need of the total populus overlooked?
11. Circle the correct answer. Solon was a leader of a
  - a. Leader of an Oligarchy,
  - b. Democracy
  - c. Monarch
  - d. Tyrant
12. Solon changed the qualifications for political power from Lineage (passed down through birth) to \_\_\_\_\_?
13. How long did Solon make the Athenians agree to follow his system before they made any changes? How long did Athen actually wait?
14. Who was the Tyrant who began a reign of terror?
15. What happened when the Athenian people were robbed of their assembly?
16. To break the ties to Aristocratic families, citizens of the Atticus peninsula were broken into?

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17. What is the **PURPOSE** of Ostracism?
18. What happened to the councils of the Archon and Areopagus?
19. Who had the first direct democracy in history?
20. How did other City States view Athens Democracy?

Critical Thinking Questions

21. Do you think about the idea of Politician who did what was best for themselves rather than the people they are governing ended with the invention of democracy?
  - a. Does this still happen in the world today?

**The Athenians rose up in revolt against the aristocratic families when they took away their assembly. Thomas Jefferson a former president and leader during the American revolution said “I hold it that a little rebellion now and then is a good thing, and as necessary in the political world as storms in the physical”**

22. How is the revolt of the Athenian people similar to Americans history? (hint, American revolution)
23. How were tribes like political parties today?