

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

WORLD HISTORY – FALL 2015 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

SSWH1: Ancient Mediterranean Civilizations:

1. Explain the development of writing.
Sumerian = Cuneiform. Egypt = Hieroglyphics. Phoenician = alphabet
2. Why did civilization begin in Mesopotamia?
Rivers led to farming = settled cities
3. Explain how Hammurabi's Code treats different classes of people.
Rich people could often pay to avoid punishment
4. Why is Hammurabi's law code important?
1st law code to apply to all of a population
5. How did ancient Egyptians view their pharaoh?
He was viewed as a god.
6. What type of government controlled/ruled Egypt? Why was Egypt this type of government?
Theocracy. Gov. & religion are linked
7. Explain the importance of Zoroastrianism to the development of monotheism.
It was the 1st monotheistic religion
8. Why are the Ten Commandments important?
Law code for Jewish people
9. Explain the importance of the Phoenicians to the development of the English language.
Alphabet replaced symbols. Easier to learn.
10. Explain the impact of the Phoenicians on the Mediterranean region.
Trade empire & language. Spread culture & ideas.
11. Explain the written language developed by the Ancient Egyptians?
12. Which civilization was the first to develop a written alphabet?

SSWH2: Ancient India and China:

1. What was the importance of the Mauryan Empire?
1st to unify India.
2. Why was the Gupta Empire seen as a "Golden Age?"
They became very wealthy
3. Who was Asoka and how did he impact India?
4. What do Hindus believe?
- Caste system - reincarnation -
5. How did Buddhism develop?
- Buddha taught that ending desire would end suffering
6. What do Buddhists believe?
- 4 Noble truths & Eightfold path
7. How did Buddhism spread throughout Asia?
- Buddhists moved out of India. Took religion w/ them.
8. How are Hinduism and Buddhism similar?
- Reincarnation. Start in India.
9. How are Hinduism and Buddhism different?
- Hinduism supports Caste system. Buddhism doesn't.
10. Who was Confucius and how did Confucianism impact Chinese society?
- Philosopher. Believed well ordered life = strong China.
11. Explain the Mandate of Heaven.
- Belief that success = proof that dynasty was chosen by God to lead.

12. Explain the Examination System.

13. What is filial piety?

Belief in caring for/respecting elders

SSWH3: Ancient Greece and Rome:

1. How did geography impact the development of Greece?
Cities were separated + independent
2. How did Homer contribute to our knowledge of early Greek history?
His Epic Poems = base of Greek literature
3. How are Athens and Sparta similar and different? (You may want to use the Venn diagram/T-Chart)
Athens = Democracy Sparta = Army
4. What was the Peloponnesian War and how did it impact Greek history?
War between Athens + Sparta. Reduced Greek power.
5. What were the main ideas and impacts of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle?
Soc = ? everything. Plato = government. Aristotle = Sci. method.
6. What were the main characteristics of the Greek religion?
- Polytheistic. Gods could act like humans
7. What were the accomplishment(s) and impact(s) of Alexander the Great?
- Conquered a large empire. Spread Hellenistic culture
- X How did Alexander the Great contribute to the spread and diffusion of Greek culture?
9. What was Hellenistic Culture, and what were its main achievements?
Blend of Greek, Indian, Persian, + Egyptian cultures.
10. Why did the Roman Republic change into the Roman Empire?
Julius Caesar took power away from the Senate.
11. What was the Pax Romana?
12. Who was Julius Caesar, and what made him important to the Roman Empire?
13. Who was Augustus Caesar, and what made him important to the Roman Empire?
1st leader to claim the title "Emperor"
14. Why did Diocletian divide the Roman Empire?
15. How were the religions of ancient Greece and Rome similar?
Rome = a copy of Greek religion
16. How did Christianity impact the Roman Empire?
Rome tried to stop it. Failed. Made Rome look weak.

SSWH4: Byzantine and Mongol Empires:

1. Who was Justinian? Why was Justinian important?
Byzantine emperor. Law Code. Tried to recapture Rome.
2. How did Theodora influence Justinian?
Got him to pass laws helping lives of women.
3. What was Justinian's Code? Why was Justinian's Code important?
Published law code. Influenced Modern laws.
4. How did the Roman Empire impact the Byzantine Empire?
Byzantine = Eastern version of Rome.
5. How did Byzantium influence Russia?
Russia copied Byzantines.

6. What was the Great Schism of 1054 CE?
Split between Catholic Church & Orthodox Church
 7. What were the causes and effects of the Great Schism?
Disagreement over use of icons & authority of the Pope
 8. How did the Mongol Empire spread?
Took land. Killed anyone who tried to stop them
 9. Why was Genghis Khan significant in developing the Mongol empire?
1st leader to unite the Mongol tribes
 10. How did the Mongols impact the development of trade?
The road network in their empire increased trade.
 11. How did European society learn about the Mongol Empire?
Writings of Marco Polo
 12. Who captured Constantinople in 1453 CE?
The Ottomans
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SSWH5: Islamic Empires

13. How did Islam originate and spread?
Angel Gabriel gave revelation to Prophet Muhammad
 14. What are the main beliefs of Islam?
5 Pillars: One God. Give to poor. Prayer. Fasting. Pilgrimage.
 15. Why did the Sunni and Shia Muslims split?
Disagreed about leadership after death of Muhammad.
 16. What are the similarities and differences between Sunni and Shia Muslims?
Sunni = follower of Muhammad. Shia = family of Muhammad.
 17. What were the contributions of Ibn Sina and Ibn Battuta?
Sina = Medicine Battuta = explorer / geography
 18. How are Judaism, Christianity, and Islam similar/different?
All are monotheistic. Roots in Abraham. Different beliefs about God
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SSWH7: European Middle Ages

19. What is feudalism, including the roles of the following: peasants, knights, serfs, and lords?
Political system during Middle Ages. Peasants & lords owed kings
 20. Who was Charlemagne and why was he important?
loyalty for land.
Only king to build empire in Europe during Middle Ages
 21. What were the Crusades?
War between Christians & Muslims to control Holy Land
 22. What are some effects of the Crusades?
Increase in trade. Islam controlled Holy Land
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SSWH9 a-c: Renaissance

23. What was the Renaissance?
Age of learning. Rebirth of Greek culture
24. What is a Renaissance Man?
Good at many things
25. What makes Leonardo da Vinci a Renaissance Man?
Painter. Sculptor. Inventor.

26. What were the artistic and scientific achievements of Leonardo da Vinci?
Mona Lisa, Inventions, medical research, Last Supper
27. What were the artistic and scientific achievements of Michelangelo?
Statue of David, Sistine Chapel
28. What are the main characteristics of humanism?
Belief in the value of human potential
29. How did the printing press impact literacy?
more books = more people learned to read.
30. Who were the Medici and how did they influence the Renaissance?
Rich banking family who paid artists in Florence
31. Where did the Renaissance begin?
Italy
32. How was Renaissance art different from medieval art?
33. What are the main ideas of Petrarch?
Church should reform, Translate Greek books, read Bible
34. How did Machiavelli view people?
The could not be trusted
35. What advice did Machiavelli give to rulers in *The Prince*?
Rule by force. Make the people you lead fear you.