Name: Section:

**Final Review Guide (Fall 2018)**

**Lap 1: Ancient Empires**

* Terms:
  + Artifact
  + Paleolithic Age
  + Culture
  + Neolithic Age
  + Hunter-Gatherer
  + Domestication
  + Neolithic Revolution
  + Civilization
  + Fertile Crescent
  + Hammurabi’s Code
* What is the purpose of archeology?
* What challenges arise in archeology?
* Three ways tools helped control nature
* Why is the Neolithic Revolution significant to human history?
* Summarize steps from Neolithic Revolution to Complex Civilization
* How did the Neolithic Revolution allow civilizations to grow?
* Five characteristics of civilization with examples
* Major differences between Mesopotamia and Egypt civilizations

**Lap 2: Early Eastern Empires**

* Terms:
  + Indo-Europeans
  + Confucianism
  + Daoism
  + Legalism
  + Qin Dynasty
  + Shi Huangdi
  + Han Dynasty
* Know the location of major empires we discussed (map)
* Know the location of major religions we discussed (map)
* In what ways are Buddhism and Hinduism similar?
* In what ways are Buddhism and Hinduism different?
* What are the key beliefs of Buddhism and Hinduism?
* How do the beliefs of Hinduism and Buddhism have an effect on society?
* How is Judaism similar and different to Hinduism and Buddhism?
* How does the religion of the Hebrews differ from many religions of their neighbors?
* Assyria: Method of Controlling an Empire
* Persia: Method of Controlling an Empire
* Similarities and differences of the two empires
* Totalitarian Aspects and Attitudes of Shi Huangdi’s rule
* Why did Legalism prevail as a way to end warring states period?
* How do empires establish stability?

**Lap 3: Early Western Empires**

* Terms:
  + Democracy
  + Oligarchy
  + Aristocracy
  + Alexander the Great
  + Pax Romana
* What challenges did geography create for the settlement in Greece?
* How did the Greeks deal with these challenges?
* What culture do you think had the strongest influence on Greek civilization? Why?
* Know the contributions the Ancient Greeks had on Western Civilization
* Geographical Features of Ancient Rome
* Similarities of Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome
* Differences of Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome
* How did the Pax Romana help Christianity Spread?
* What was necessary to help Christianity spread?
* Internal and External Problems Rome faced that led to the fall of the empire

**Lap 4: Middle Ages and the Muslim World**

* Terms:
  + Cultural Diffusion
  + Qur’an
  + Ka’bah
  + Hijrah
  + Justinian Code
  + Feudalism
* What continents were affected by the spread of Islam and Christianity?
* Muhammad’s role in developing Islam
* Muhammad’s role in spreading Islam
* What are the five diffusion categories we discussed in class?
* What are 3 ways Islamic civilization spread to encompass such an extensive empire? Can you explain two of the ways?
* What were the three social classes of the feudal system?
* What are the effects of the invasions of Western Europe? Know three examples.
* What four labels can be used to describe the Middle Ages?

Lap 5 Review Guide

* Terms:
  + Renaissance
  + Humanism
  + Spirit of Inquiry
  + Skepticism
  + Printing Press
  + Martin Luther
  + Indulgences
  + Catholic/Counter Reformation
  + Jesuits
  + Council of Trent
  + Inquisition
  + Treaty of Tordesillas
  + Vasco da Gama
  + Columbus
  + Magellan
  + Cortes
  + Middle Passage
  + Atlantic Slave Trade
* How did the Islamic World allow Europe to leave the “Dark Ages” and establish the Renaissance?
* How was the Renaissance able to flourish in Europe? The Renaissance depended on two aspects. Know these two, and explain them.
* How does the Renaissance allow the Reformation?
* How did the printing press further the “spirit of inquiry”?
* Major characteristics of the Italian Renaissance
* Major characteristics of the Northern Renaissance
* How does the Renaissance allow the Reformation?
* How did the Catholic Church respond to the Protestant Reformation?
* What spurred an Age of Exploration?