**World Cultures**

**Midterm Review Sheet**

The midterm will consist of the following sections:

Fill in the Blank, Matching, Multiple Choice

**CHAPTER 1: Cradles of Civilization**

1. Historic Period
2. Prehistory
3. Archaeologist
4. Anthropologist
5. Artifact
6. Fossil
7. Society
8. Culture
9. Specialization of labor
10. Urbanization
11. Paleolithic
12. Mesolithic
13. Neolithic
14. Cro-Magnon
15. Neanderthal

**CHAPTER 2: In the Cradle of the Middle East**

1. Cataract
2. Hieroglyphic
3. Monotheism
4. Polytheism
5. Delta
6. Rosetta Stone
7. Torah
8. Hammurabi + Hammurabi’s Code
9. Dynasty
10. Pharaoh
11. Nome
12. Old, Middle, New Kingdom
13. Fertile Crescent
14. Cuneiform
15. Ziggurats
16. Hittites, Assyrians, Chaldeans, and Persians
17. Phoenicians and Lydian’s

**CHAPTER 3: Ancient India and China**

1. Subcontinent
2. Rajah
3. Caste System
4. Karma
5. Nirvana
6. Rajput
7. Kowtow
8. Harappa & Mohenjo-Daro
9. Vedic Age
10. Reincarnation
11. Sanskrit
12. Buddhism
13. Siddhartha
14. Hinduism
15. Mauryas
16. Asoka
17. Guptas
18. Huns
19. Feudal system
20. Shang Dynasty
21. Laozi
22. Confucius
23. Shi Huangdi
24. Great Wall

**CHAPTER 4: The Gifts of Greece**

1. Polis + City-state
2. Hellenes/Hellenic
3. Helots
4. Assembly
5. Draco, Solon, Cleisthenes
6. Marathon
7. Xerxes
8. Pericles
9. Delian League
10. Macedonia
11. Phillip II
12. Infantry and Cavalry
13. Federation
14. Alexander the Great
15. Oracles
16. Metics
17. Philosophers
18. Sophists
19. Socrates/Socratic Method
20. Plato
21. Aristotle

**CHAPTER 5: Our Roman Heritage**

1. Republic
2. Patrician
3. Plebian
4. Imperium
5. Consul
6. Veto
7. Tribune
8. Etruscan
9. Praetors
10. Censors
11. Twelve Tables
12. Assembly of Centuries/Assembly of Tribes
13. Phalanx
14. Maniple
15. Gladiator
16. Punic
17. Tiberius + Gaius Gracchus
18. Julius Caesar
19. Octavian and Marc Antony
20. The First Triumvirate
21. Pax Romana
22. Romance Language
23. Vernacular
24. Cicero
25. Virgil
26. Tacitus
27. Forum

**CHAPTER 6: Rise of Christendom**

1. Parables
2. Gospels
3. Apostles
4. Martyrs
5. Beatitudes
6. Monasteries
7. Theology
8. Theodosius
9. Constantine
10. Tertullian
11. Epistles
12. Evangelists
13. Blasphemy
14. Old Testament
15. Edict of Milan
16. Last Supper
17. Christos
18. John the Baptists
19. St. Paul
20. St. Peter
21. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John
22. Nero, Marcus Aurelius, Diocletian

**Concepts to Review: Chapter 1-6**

**Chapter 1: Early People**

* Identify the stages of the Stone Age
* Identify the characteristics of the Bronze Age
* Describe Neanderthal people and explain why Neanderthals were nomadic
* Describe Cro-Magnon people to include their contributions, daily life, and intellectual development
* Identify the dramatic changes in the New Stone Age
* Why was the discovery of metals in the Bronze Age so important
* Describe the improved tools, weapons, and objects of the Bronze Age
* Identify the factors of a favorable geographical environment

**Chapter 2: In the Cradle of the Middle East**

* Be able to distinguish between the Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms
* Identify the reasons for the unification of upper and lower Egypt
* Be able to identify the geographical factors that led to Egypt being called the “gift of the Nile”
* Identify the social classes of Egyptian society
* List the Egyptian contributions to civilization
* Analyze the reasons for the decline of Egypt
* Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the geography in Mesopotamia
* Be able to identify Babylonians, Hittites, Assyrians, Chaldeans, and Persians and what influence they had on Mesopotamia
* Explain the importance of Hammurabi’s code
* Describe Babylonian society
* Why was Hebrew society distinct from other ancient civilizations and provide an example
* What did Phoenicians and Lydians specifically contribute to civilization that contributed to the economic process

**Chapter 3: Ancient India and China**

* Explain the connection between geography and the development of the Indus Valley civilizations?
* What was the caste system
* Describe the development of Hinduism
* How did the Mauryan emperor Asoka help to spread Buddhism and what events in his life motivate him to do this
* Golden Age of the Gupta Dynasty
* What is the connection between the geography of China and its early ancient history
* What was the function of the Confucian philosophy in the Han dynasty
* Shi Huangdhi and his goal for China
* How did Confucianism both help and hurt China in dynastic rule

**Chapter 4: The Gifts of Greece**

* Be able to describe the geography of Greece and why this made farming difficult
* Know the importance of the seas to Greece
* Crete and significance
* Name four important city-states
* Be able to describe the governance of the early city states
* Describe Spartan government and society
* Identify challenges to city states from Persia
* Identify the factors and consequences of the Peloponnesian Wars

**Chapter 5: Our Roman Heritage**

* How did Rome’s geography affect the growth of Rome?
* Identify the main characteristics of the Roman Republic
* How did plebeians win additional rights
* How did the Roman army encourage Roman expansion
* How did the Punic wars effect the Roman republic
* Explain the early attempts at reform by the Gracchus brothers
* How did Julius Caesar gain control of Rome and why was his reign only 5 years
* What followed Caesars death
* How did Augustus become Rome’s first emperor
* Three concepts of Roman Law that forms the basis of western legal system
* Criticisms of Roman economic policy and relation to unemployment and poverty

**Chapter 6: The Rise of Christendom**

* What was the role of the Apostles
* Explain the importance of St. Peter and St. Paul
* What were the effects of the Edict of Milan and why is it considered a turning point in history
* Describe Constantine’s reign and the views on Christianity
* What was the significance of the Council of Nicaea and the Council of Chalcedon
* Describe the way Christianity spread and how it was effective
* What was the churches role in government