

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

WORLD HISTORY SEMESTER 1 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

EXAM DATE: _____

The final exam will cover all material from throughout the first semester. The following is a list of notes that we have discussed in class (PowerPoint files are available at <http://mrbilbrey.wordpress.com/wh/>):

- World Religions
- Early Human History
- Early Civilizations
- Ancient China
- Ancient India
- Ancient Mediterranean World
- Societies & Empires of Africa
- Fall of Rome/Byzantine Empire
- Rise & Spread of Islam
- Maya/Aztec/Inca Civilizations

This study guide is intended to help you go through your notes and find the important information. It is **NOT** a list of questions that will be on the exam. Utilize this guide, as well as your notes, maps, and any other important assignments to help you prepare for the final exam.

As you're studying, be thinking about how the information fits into the five **Social Studies Themes: POLITICAL, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, RELIGIOUS, TECHNOLOGICAL.**

EXAM FORMAT: multiple-choice, true/false, matching, short answer

WORLD RELIGIONS

KEY VOCABULARY:

Monotheism

Polytheism

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 (Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism)?

EARLY HUMAN HISTORY

KEY VOCABULARY:

Hunter-gatherer Slash-and-burn farming

Nomad Neolithic Revolution

Domestication Culture

Catal Huyuk

What three periods make up the Stone Age?

What are the defining characteristics of the Paleolithic Age?

What is a hunter-gatherer? What do they typically do/not do?

What is the Neolithic Revolution?

What does it mean to domesticate an animal?

What is slash-and-burn agriculture?

What is the name of one of the earliest permanent settlements ever discovered?

EARLY CIVILIZATIONS

KEY VOCABULARY:

Mesopotamia Specialization

theocracy Pharaoh

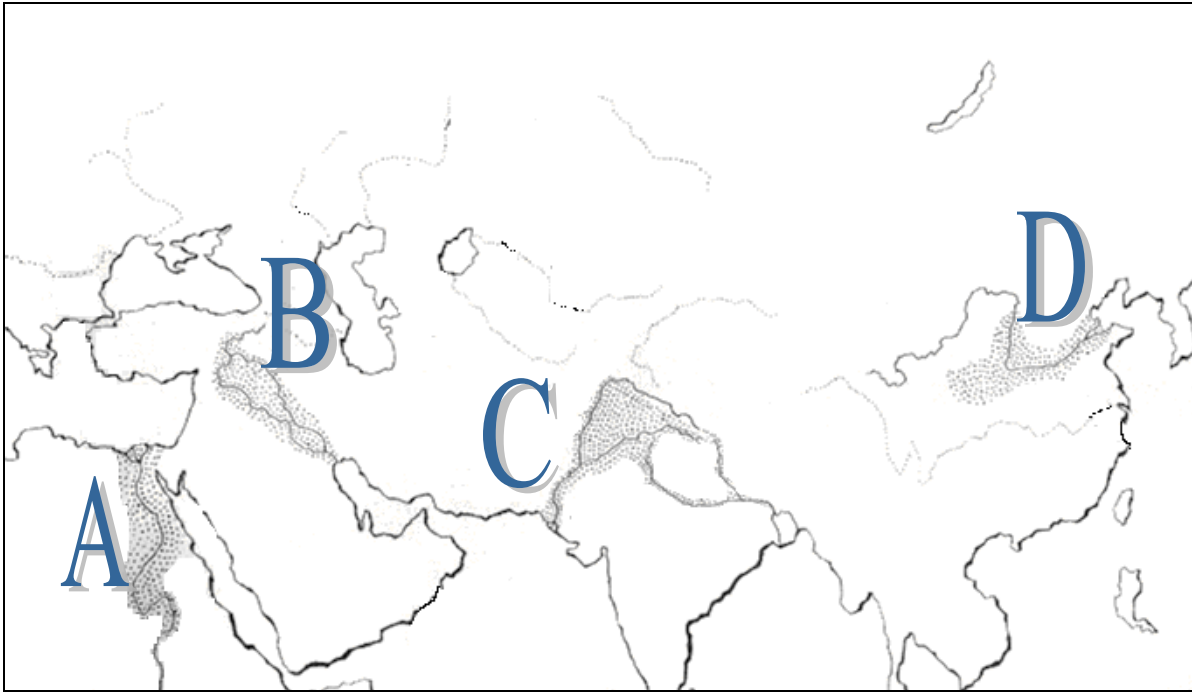
Hammurabi city-state

Cuneiform

What are the essential characteristics of civilization?

What are city-states?

What was the first written language?



Label the four rivers valleys:

A.

B.

C.

D.

What is Hammurabi known for?

What type of government did ancient Egypt have?

Why do we not know that much about the Indus River Valley civilization?

Describe at least one thing that made the Huanghe River valley civilization so unique.

Why did the civilization along the Huanghe (Yellow) River valley develop independently of other civilizations?

ANCIENT CHINA

KEY VOCABULARY:

Confucius	Bureaucracy
Centralized government	Shi Huangdi
Qin Dynasty	Han Dynasty
Silk Roads	Patriarchal
Legalism	

Who was Shi Huangdi? What is he known for?

Who was Confucius? What are some of his main ideas/philosophy?

What is Legalism?

What is Daoism?

Compare the POLITICAL and SOCIAL characteristics of the Qin and Han dynasties.

ANCIENT INDIA

KEY VOCABULARY:

Gupta Empire	Aryans
Alexander the Great	Religious tolerance
Mauryan Empire	Asoka

What are the two main dynasties associated with Classical India? How did they begin?

What is the caste system? How did it affect Indian society?

How were the economies of Ancient India and Ancient China similar? How were they different?

ANCIENT PERSIA (ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD)

KEY VOCABULARY:

Cyrus Zoroaster

Satrap

Royal Road

How did the Persian Empire organize itself? How was this beneficial to its people?

What was the Royal Road? What were the benefits of this road?

ANCIENT GREECE (ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD)

KEY VOCABULARY:

Polis Democracy

Monarchy Peloponnesian Wars

Aristocracy Hellenistic

Oligarchy Tyrant

Name and describe the most commonly found types of government in Ancient Greece

What type of government did the city-state of Athens promote?

Who were citizens in ancient Athens?

Describe the government of Sparta.

Who was Alexander the Great, and why was he important?

ANCIENT ROME (ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD)

KEY VOCABULARY:

Republic	Julius Caesar
Consul	Pax Romana
Senate	Patrician
Punic Wars	Plebeian

What are the two phases of Roman history? How are they different?

Describe the political structure of the Roman Republic.

What was the original purpose of the Roman Republic?

What was Julius Caesar known for?

Who was Augustus?

What does *Pax Romana* mean? Why is this term important?

Why did Christianity spread so easily throughout the Mediterranean area?

What was the original reaction by the Roman government?

When/how did Christianity become the official religion of the Roman Empire?

SOCIETIES & EMPIRES OF AFRICA

KEY VOCABULARY:

Aksum	Ezana
Ghana	Stateless societies
Sundiata	Ibn Battuta
Swahili	Great Zimbabwe
Griots	Mansa Musa

What are the defining characteristics of early African societies?

What religion did King Ezana convert to? What religion took over and caused Aksum's decline?

What major themes/characteristics do most of the western and southern kingdoms of Africa share?

What affect did Islam have on the societies and empires of Africa?

Describe the early slave trade of Africa.

FALL OF ROME/BYZANTINE EMPIRE

KEY VOCABULARY:

Inflation	Hagia Sophia
Mercenary	Patriarch
Diocletian	Icon
Justinian Code	

What were the main contributing factors in the decline of Rome?

What attempts were made to reform (or fix) the Roman Empire before its collapse?

Who was Justinian? What was he known for?

How did the Byzantine Empire compare to the old Roman Empire? (What changes occurred?)

RISE & SPREAD OF ISLAM

KEY VOCABULARY:

Muhammad	Mosque	Caliph
Muslim	Hajj	Umayyads
Shia	Sunni	Sufi
House of Wisdom		

Who was Muhammad? What type of person was he?

What are the Five Pillars of Islam and what do they mean?

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

Who were the Umayyads?

Why were the Abbasids?

Where was the capital of the Muslim empire moved to? Why?

Describe the social class of the Muslim empire.

MAYA CIVILIZATION

KEY VOCABULARY:

Tikal
Glyph
Popol Vuh

Who was a primary influence on the Maya? What were those influences?

How did the Maya organize their civilization?

Describe the Maya religion.

Describe the Maya economy.

Why did the Maya decline?

AZTEC CIVILIZATION

KEY VOCABULARY:

Quetzalcoatl

Triple Alliance

Montezuma II

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

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

Describe the social classes of the Aztec.

Describe the Aztec economy.

What role did human sacrifice play in Aztec society?

Why did the Aztec civilization decline?

INCA CIVILIZATION

KEY VOCABULARY:

Ayllu

Pachacuti

Mita

Quipu

Who was Pachacuti?

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

What are some aspects of the Inca religious beliefs?

Why did the Inca civilization decline?

GEOGRAPHY

DIRECTIONS: On the final exam, you will be asked to label the continents and oceans, plus 25 additional countries and/or bodies of water.

Seven continents	Iran	Persian Gulf
Five Oceans	Iraq	Philippines
Afghanistan	Japan	Russia
Angola	Kazakhstan	Sea of Japan
Arabian Sea	Kenya	Somalia
Bay of Bengal	Laos	South Africa
Benin	Libya	South China Sea
Burma (Myanmar)	Madagascar	South Korea
China	Malaysia	Sudan
East China Sea	Mali	Thailand
Egypt	Mediterranean Sea	Togo
Ethiopia	Mongolia	Tunisia
Ghana	Nepal	Turkey
India	North Korea	Vietnam
Indian Ocean	Pacific Ocean	Yellow Sea
Indonesia	Pakistan	Zimbabwe

