

WH 10.1.1 Exam Study Guide

Analyze the similarities and differences in Judeo-Christian and Greco-Roman views of law, reason and faith, and duties of the individual.

1. A political system in which representatives are elected by the people follows the model of _____.
2. In the Greco-Roman view, the world is governed by natural laws that can be discovered through _____.
3. What are the concepts from classical Athens that are central to Western political thought today?
4. What was groundbreaking about the development of democracy?
5. What was *one* means by which Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian values spread throughout Europe in the first centuries A.D.?
6. Why is the tradition of written legal codes passed down to us by the Romans so important?
7. Why was the conversion of a Roman emperor to the Christian faith an important event?

Short Answer:

You will be given 4 of the following to answer

- A. How did the Roman Republic differ from government under the Etruscans?
- B. How did the laws of the Twelve Tables help the plebeians?
- C. How did the tribunes serve as a check on the power of the government?
- D. How did the government of Rome develop into an empire?
- E. What important democratic ideas did Judaism promote through its ethical view of the world?
- F. What led to an increase in Christianity?

Essay Question:

All students will answer the following question.

Compare and contrast the Judeo-Christian and Greco-Roman views of law, reason and faith, and duties of the individual. How are these still relevant to western political thought today? Give an example within and outside of the US?