| N | me Per | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| The Cultural Tradition of Classical Greece: The Search for a Rational Order | | |
| 4. | In what ways was the mythical religion of the Greek city-states brought together and expressed? | |
| 5. | Why do you think many Greek intellectuals abandoned this mythical religious framework? | |
| 6. | What are the distinctive features of the Greek intellectual tradition? | |
| 7. | What did the earliest classical Greek thinkers have in common? | |
| 8. | After the 12 th century C.E., how was the Greek legacy viewed? | |
| 9. | How had Greek works of science and philosophy been preserved for Europeans and how had it stimulated Muslim thinkers? | |

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Comparing Jesus and the Buddha

| 1. Compare the lives and teachings of Jesus and the Buddha. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Buddha: |
| |
| Jesus: |
| |
| |
| Both: |
| 2. In what ways was Christianity transformed in the five centuries following the death of Jesus? |
| |

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Explain the significance of each of the following:

| Filial piety— |
|--------------------|
| Vedas— |
| Brahmins— |
| Upanishads – |
| Brahman— |
| Atman— |
| Siddartha Gautama— |
| Nirvana— |
| Bhagavad Gita— |
| Zarathustra— |
| Socrates— |
| Thales— |
| Pythagoras— |
| Hippocrates— |
| Plato— |
| Aristotle— |
| Saint Paul— |

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