## LANDMARKS IN HUMANITIES

## **Chapter 2: CLASSICISM: The Greek Legacy**

What were the first two earliest Aegean civilizations?

What was the "Heroic Age"? What humanistic creations are associated with it?

Define "Hellenic".

What were the characteristics of the gods of Ancient Greece?

What was the probable source of Greek drama? Why?

Who was Herodotus?

When did the Olympic Games begin? Where? For what purpose?

What is "naturalistic philosophy"? Which philosophers advanced it?

What did Pythagoras emphasize was the basis of reality?

What was the role of Alexander the Great in the spread of Hellenic culture?

What is the connection between Plato and Forms? The concept of the philosopher-kings?

What are the landmark contributions of Aristotle?

What are the characteristics of the Classical style?

What do the *Analects* of Confucius show a deep concern for?

What were the contributions of Euclid, Aristarchus of Samos, and Archimedes of Syracuse?

Identify the schools of thought developed during the Hellenistic Age.

## Vocabulary:

Canon Ethics Ode

Democracy Genre Oligarchy

Dialectical Method Idealism Realism

Empirical Method Module Syllogism