

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

AP WORLD HISTORY S1 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

EXAM DATE: _____

The final exam will cover material from **chapters 1-11** in your textbook. The following is a list of notes that we have discussed in class (PowerPoint files available at <http://mrbilbrey.wordpress.com/apwh>):

- World Religions
- Early Human History
- Early Civilizations
- Classical China
- Classical India
- Classical Mediterranean World
- Rise & Spread of Islam
- African Societies
- Byzantine Empire
- Western European Middle Ages
- Aztec/Inca Civilizations

Other important study materials: chapter reading notes, vocabulary cards, comparison charts, outline maps. (Blank outline maps are available on the class blog.)

WORLD RELIGIONS

Rank the world religions from least popular to most popular (by number of followers).

Rank the world religions from oldest to youngest.

Which world religions are monotheistic? Polytheistic?

What three world religions began in the Middle East? What else do they have in common?

Who were the founders of the six major world religions?

EARLY HUMAN HISTORY

KEY VOCABULARY:

Hunter-gatherer	Slash-and-burn farming
Nomad	Domestication
Neolithic Revolution	Catal Huyuk
Culture	

What is a hunter-gatherer?

Describe the process by which humans went from hunters and gatherers to living in advanced civilizations. What were the steps to reach the point of civilization?

What types of political structures could be found in the four early river valley civilizations?

What are the overall main differences between the classical civilizations and the early river valley civilizations?

CLASSICAL CHINA

KEY VOCABULARY:

Confucius	Qin dynasty
ideographs	Silk Road
Han dynasty	
Shi Huangdi	

What are the three dynasties of classical China, in chronological order?

Who was Shi Huangdi? What is he known for?

How was the time of the Qin dynasty an innovative, yet tightly controlled, period in history?

What was the Han dynasty known for in Classical China?

Describe the three major belief systems of Classical China.

What major factors contributed to decline in Classical China?

CLASSICAL INDIA

KEY VOCABULARY:

nirvana	Mauryan dynasty	sanskrit
Buddha	Gupta dynasty	
Aryans	varnas	
guru	untouchables	

How did the political cultures of classical India and China differ?

How were merchants treated in classical India, compared to classical China?

Describe the five social classes of the Indian caste system (in order of high status to low status).

What major factors contributed to decline in Classical India?

CLASSICAL GREECE

KEY VOCABULARY:

Hellenistic Period	polis	Peloponnesian Wars
Pericles	direct democracy	Tyranny
Alexandria	Zoroastrianism	

Describe the political structures and organization of Classical Greece.

Who were considered citizens in ancient Athens? (What were the requirements?)

Who was Alexander the Great? Why was he important?

CLASSICAL ROME

KEY VOCABULARY:

Julius Caesar	consuls
Roman Republic	Punic Wars
Hannibal	Senate

How was the Roman Republic organized? (Politics, social life, religion, etc.)

What role did Julius Caesar play in the development of the Roman Empire?

What was religious life like in the Classical Mediterranean World prior to Christianity?

How did Christianity affect the Roman Empire?

Why did Christianity spread so quickly throughout the Roman Empire?

What led to the collapse of the Roman Empire?

CHAPTER 5

KEY VOCABULARY:

Axum	Sahara	Islam
animism	pope	Yellow Turbans
Shintoism	Maya	
Byzantine Empire	Justinian	
Inca	Polynesian	

How did the major Classical religions (Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism, Daoism) change/develop during the later years of the Classical Era?

Describe the developments in societies outside of the Big Three Classical civilizations (China, India, Mediterranean).

RISE AND SPREAD OF ISLAM

KEY VOCABULARY:

Bedouin	Umayyad	Medina	Seljuk Turks	Crusades
Ali	Hajj	Caliph	Ibn Kaldun	Saladin
Shi'a	Sunni	Jihad	Ulama	Sufis
Dhimmi	Hadiths	Ramadan	Mira Bai	Bhactic Cults
Jizya	Qur'an	Umma	Shrivijaya	Malacca

Who was Muhammad? Describe his life prior to Islam.

What are the Five Pillars of Islam?

Who are the Sunnis and Shia? What caused their split from each other?

Who were the Umayyads?

Who were the Abbasids?

How were the social classes arranged in the early Muslim Empire?

What are some of the intellectual/technological/philosophical achievements of the early Muslim world?

What factors were involved in the spread of Islam throughout Africa and Asia?

AFRICAN CIVILIZATIONS

KEY VOCABULARY:

Maghrib	Great Zimbabwe
Stateless societies	Sundiata
Juula	Griots
Timbuktu	Ifriqiya
Songhay	Ibn Battuta

What are the three main characteristics shared by early African societies?

What common traits are found in all the African civilizations?

Where did Islam have the most influence in Africa? Where did it have the least?

How did the arrival of Islam affect African civilizations?

BYZANTINE EMPIRE & EASTERN EUROPE

KEY VOCABULARY:

Hagia Sophia	Kiev	Iconoclasm
Boyars	Rurik	
Tatars (Tartars)	Tsar	

Who was Justinian? Why was he important?

Describe the continuities between the Byzantine Empire and the Roman Empire.

Describe the changes between the Byzantine Empire and the Roman Empire.

How did the Byzantine Empire influence the development of Eastern Europe, specifically Russia?

WESTERN EUROPEAN MIDDLE AGES

KEY VOCABULARY:

Magna Carta	Manorialism	Holy Roman Emperors
Middle Ages	Parliaments	Vassals
Three-field system	Investiture	Three Estates
Clovis	Guilds	
Moldboard	Charlemagne	

What (five) problems plagued Western Europe immediately following the fall of the Roman Empire?

What is feudalism? What is the social hierarchy that was associated with feudalism?

Who was Charlemagne? How did he contribute to the development of Western Europe?

Describe the long-term effects of the Crusades on society.

Describe the long-term effects of the Black Death (plague) on society.

Describe the long-term effects of the Hundred Years' War on society.

MAYA CIVILIZATION

Describe the political/social/economic/religious features of the Maya.

AZTEC CIVILIZATION

KEY VOCABULARY:

Toltec culture	Quetzalcoatl
Tenochtitlan	chinampas
Indians	Pochteca

Who were the Toltec? How did they influence the Aztec?

Who was Quetzalcoatl? Why/how was he important to the story of the Aztec?

Describe the social classes of the Aztec.

What role did the practice of human sacrifice play in Aztec society?

Why did the Aztec decline?

INCA CIVILIZATION

KEY VOCABULARY:

quipu

tambos

Pachacuti

Temple of the Sun

Who was Pachacuti?

How did the Inca create and control such a large, unified empire in the Andes Mountains?

Why did the Inca decline?

GEOGRAPHY

Seven continents

Iraq

Philippines

Five Oceans

Israel

Russia

Afghanistan

Japan

Sea of Japan

Arabian Sea

Kazakhstan

South China Sea

Bay of Bengal

Laos

South Korea

Burma (Myanmar)

Malaysia

Syria

China

Mediterranean Sea

Thailand

East China Sea

Mongolia

Turkey

Georgia

Nepal

Turkmenistan

India

North Korea

Uzbekistan

Indian Ocean

Pacific Ocean

Vietnam

Indonesia

Pakistan

Yellow Sea

Iran

Persian Gulf