Across

1) A ruler who comes to power outside normal, legal political processes. This person may or may not be a benevolent ruler.
7) Religion of Persia, founded by Zarathustra
9) The name of the capital of Egypt, named for Macedonian general who conquered it. Many places he conquered besides in Egypt all had cities named for him.
11) The most outstanding and lasting Greek political innovation
12) The name given to Spartan state slaves
13) The general and statesman who presided over the Greek golden age
14) The capital of the Persian empire
17) The name for the city-states that emerged in early Greece
20) The name given to the many Persian provinces
21) The battle at which Athenian Greeks defeated invading Persians by catching them on the beach and enveloping them
22) The political system in which government is ruled by a few powerful, wealthy people
23) The ___________ League was a defensive alliance created by Athens from among neighboring states that bordered the Aegean Sea.

Down

2) The thing that connected all parts of the Persian empire and made it easier to control far flung provinces
3) Famous delaying action and last stand of Leonidas and his Spartans happened here
4) The name of the empire started first by Cyrus, and later expanded by Darius and Xerxes. It spread from Egypt to India to the Mediterranean.
5) In many ways, these athletic games were the one thing all Greeks had in common
6) Thermopylae literally means this in Greek
8) When the Roman empire split, Greece became part of the eastern part called the ___________ empire
10) The elevated, fortified place in Greek city-states where people could take refuge in the event of an attack, and where trade was conducted down below
12) The culture of the Hellenic (or Greek) people, that was spread throughout the ancient world by Alexander the Great
15) The rigidly militaristic neighbor and competitor to Athens
16) The practice of promoting based on skill rather than lineage or patronage
17) All the gods of a people collectively; in Greece, a temple where all gods were worshipped under one roof.
18) The great naval battle in which the Greeks under Themistocles defeated Xerxes’ Persian fleet happened in the sea straits here
19) The process by which a quorum of Athenians could vote to banish for up to ten years anyone they thought was a threat to democracy

Word Bank: Olympics Hot Gates Polis Persian Empire Thermopylae Hellenism Tyrant Oligarchy Marathon Pericles Helots Alexandria Satrapies Pantheon Salamis Byzantine Sparta Persepolis Royal Road ostracism Acropolis Democracy Delian Meritocracy Zoroastrianism