

Questions 10-12 are about the following passage.

<sup>1</sup> Ancient Greece was a very advanced society, but someone had to make the laws. The first law-maker in Ancient Greece was named Draco. He changed the old system, which was based on what people said and who was in their families, to a written law. Not much is known about Draco's life since he lived during the seventh century BC. He is mainly  
<sup>5</sup> remembered for his laws.

What made Draco so famous is that his laws were harsh. The word "draconian" comes from Draco. It means overly harsh or strict. Draco wrote the laws and posted them on wooden tablets in the center of town so that everyone could see. Draco made very strict rules, which made regular people into slaves. For example, if someone owed someone  
<sup>10</sup> money, and they didn't come from a good family, they would have to become slaves to whoever they owed money to.

Draco believed that all crimes should have harsh punishments. Whether it was a murder, small theft, or not clearing debts, Draco believed that people needed severe punishments. He thought that it would make them understand that committing crimes was not acceptable.  
<sup>15</sup> Later, all of Draco's laws were taken away by Solon, another Athenian law-maker.



**Question**

**10. What would be a good title for the passage?**

- (A) Draco with His Slaves
- (B) Laws in Ancient Athens
- (C) Draco and His Harsh Laws
- (D) Draco's Life in the Seventh Century BC

**11. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?**

- (A) The time when Draco lived
- (B) Draco's family and children
- (C) Regular people being made into slaves
- (D) Solon's decision to take away Draco's laws

**12. All of the following are true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- (A) laws were written on wooden tablets
- (B) many people supported Draco in Greece
- (C) murder and theft were similar crimes to Draco
- (D) the word "draconian" comes from Draco's name