

UNIT 1: ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS
Reading Guide 5: Assyrian & Persian Civilizations

Directions: Answer each question below after reading.

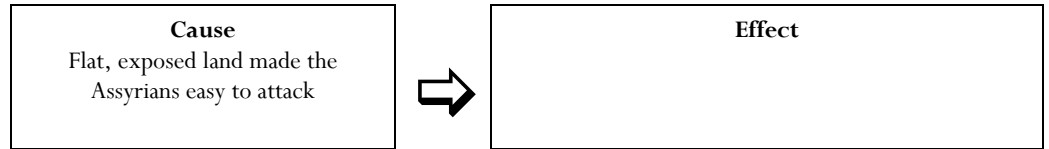
4.2: The Assyrian Empire

• **Objective A: Analyze the sources of Assyrian military strength.**

1. Around 850 BC, Assyria conquered much of Southwest Asia by means of:

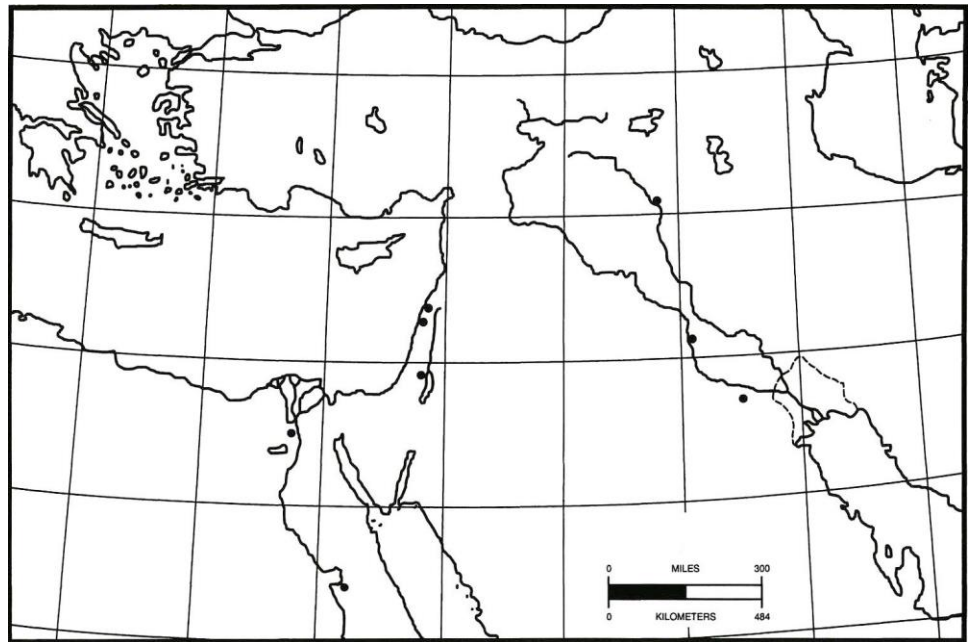
a) _____ and b) _____

2. Complete the diagram:



3. Label on the map:

- a) *Euphrates River*
- b) *Tigris River*
- c) *Mediterranean Sea*
- d) *Persian Gulf*
- e) MESOPOTAMIA
- f) EGYPT
- g) PERSIA (see p. 101)
- h) GREECE (see p. 101)



• **Objective B: Evaluate Assyrian achievements.**

- 4. What was the Assyrians' system of government management?
- 5. Nineveh held one of the ancient world's largest _____.

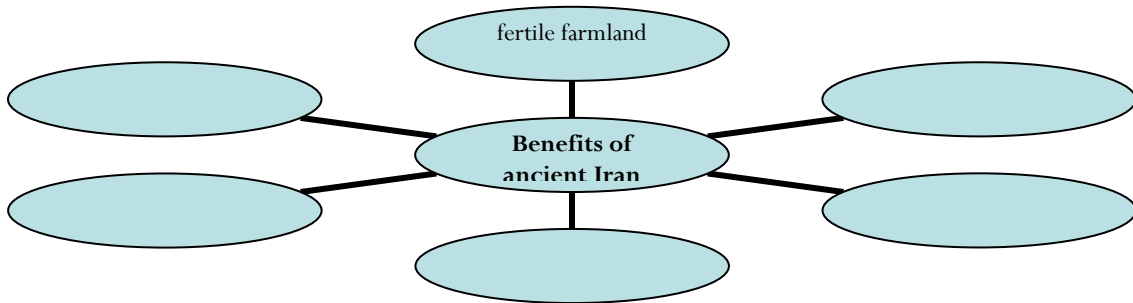
• **Objective C: Trace the Assyrian decline.**

- 6. After the collapse of the Assyrian empire, around 600 BC, _____ become the center of a new empire and it was known for its impressive _____.
- 7. The Chaldeans' nighttime observations formed the basis for both _____ and _____.

4.3: The Persian Empire

• **Objective A: Explain the rise of the Persian Empire.**

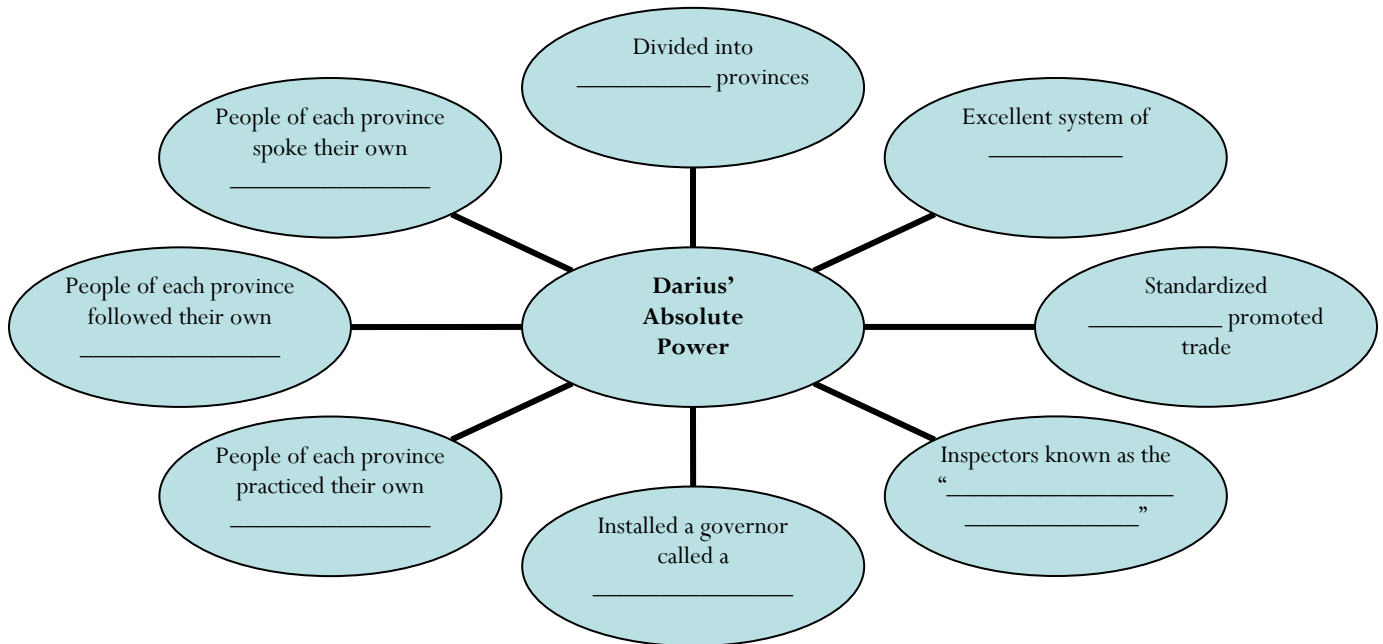
8. Unlike the Assyrians, the Persians based their empire on _____ and _____ but relied on a _____ to back up their policies.
9. Ancient Persia to today the country of _____.
10. Complete the chart:



11. Cyrus controlled an empire that spanned _____ miles; his _____ towards conquered people revealed a _____ and _____ view of empire.
12. Why did Cyrus pray at the temples of the conquered?

• **Objective B: List features of the Persian government.**

13. Darius' extended the Persian Empire over _____ miles; his only failure was his inability to conquer _____.
14. Complete the web of Persian Rule:



• **Objective C: Describe Zoroastrianism.**

15. Zoroastrianism taught a belief in _____.
16. Traces of Zoroastrianism can be found in _____, _____, and _____.