## Unit 1 RISE OF DEMOCRATIC IDEAS 1st Semester Final Exam Study Guide



**DIRECTIONS**: On a separate paper, answer each question using your class notes, homework notes and your textbook. To receive full points, answers must be written in **complete sentences** (*restate the question in your answer*). Reminder: Use 8.5" X 11" paper only.

Define and/or explain the following terms:

<ul><li>Monarchy –</li></ul>		o Morals –
	<ul> <li>Direct Democracy –</li> </ul>	
o Aristocracy –	·	○ Ethics –
	○ Republic –	
○ Oligarchy –	1	o Reason-
	○ Individualism –	
o Democracy –		

- 1. What are some similarities between Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian religion, written law and principles?
- 2. What are some differences between Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian religion, written law, and principles?
- 3. What are some Greco-Roman contributions to Western Political thought? (i.e. what principles do we see in political societies today that were influenced by Greco-Roman principles?)
- 4. What are some Judeo-Christian contributions to Western Political thought? (i.e. what principles do we see in political societies today that were influenced by Judeo-Christian principles?)
- 5. Explain what Plato believed was the ideal form of government, why, and whether he believed people could govern themselves in a democracy.
- 6. Explain what Aristotle believed was the ideal form of government, why, and whether he believed people could govern themselves in a democracy.

## Short answer Prompts:

- 1. How did the ancient Greco-Roman philosophies impact democratic societies based on the role of the government, individual and contributions?
- 2. How did the ancient Judeo-Christian philosophies impact democratic societies based on the role of the government, individual and contributions?