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?