

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

APWH | AMSCO CH. 2: "THE FIRST CIVILIZATIONS"

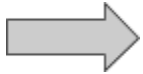
Do your vocab definitions on the last page of this packet first. Then answer the following questions, using **COMPLETE SENTENCES**, your own words, and citing specific details from the reading.

Missed something? Want to Review? Haiku!: www.myhaikuclass.com/mswardo/apwh

Vocab Due: Tuesday 8/28 (B) and Wednesday 8/29 (A)

Packets Due and Quiz on: Thursday 8/30 (B) and Friday 8/31 (A)

(Format: Multiple Choice, Vocab, Short Answer, Map)



BIG QUESTION: As people settled down to farm and build civilizations, how did societies evolve over time? What common threads kept humanity together, even when thousands of miles apart?

Part 1: Map and Review

1. **MAP** Label the following map (using your AMSCO chapter or Survival Guide) this may be on the quiz.

Australia
China
Egypt
India

Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Mexico

New Zealand
Palestine
Peru
Turkey



2. **REVIEW** Answer the following review questions. Some of them may appear on the quiz.

- a. Describe the main differences between the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages.

REMEMBER - VOCAB LIST AND CARDS ARE DUE THE CLASS BEFORE THE QUIZ!

- b. How did a surplus of agriculture lead to civilizations?
- c. What developments arose from early settlements?

Part 2: Reading Questions

THE SUMERIANS

1. What is the difference between Mesopotamia and the Fertile Crescent?
2. What was the largest city in Sumer? About how many people lived there?
3. Use the map on page 18 to answer the following question: besides the agricultural benefits of the Fertile Crescent, what other benefits would people of this area have enjoyed due to the geography of the region?
4. Who were the first rulers of Sumerian city-states? Why?
5. What change in leadership happened over time in Sumeria? Why?
6. Describe the Sumerian religious practices and beliefs.
7. Where and what did the Sumerians trade?
8. What was Sumerian social structure like? What were the social classes?

9. Describe how were women typically treated in Sumerian society.

10. What was the original purpose of writing? Why was its invention an advantage for Sumerian society?

11. What other cultural/technological innovations were the Sumerians responsible for?

12. Why did the Sumerians decline?

THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE

13. Who was Hammurabi? What important contributions did he make to civilization in Mesopotamia?

14. How was Babylonian culture similar to the Sumerians before them? How was it different?

THE PHOENICIANS

15. Who were the Phoenicians? What are they known for?

THE HEBREWS

16. What caused the Jewish diaspora? Where did the people migrate to?

THE GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA

17. Describe the four major climate zones of Africa:

1.

2.

3.

4.

ANCIENT EGYPT

18. How did the Egyptians deal with the desertification of the land beginning around 5000 BCE?
19. What advantages did the Egyptians enjoy concerning trade?
20. What was a major difference between the government of the Old Kingdom of Ancient Egypt and the government of Mesopotamia?
21. What did the pharaohs do during the Middle Kingdom to encourage loyalty and to show their power?
22. During the New Kingdom, how did the pharaoh Akhenaton try to change religious beliefs? What was the result?
23. Describe Ancient Egyptian social structure.
24. Describe how were women treated in Ancient Egypt.
25. Provide three details/characteristics about Egyptian religious beliefs.
 -
 -
 -
26. What scientific/technological contributions were the Ancient Egyptians responsible for?

NUBIA/KUSH/AXUM

27. List three defining characteristics of each ancient African kingdom:

NUBIA	
KUSH	
AXUM	

INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATIONS

28. What two ancient urban centers have been found in the Indus River valley? What is unique about these finds?

29. Based on archaeological evidence, what can be surmised about the people of the Indus River valley civilizations?

30. What is the probable cause of the decline of early civilizations in the Indus River valley?

31. Who were the Aryans? Why were they important to the development of society in the South Asia?

32. What connections does the ancient Aryan language have with other languages?

33. What religious beliefs did the Aryans bring to South Asia that had a lasting impact on the development of the region?
34. What is the historical significance of *The Upanishads*?

CHINA'S FIRST CIVILIZATION

35. What gives the Yellow River its name?
36. What was the first Chinese ruling dynasty? When did they rule?
37. Take notes over the reading and complete the following information organizer for each of the Chinese dynasties:

DYNASTY	WHEN	POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS	RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENTS	OTHER CULTURAL CONTRIBUTIONS
SHANG					
ZHOU					

38. In what ways was the decline of the Shang dynasty similar to that of the Zhou dynasty?

THE FIRST AMERICAN CIVILIZATIONS

39. Where and when did the Chavin people live? What were they known for?

40. Where and when did the Olmec people live? What were they known for?

THE PACIFIC PEOPLES

41. What allowed people to (somewhat) easily travel from place to place throughout Oceania 60,000 years ago?

42. Who were the Austronesian-speaking people? What are they known for?

43. What happened to the people of Easter Island?

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

44. Describe how scholars differ in their opinions on why civilizations tend to rise and fall throughout history.

Part 3: SAQ Practice (worth 5 points) and Multiple Choice

What you are going to do here is answer each part of the question that follows using complete sentences and specifics. This is just practice, so do your best! Then briefly jot down a few ideas you would write about for the other SAQ question.

1. SAQ Practice: Write a complete response to the SAQ (number 1 on page 44) below.

Answer all parts of the question that follows. Use complete sentences and specific details. PROVE YOUR ANSWER!

A. Analyze ONE reason the Mandate of Heaven was developed by the Zhou Dynasty in China (more space on next page).

B. Identify and explain ONE similarity between the power of Chinese rulers under the mandate and the power of the Egyptian pharaoh.

C. Identify and explain ONE difference between the power of Chinese rulers under the mandate and the power of the Egyptian pharaoh.

2. **SAQ Prep:** Outline an answer for SAQ 2 (on page 44). You do not need to answer in complete sentences, but jot down information you would discuss (vocab/examples) so you COULD answer this question if you saw it on your quiz.

A.

B.

C.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE ANSWERS: *Many of these questions may appear on the reading quiz!*

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

Part 4: VOCAB LIST - (CH. 2): Use the text to define the following words.

VOCAB CARDS AND LIST ARE DUE THE CLASS BEFORE THE QUIZ.

1. Axum: _____

2. City-States: _____

REMEMBER - VOCAB LIST AND CARDS ARE DUE THE CLASS BEFORE THE QUIZ!

3. Code of Hammurabi: _____

4. Cuneiform: _____

5. Desertification: _____

6. Division of Labor: _____

7. Epic of Gilgamesh: _____

8. Fertile Crescent: _____

9. Mandate of Heaven: _____

10. Mesopotamia: _____

11. Pharaoh: _____

12. Olmec: _____

13. Sanskrit: _____

14. Scribes: _____

15. Shang Dynasty: _____

16. Sumer/Sumerians: _____

17. Theocrats : _____

18. Vedic Age: _____

19. Ziggurat: _____

*****Note: AMSCO will reference (as will AP) the terms Mesoamerica, Latin America, and Central America frequently. Here's the difference in case you need reference (not on the quiz, but need to know).**

- Central America: the isthmus between Mexico and South America. *Includes seven countries: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.*
- Mesoamerica: the part of Mexico and Central America that was civilized in pre-Spanish times. *Includes Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Belize, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.*
- Latin America: includes Mexico, South America, Central America, and the Caribbean.

All finished? Want some extra review?
Hop onto Haiku!