

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

APWH | SEMESTER 1 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE (NO LATE PASSES ALLOWED ON PART 2 OF STUDY GUIDE)

PART 1 DUE: 12/10 A AND 12/11 B

PART 2 DUE/EXAM DATE: _____

The final exam will cover material from **chapters 1-14** in your AMSCO textbook as well as the corresponding notes listed below. You should review your notes, AMSCO reading questions, AND vocabulary lists. It is your responsibility to make-up any missing material, which can be found using www.myhaikuclass.com/mswardo/apwh. John Green's *Crash Course* videos (on YouTube and a link on Haiku) are also a great way to quickly review the big concepts.

REMEMBER: studying together is encouraged, however COPYING IS PROHIBITED.

Information/Notes Included:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| • World Religions | Muslim Empire |
| • Early Human History | African Societies and Civilizations |
| • Early Civilizations | China: Tang and Song Dynasties |
| • Classical China (Qin and Han Dynasties) | Medieval Europe |
| • Classical Mediterranean World (Greece, Rome, Persia) | The Mongols |
| • Byzantine Empire/Eastern Europe | The Americas: Maya, Aztec, Inca |

Exam Format:

The exam will be TIMED in three parts:

- Part 1 DBQ (1 question, 60 minutes) *Will take place 12/12 A and 12/13 B*
- Part 2 Multiple Choice (55 questions, 55 minutes) *Will take place during your final.*
- Part 3 SAQ (3 questions, 40 minutes) *Will take place during your final.*

MUST DO

SAQ Review:

- How long should each part of an SAQ be?
- What does it mean to IDENTIFY? To EXPLAIN?

DBQ Review:

- What is CONTEXT?
- How many documents do you need to CITE in a DBQ?
- How many documents do you need to explain/analyze in a DBQ?
- Considering analysis, what do the following mean:
 - Point of View:
 - Historical Situation:
 - Audience:

- Purpose:
- Significance:

Maps! Review all of your map locations as they may be on the Final Exam.

WORLD RELIGIONS (Notes)

1. Rank the world religions from:
 - Oldest to youngest :
 - Most to least popular:
2. Which world religions are:
 - Monotheistic:
 - Polytheistic:
 - Nontheistic:
3. Which world religions:
 - Began in the Middle East:
 - Began in South Asia:
 - Began in East Asia:
4. Describe/summarize the philosophies and overall significant beliefs of:
 - Hinduism:
 - Judaism:
 - Confucianism:
 - Buddhism:
 - Christianity:
 - Islam:
 - Sikhism:
 - Animism:

Part 1

EARLY HUMAN HISTORY (Notes and AMSCO 1)

5. What are the defining (SOCIAL, POLITICAL, INTERACTIONS W/ENVIRONMENT, CULTURAL, ECONOMIC, TECHNOLOGICAL) characteristics of the:
 - Paleolithic Age:
 - Mesolithic Age:

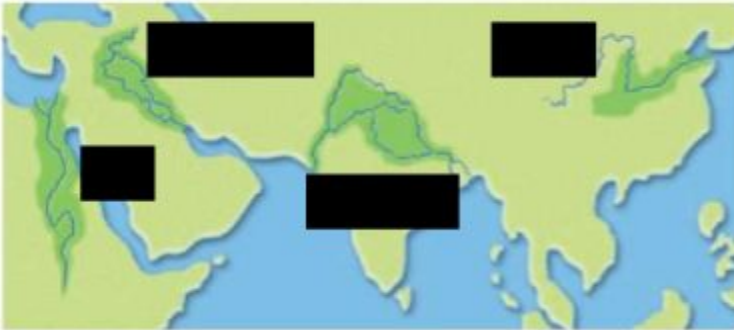
- Neolithic Age:

6. What was the Neolithic Revolution? Why was it important to the development of civilizations? What are the POSITIVE and NEGATIVE consequences?

EARLY CIVILIZATIONS (Notes and AMSCO 2)

7. What are the four essential characteristics of a civilization?

8. Locate and label the four early river valley civilizations and their accompanying rivers on the map below.



9. What was the importance of Hammurabi's Code of Law? What does it tell us about early Mesopotamia?

Part 1

10. What did the four early river valley civilizations have in common (think politically and religiously).

11. Why was the Mandate of Heaven created? What was it, how did it work?

CLASSICAL MEDITERRANEAN WORLD: *Greece, Rome, Persia* (Notes and AMSCO 4, 5)

12. Describe the typical political structures and organization of Classical Greece.

13. How were Sparta and Athens similar/different:

- In treatment of women:

- In achievements:

- Politically:

14. What was the cause and effect of:

- The Persian Wars:

- The Peloponnesian Wars:

15. What was Alexander the Great's legacy?

16. How was the Roman Republic organized? (Think politically, socially, economically). *Make sure to know who Plebeians, Magistrates, Consuls, Dictators, Senate, Tribunes were!*

17. What major problems plagued the Roman REPUBLIC leading up to its collapse?

17. Describe the role Julius Caesar played in the development of the Roman Empire?

Part 1

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

19. Why did Christianity spread so quickly throughout the Roman Empire?

20. How did the Roman Empire react to Christianity? What made them accept it?

CLASSICAL CHINA AND INDIA (Notes and AMSCO 5)

21. Who was Shi Huangdi and why was he important (what are his achievements)?

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

23. What was the Han dynasty known for in Classical China? How did they achieve political success?

24. Describe the three major belief/philosophical systems of Classical China. What are their unique differences and common characteristics?

- Legalism:
- Confucianism:
- Daoism:

CLASSICAL INDIA (Notes and AMSCO 5)

25. How should the political culture of early Classical India be characterized?

26. What was Alexander the Great's role in the development of Classical India (what happen when he invaded)?

27. What were the three ruling groups/dynasties in Classical India? What are the important characteristics for each one?

Part 1

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

29. What was unique about the Indian caste system, when compared to other social structures in the Classical World?

30. How were merchants treated in Classical India as opposed to Classical China?

END OF PART 1.

EARLY AMERICAN CIVILIZATIONS (Notes and AMSCO 6)

31. Describe the:

- Political organization of the Mayan civilization.
- Social organization of the Maya.
- Role of religion in the Mayan culture.

32. What role did the Olmec play in the Mayan civilization?

BYZANTINE EMPIRE (Notes and AMSCO 7)

33. Who was Justinian? Why was he important?

34. Describe the continuities and changes between the Byzantine and Roman Empires.

35. What was the split in the Christian church that occurred after 1000 CE? Why did it happen?

36. In what ways did the Byzantine Empire influence the development of Eastern Europe, specifically Russia?

ISLAMIC EMPIRE (Notes and AMSCO 8)

37. Who was Muhammad? Describe his life prior to Islam - how could that have influence the development of his religion?

38. Why is Islam considered the first truly global religion? List the five pillars and circle the one that makes it so.

39. Who are the Sunnis and Shia? What caused their split?

40. Who were the Umayyads? The abbasids? How did they affect the Muslim World?

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

42. What allowed Islam to spread easily as a religion and an empire?

EARLY AFRICA (Notes and AMSCO 9)

43. How did the geography of Africa affect the development of societies and civilizations?

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

45. What common traits connected western African civilizations?

46. How did the arrival of Islam affect (or not affect) African civilizations and societies?

POST CLASSICAL EAST ASIA (Notes and AMSCO 10)

47. Describe the POLITICAL, SOCIAL, and RELIGIOUS developments that took place during the Tang and Song Dynasties.

48. What TECHNOLOGICAL developments took place during the Tang and Song dynasties? How did these developments affect the ECONOMIC development of China during this time period?

49. Describe the extent to which sinification take place in Japan, Korea, and Vietnam?

Part 2

POST CLASSICAL SOUTH ASIA/SOUTHEAST ASIA (Notes and AMSCO 11)

50. How did the arrival of Islam impact culture in South Asia (India) in:

- Politics:
- Economics:
- Social/religious:

MEDIEVAL EUROPE (Notes and AMSCO 12)

51. What problems did the people of Western Europe immediately face following the fall of the Roman Empire (why was this

period called the Dark Ages)?

52. How did Christianity change over time in Western Europe, after the fall of the Roman Empire?

53. Explain:

- The importance of the Magna Carta and how it changed the political structure:
- Feudalism/manorialism:
- Commercial Revolution:
- Crusades:
- End of the Middle Ages:

THE MONGOLS (Notes and AMSCO 13)

54. What did Chinggis (Genghis) Khan and his descendants do to set up and run a massive land empire in Asia?

55. What impact did the Mongol conquest of Asia have on:

- Russia:
- Middle East:
- China:

56. What made the Mongols successful? How did the Mongol Empire decline?

Part 2

THE AMERICAS: AZTEC AND INCA (Notes and AMSCO 14)

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

58. Describe the SOCIAL and RELIGIOUS aspects of Aztec society. How was society controlled?

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

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

61. How did the Aztec and Inca civilizations decline?

End of Part 2