

Name _____

Alexander the Great: Conqueror of Empires

Short Answer Key

1. Alexander's education under Aristotle instilled in him a love for knowledge, philosophy, and the arts. It also emphasized the importance of leadership and critical thinking, which influenced his approach to rule and governance.
2. The Battle of Gaugamela was significant as it marked the decisive victory of Alexander's forces over the Persian Empire led by King Darius III. This battle opened the door for Alexander to continue his conquests in Asia.
3. During his eastward march, Alexander faced challenges such as harsh terrain, unfamiliar cultures, and resistance from local populations, particularly in India. He had to adapt his tactics and negotiate with local leaders.
4. The term "Diadochi" refers to Alexander's generals who divided his empire after his death. They played a crucial role in the power struggle that followed his passing.
5. Alexander's conquests spread Hellenistic culture throughout the known world. Cities named after him, including Alexandria in Egypt, became centers of learning, trade, and cultural exchange.

