

SOL Key People:

Name: _____

Instructions: Match the correct name with the description given below. There is a word bank on the last page. You may use either the symbol or the name to record your answer.

Mohammad 1. prophet that founded the Islamic religion

Ivan the Great 2. threw off the rule of the Mongols; expanded the Russian nation; centralized power in Moscow

Virgil 3. Roman poet who wrote *Aeneid*

Henry II 4. Common law began in England during the rule of this king

Sir Thomas More 5. Northern Renaissance writer; author of *Utopia*

Hammurabi 6. King of Babylon; had a strict law code named for him

Siddhartha Gautama "the enlightened one"; founder of Buddhism

Julius Caesar 8. Roman dictator murdered by members of the Senate in 44 B.C.

Paul 9. famous apostle of the Christian faith

Joan of Arc 10. Peasant who led French forces in the Hundred Years' War; captured and burned at the stake

Johannes Gutenberg 11. inventor of the movable type printing press

Socrates, Plato and Aristotle 12. Greek philosophers

Hugh Capet 13. started the French throne in Paris; his dynasty eventually controlled most of France

Phidias 14. great Greek sculptor

Pericles 15. general and orator that led Athens to its' "Golden Age"; extended democracy in Athens

Zoroaster 16. Persian prophet that believed life was an ongoing struggle between good and evil forces

Abraham 17. "father of the Hebrews"; co-founder of Judaism

Constantine 18. Roman emperor that legalized Christianity by issuing the Edict of Milan

Philip II 19. King of Macedonia; eventually conquered all of Greece

Justinian 20. greatest ruler of the Byzantine Empire; had Roman law codified

Leonardo da Vinci 21. Renaissance painter and scientist; produced *Mona Lisa* and *The Last Supper*

Pope Urban 22. called for the First Crusade in a famous speech

Aeschylus and Sophocles 23. wrote Greek plays; excelled at drama

William the Conqueror 24. the Duke of Normandy; won the Battle of Hastings in 1066 and united most of England

Jesus Christ 25. founder of Christianity; viewed by followers as the Son of God; the Messiah

Archimedes and Hippocrates 26. Greeks that excelled in the field of science

Herodotus and Thucydides 27. Greeks that excelled in the field of history

Petrarch 28. Renaissance writer known for his sonnets and humanist scholarship

St. Cyril 29. Byzantine monk that adapted the Greek alphabet to the Slavic people of Eastern Europe

Homer 30. Greek poet; author of *Iliad* and *Odyssey*

Michelangelo 31. Renaissance sculptor and painter; created the statue *David*; painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel

Erasmus 32. author of *The Praise of Folly*

Moses 33. co-founder of Judaism; received the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai

Draco + Solon 34. tyrants who worked for reform in early Athens

Marc Anthony 35. member of the Second Triumvirate; married to Cleopatra; Octavian's rival for power

Saladin 36. Muslim sultan that recaptured Jerusalem during the Third Crusade; fought Richard the Lion-Heart

Hannibal 37. General from Carthage that invaded the Italian peninsula; nearly defeated the Romans

King John 38. forced by English nobles to sign the Magna Carta in 1215 (limited the power of the monarch)

Qin Shi Huangdi 39. first emperor of China; had the Great Wall built to keep out nomadic invaders from the north

Charles V 40. Spanish empire in the Americas reached its' height under this monarch

Niccolo Machiavelli 41. author of *The Prince*, a book of advice to Italian city-state rulers

Octavian (Augustus Caesar) 42. first Roman emperor; Pax Romana began during the rule of this leader; member of the Second Triumvirate; Julius Caesar's great-nephew and heir

Euclid + Pythagoras 43. Greeks who excelled in the field of mathematics

Asoka 44. Indian prince who sent missionaries to spread Buddhism to China and other parts of Eastern Asia; established many hospitals, veterinary clinics, and roads in India

Alexander the Great 45. established an empire from Greece to Egypt to India; his conquests helped to spread Hellenism

Ferdinand + Isabella 46. expelled the Muslim Moors from Spain; consolidated the Spanish nation

Charlemagne 47. great ruler of the Franks; crowned the Holy Roman Emperor by the pope in 800 A.D.

Ptolemy 48. Roman astronomer, astrologer, geographer, mathematician, etc.: presented a version of the "geocentric theory"; made maps

Ali 49. son-in-law of Muhammad; last of the "rightly guided" caliphs; Muslims divided into two sects following his death

Mansa Musa 50. King of Mali; expanded the gold-salt trade; adopted Islam; hajj to Mecca

A. Hammurabi	@ Justinian
B. Moses	!! St. Cyril
C. Abraham	☉ Mansa Musa
D. Zoroaster	# Muhammad
E. Siddhartha Gautama	\$ Charlemagne
F. Asoka	% William the Conqueror
G. Qin Shi Huangdi	^^ Henry II
H. Draco and Solon	& King John
I. Pericles	** Hugh Capet
J. Aeschylus and Sophocles	() Joan of Arc
K. Homer	+ Ferdinand and Isabella
L. Virgil	✓ Ptolemy
M. Herodotus and Thucydides	= Philip II
N. Phidias	? Ivan the Great
O. Archimedes and Hippocrates	< Pope Urban
P. Euclid and Pythagoras	> Saladin
Q. Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle	::: Niccolo Machiavelli
R. Charles V	{ } Leonardo da Vinci
S. Alexander the Great	[] Michelangelo
T. Hannibal	< > Petrarch
U. Julius Caesar	~ Johannes Gutenberg
V. Marc Anthony	/// Erasmus
W. Octavian (Augustus Caesar)	\\ Sir Thomas More
X. Jesus of Nazareth	÷ Ali
Y. Paul	
Z. Constantine	