

Name _____

Alexander the Great: Conqueror of Empires

Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. Alexander's success as a military leader can be attributed to several factors. His military strategies, such as the use of the phalanx and cavalry, were innovative and effective. He led by example and inspired loyalty among his soldiers. His ability to adapt to changing circumstances and his audacious approach to warfare also played a crucial role in his triumphs.
2. As a historian during Alexander's time, one would observe the impact of his conquests on various cultures, including the spread of Greek language, art, and architecture. Local customs and traditions often blended with Greek influences, leading to a rich cultural exchange. However, there were also significant upheavals and disruptions caused by conquests and resistance.
3. The division of Alexander's empire among his generals, the Diadochi, ultimately led to the establishment of several Hellenistic successor states, including the Seleucid Empire in Asia and Ptolemaic Egypt. These empires had varying degrees of success and faced challenges from internal and external forces.
4. Alexander's legacy in spreading Hellenistic culture left a lasting imprint on the world. Greek language, art, and philosophy became prominent in regions he conquered. The cities he founded, such as Alexandria, became centers of intellectual and cultural exchange for centuries, influencing subsequent civilizations in the Mediterranean, Asia, and beyond.

