

World History I SOL Review



Which city is important to Judaism,
Christianity, and Islam?

- a) Rome
- b) Constantinople
- c) Mecca
- d) Jerusalem

Identify the individual standing in the center of this painting who is holding two stone tablets:

- a) Abraham
- b) Nebuchadnezzar
- c) Moses
- d) Joshua



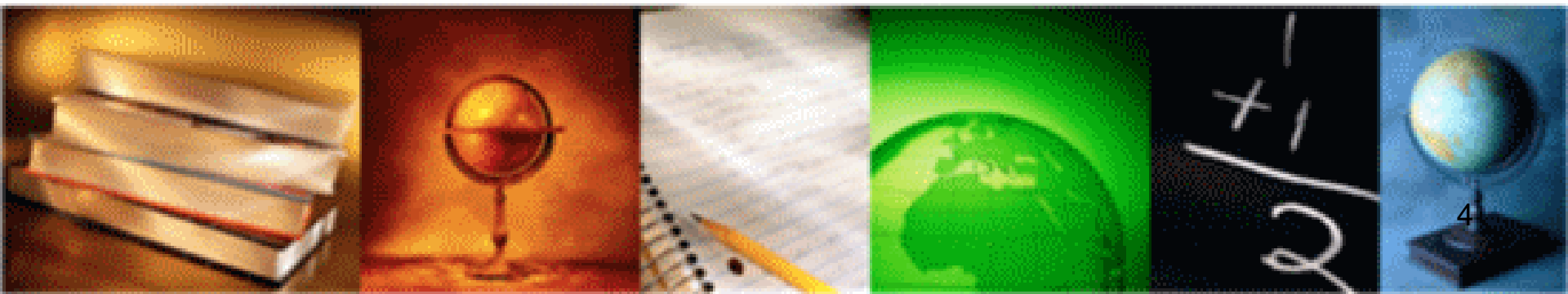
The belief in 2 or more gods is known as:

a) Monotheism

b) Creationism

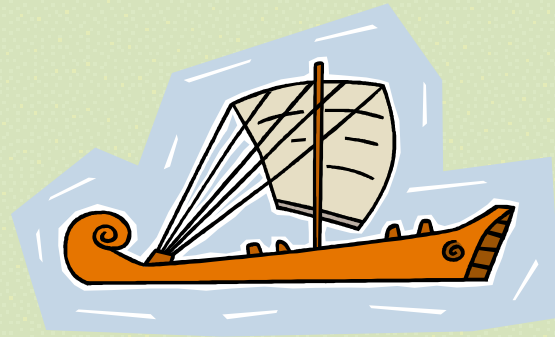
c) Polygamy

d) Polytheism



Identify the early civilization that was located north of Palestine and is known for developing the alphabet and sailing ships:

- a) Egyptians
- b) Hebrews
- c) Phoenicians
- d) Persians



The _____ Empire was the world's first great and extensive empire stretching from Asia Minor to India: once ruled by Darius I and Xerxes.

- a) Peloponnesian
- b) Babylonian
- c) Assyrian
- d) Persian



The arc of soil that extends from Mesopotamia to Palestine along the Mediterranean Sea coast and is home to the world's first permanent settlements is known as the _____.

- a) Fertile Crescent
- b) Nile River Valley
- c) Hanging Gardens
- d) Phoenician Plains

This great leader assumed command of his father's empire and expanded it to include parts of India and Africa before his own early death:

- a) Pericles
- b) Darius
- c) Cyrus
- d) Alexander



Qin Shi Huangdi built this to protect China from nomadic invaders:

- The Great Moat
- The Great Road
- The Great Pyramid
- The Great Wall



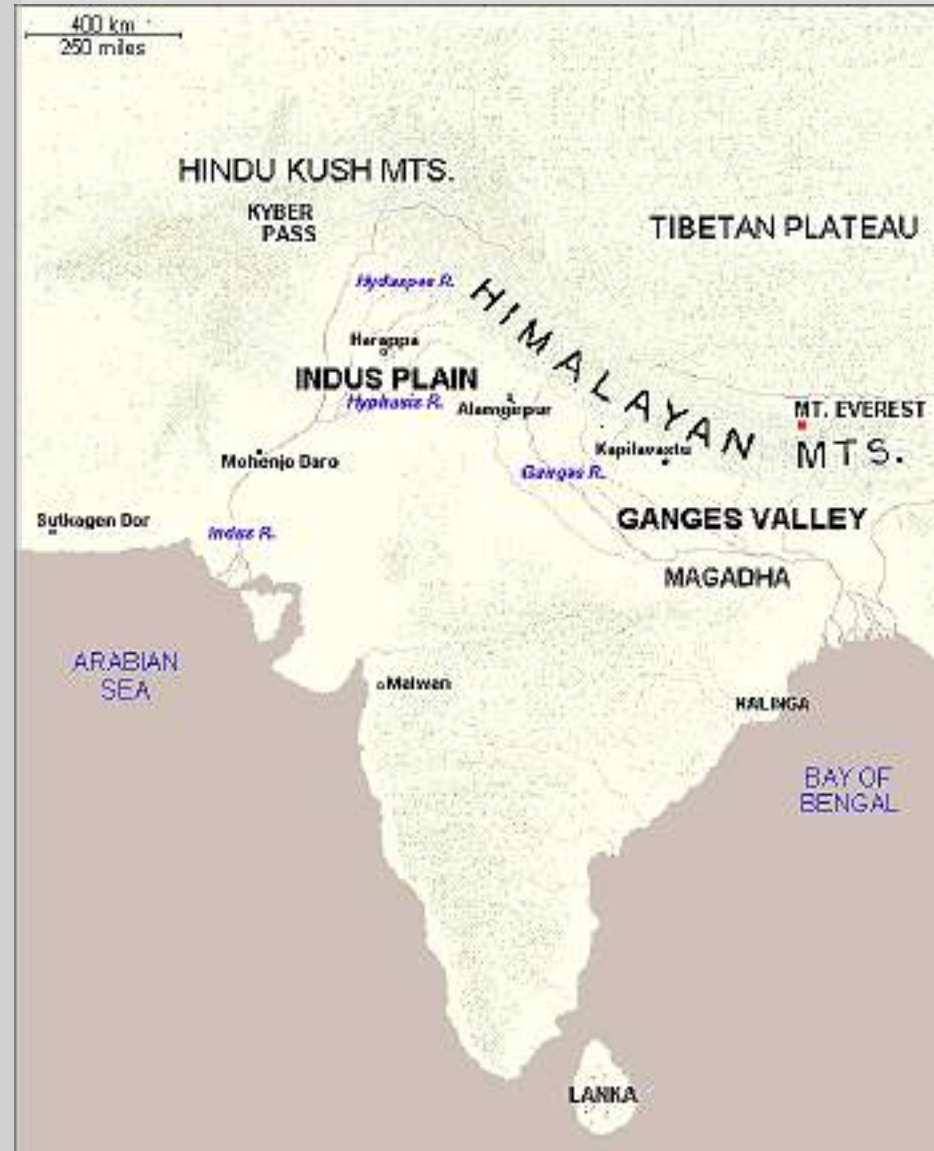
The movement patterns of early humans were mostly determined by

—

- Tribal wars
- Language development
- Animal migration
- Religious practices

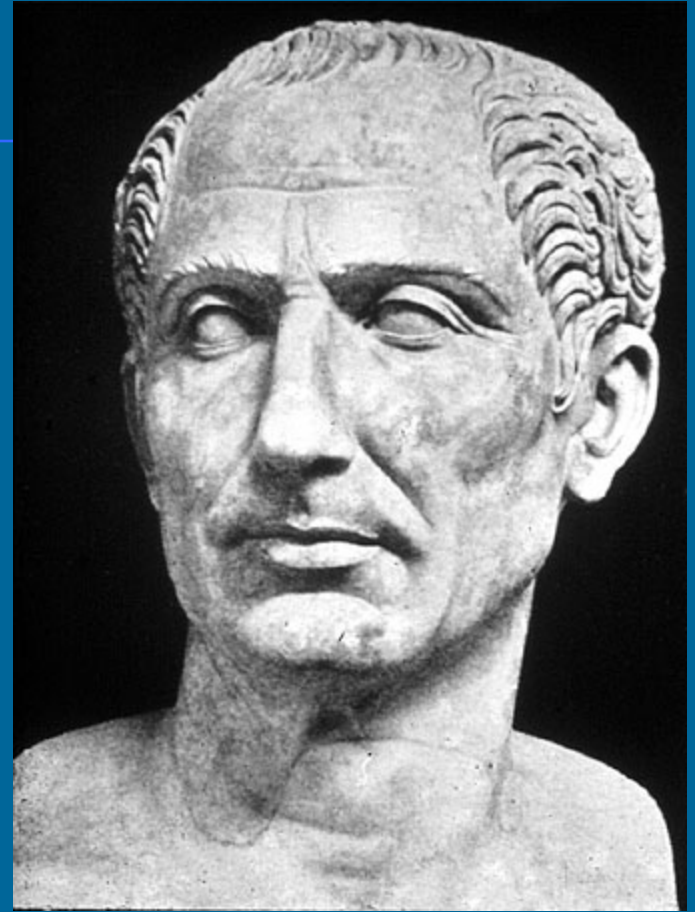
What major world religion is centered primarily in India and believes in karma and reincarnation?

- a) Taoism
- b) Buddhism
- c) Zoroastrianism
- d) Hinduism



This Roman general and consul declared himself dictator for life before being stabbed to death on his way to the Senate:

- a) Augustus
- b) Marcus Crassus
- c) Pompey
- d) Julius Caesar



This nephew of Julius Caesar defeated Marc Antony to become Rome's first emperor:

- a) Marc Antony
- b) Brutus
- c) Cleophus
- d) Augustus



Which language was spoken in Rome and is considered the basis of the Romance languages?

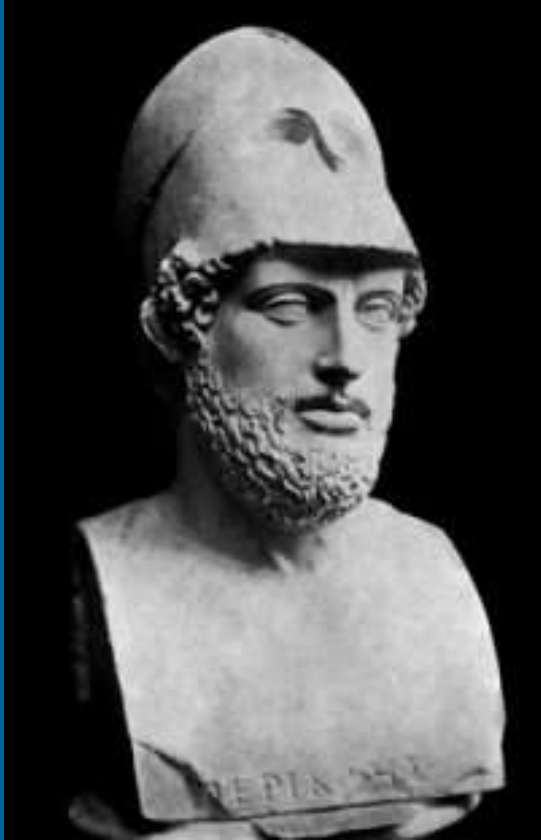
- Latin
- Greek
- Italian
- Spanish

Roman scientist and astronomer:

- ▶ Hippocrates
- ▶ Pompey
- ▶ Ptolemy
- ▶ Archimedes



Identify this general who led Athens to its
“Golden Age”:



- a) Pericles
- b) Thucydides
- c) Homer
- d) Augustus

Identify the basic belief system of Buddhism:

a) Upanishads

b) Torah

c) Four Noble Truths

d) Eightfold Path to Disenfranchisement



The sacred writings of Hinduism are the:

a) Vedas and Upanishads

b) Shadrach, Meshach, and Abendigo

c) Old and New Testaments

d) Koran and Four Noble Truths

What geographic feature did Hannibal cross to invade the Italian peninsula?

- a) The Atlantic Ocean
- b) The Himalayas
- c) The Alps
- d) The Sahara Desert

An aerial photograph of the Hagia Sophia in Istanbul, Turkey. The large, historic church with its iconic red brick facade and multiple domes is the central focus. Two tall, slender minarets stand on either side of the main structure. In the foreground, a large, paved plaza is filled with many people, some walking and some sitting on the steps. The surrounding area includes green lawns, trees, and a circular fountain on the left. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds.

This city was originally known as Byzantium and also served as the capital of the Byzantine Empire.

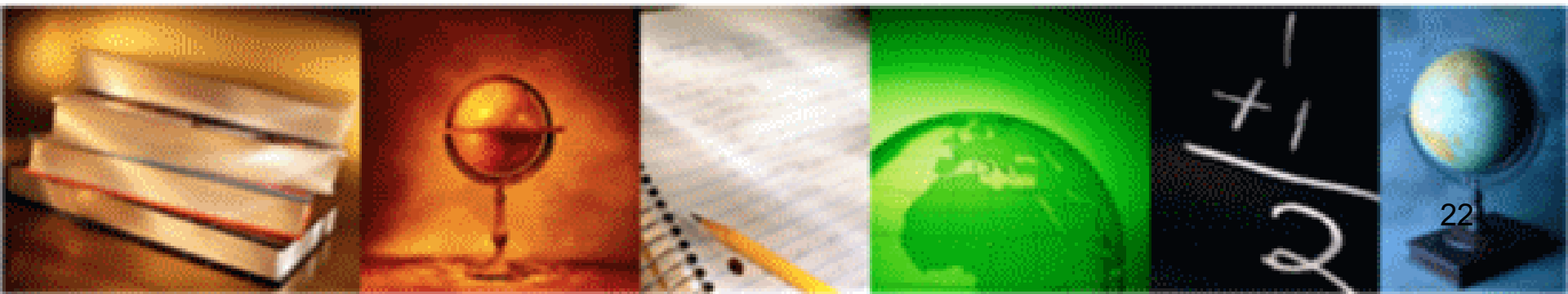
- Athens
- Constantinople
- Corinth
- Rome

Feudal relationships defined land ownership and protection agreements between—

- a) serfs and peasants
- b) lords and vassals
- c) kings and queens
- d) merchants and serfs

What is the capital city of the Mayans?

- a) Chichen Itza
- b) Tenochtitlan
- c) Machu Picchu
- d) Mayapan



Early people stopped roaming with the—

- Development of agriculture
- Building of aqueducts
- Invention of the wheel
- Discovery of iron

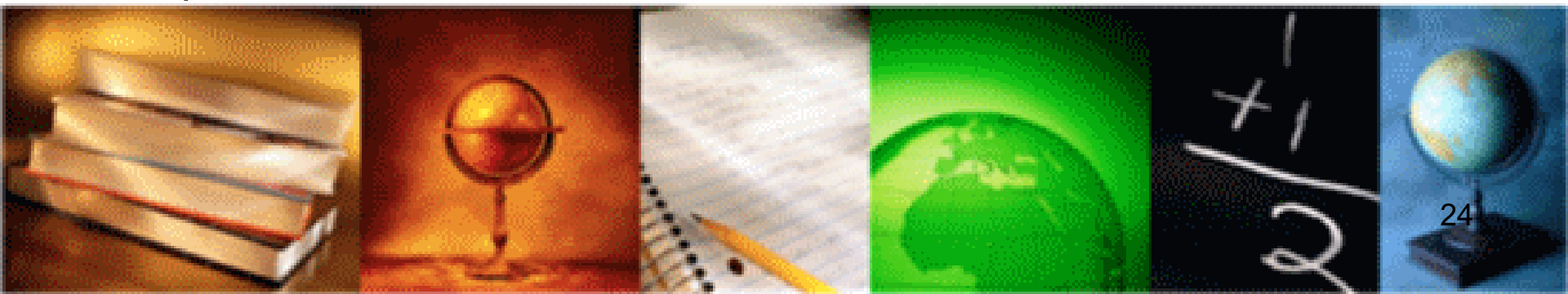
Name the series of three military conflicts between Rome and Carthage over the control of the Mediterranean Sea.

a) Peloponnesian Wars

b) Punic Wars

c) Roman Wars

d) Persian Wars



Which of the following was the location of one of the earliest known permanent settlements?

- a) Zimbabwe between the Zambezi and Limpopo Rivers**
- b) Chichen Itza on the Yucatan Peninsula**
- c) Constantinople on the straits to the Black Sea**
- d) Mesopotamia between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers**

This individual founded the Chinese belief system that stresses the importance of an education, respect for elders, and ancestor worship:

a) Lao Tzu b) Asoka

c) Confucius d) Ptolemy





This trade route stretched across the deserts of Asia connecting China with Europe:

- a) Royal Roads
- b) Silk Roads
- c) Sumerian Roads
- d) Oriental Roads

How did Justinian expand the Byzantine Empire?

- a) Reconquered former Roman territories
- b) Became allied with the Persians
- c) Bought land from the Germanic tribes
- d) Campaigned across the Arabian Peninsula

This religious image would most likely be associated with which of the following religions:

- a) Judaism
- b) Zoroastrianism
- c) Islam
- d) Christianity



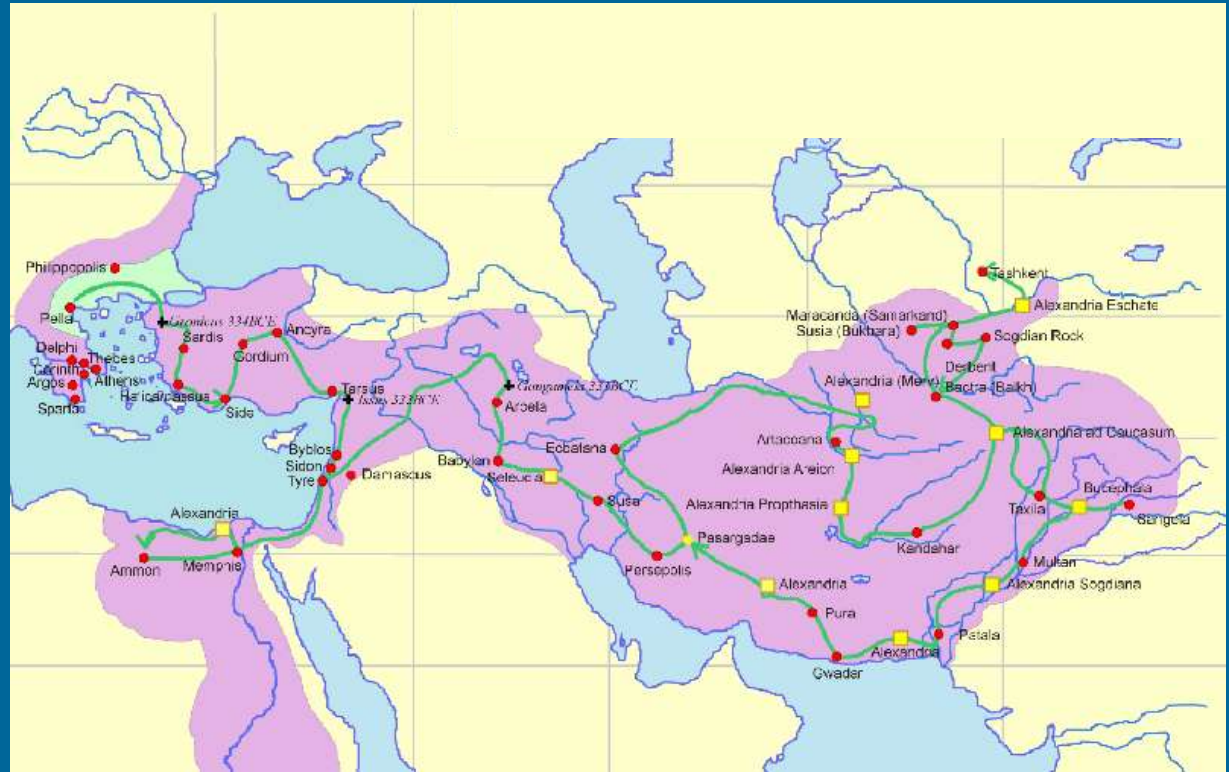


Before the creation of the Twelve Tables, why did Roman plebeians want a written law code?

- a) to prevent patricians from abusing their positions
- b) to decrease the power fathers held over their families
- c) to eliminate slavery based on debt
- d) to decrease the power consuls had over society

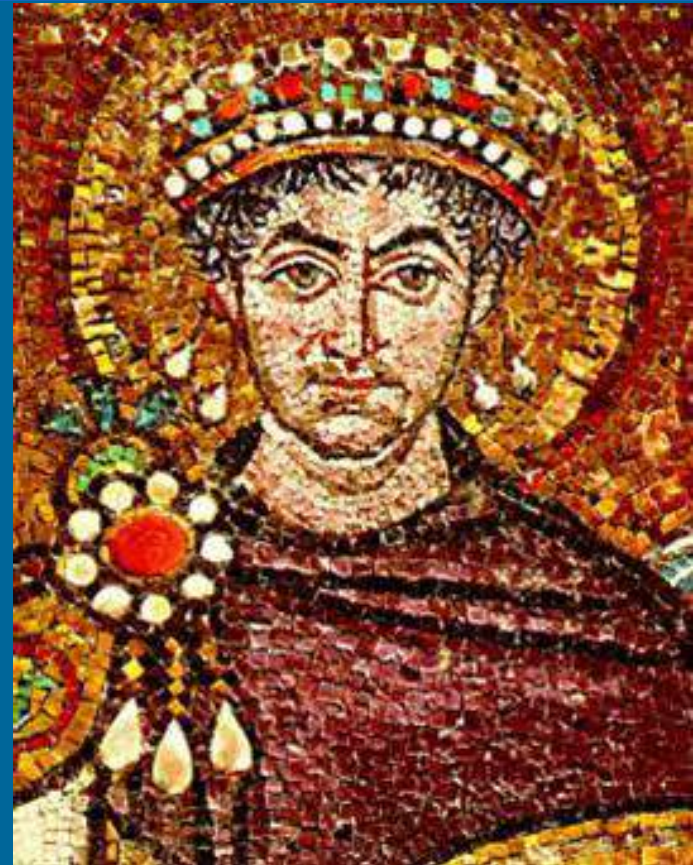
Which of the following individuals acquired and controlled the empire indicated by the shaded area on this map:

- a) Alexander the Great
- b) Julius Caesar
- c) Agamemnon
- d) Pericles



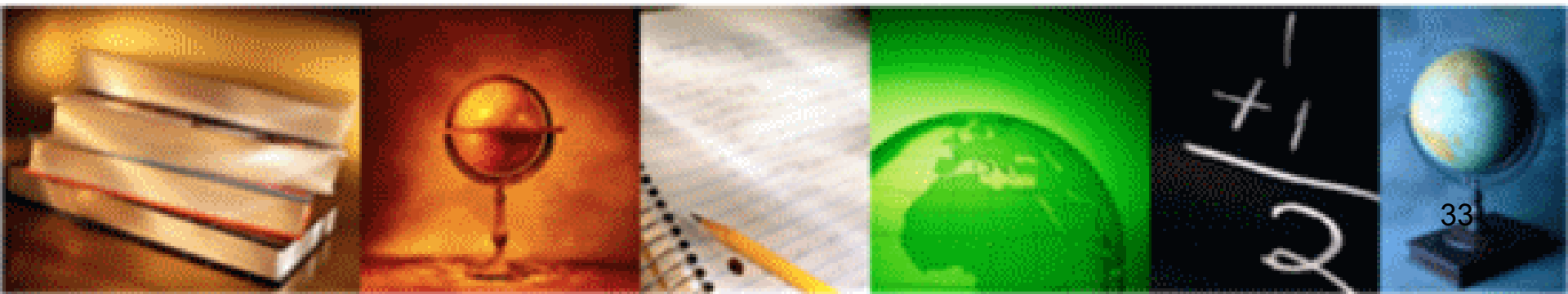
This mosaic depicts what famous
Byzantine Emperor?

- a) Theodora
- b) Justinian
- c) Julius Caesar
- d) Octavian



Religious images and figurines are known as _____.

- a) Icons
- b) Beacons
- c) Trinkets
- d) Charms



What ancient civilization is indicated by the shaded areas on this map?

- a) Persia
- b) Rome
- c) Greece
- d) Egypt



What ancient form of writing, developed by the Sumerians, is depicted below?

- a) Hieroglyphics
- b) Cave art
- c) Cuneiform
- d) Alphabet



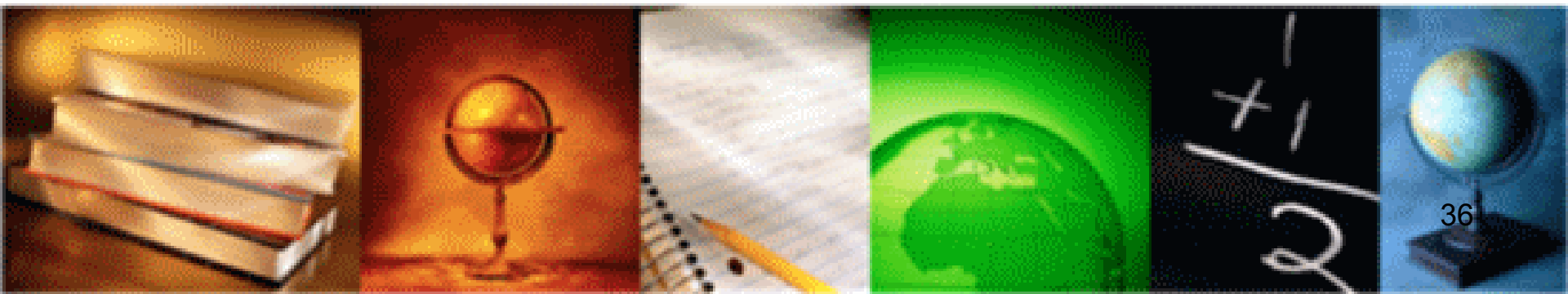
This contains the life stories and teachings of Jesus, writings of the Apostles, and the history of the early Christian Church:

a) Old Testament

b) Koran

c) Torah

d) New Testament



A group of people who wander from place to place searching for water, and shelter

a) Homeless

b) Homo sapiens

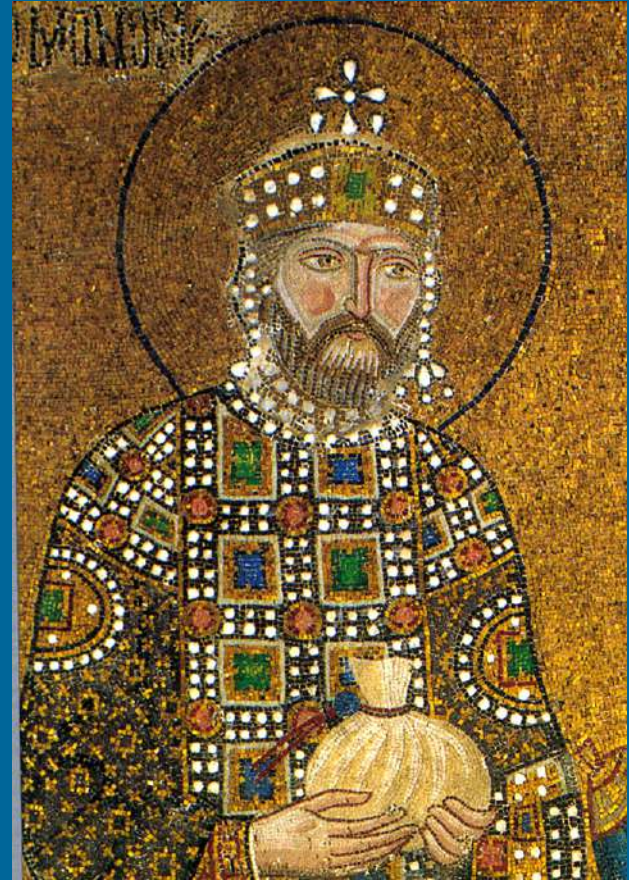
c) Nomads

d) Vassals



This emperor legalized Christianity and adopted it as his own religion:

- a) Justinian
- b) Constantine
- c) Jesus
- d) Diocletian



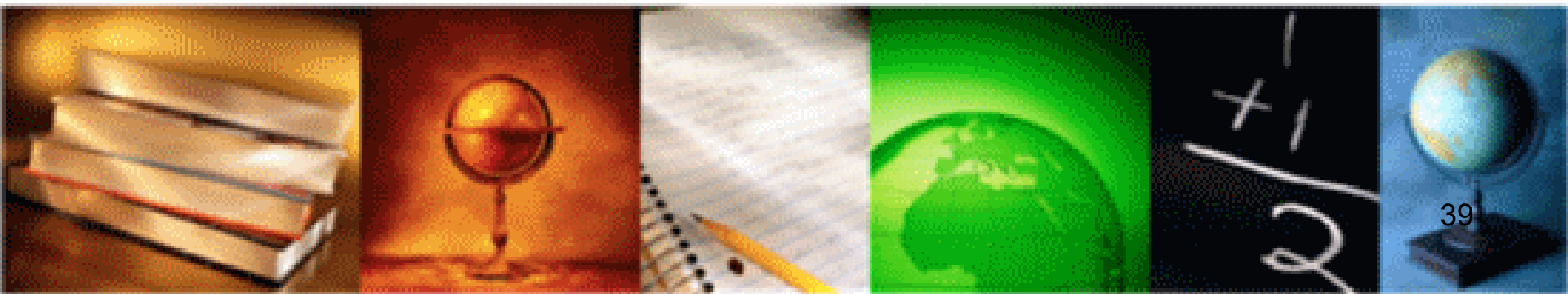
Term used to describe a group of islands:

a) Peninsula

b) Isthmus

c) Strait

d) Archipelago



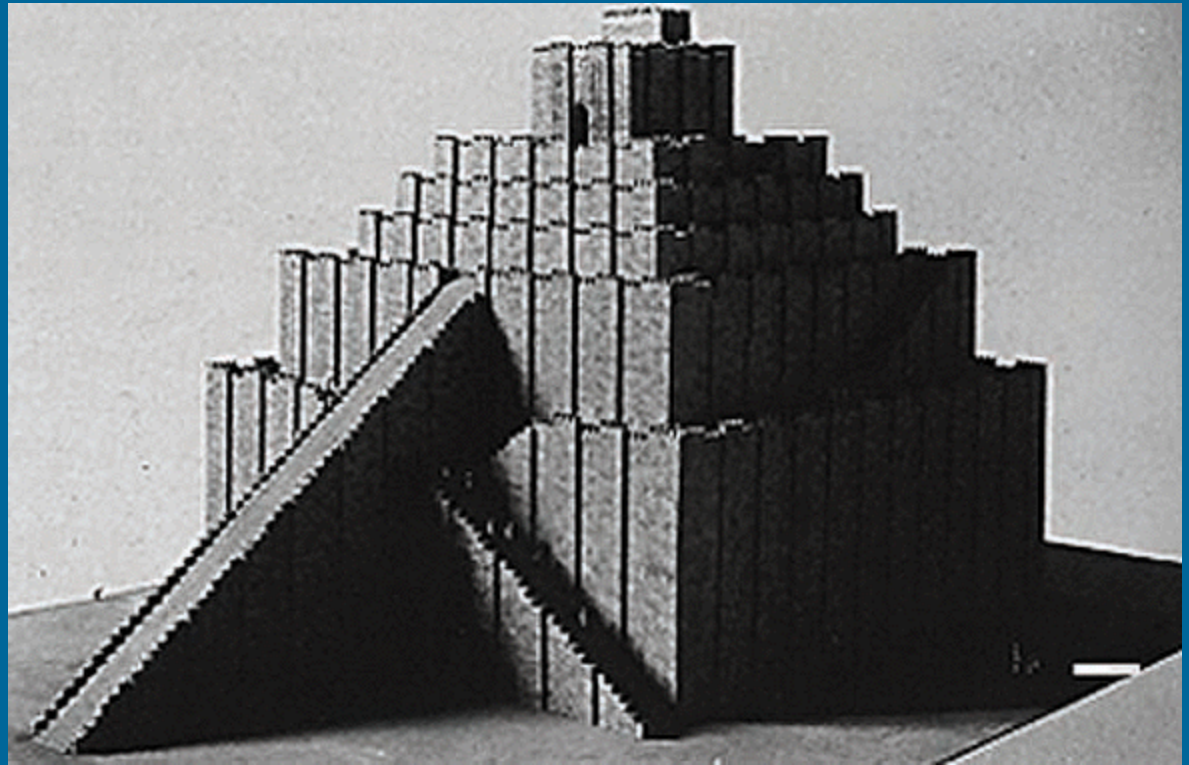
In the Muslim Empire, which language helped trade and stimulated intellectual activity?

- a) Latin**
- b) Greek**
- c) Persian**
- d) Arabic**



This architectural structure is known as a _____.

- a) Ziggurat
- b) Pyramid
- c) Citadel
- d) Colosseum

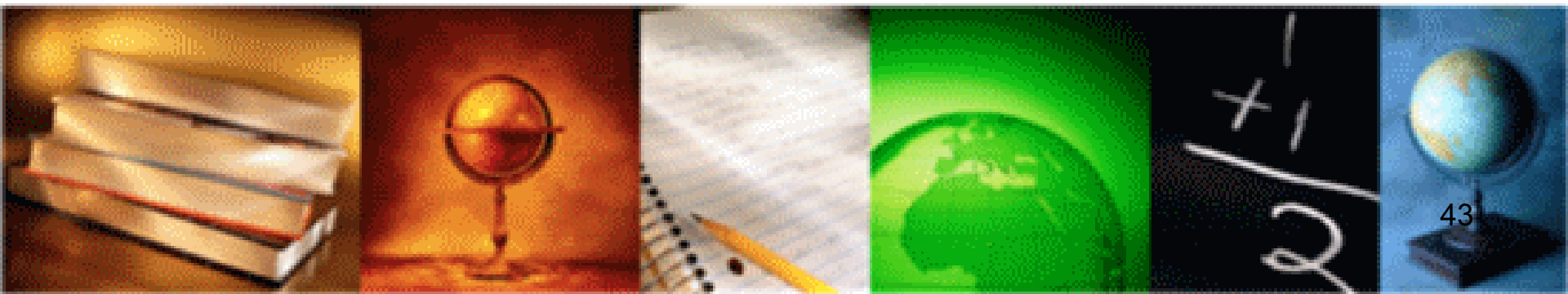


Which of the following was created during the Renaissance?

- a) The philosophy of Socrates**
- b) The epic poetry of Virgil**
- c) The art of Leonardo da Vinci**
- d) The history of Herodotus**

A section of land granted to a vassal by a lord is known as a _____.

- a) Fief
- b) Parcel
- c) Acre
- d) Plot



Who led the Hebrews in their flight from slavery in Egypt?

- a) Abraham
- b) Moses
- c) Jesus
- d) Paul

The Frankish kings expanded their territory most often through—

- a) conquest
- b) inheritance
- c) marriage
- d) agreement

Identify the capital city of the Aztecs:

a) Timbuktu

b) Tenochtitlan

c) Chichen Itza

d) Machu Picchu

This Passage, in which Jesus expressed many of the values representative of His faith, is from the—

- a) Ten Commandments
- b) New Testament
- c) Five Pillars
- d) Eightfold Path

The Beatitudes

Blessed are the poor in spirit:
for theirs is the kingdom of
heaven.

Blessed are the meek: for they
shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are the merciful: for
they shall obtain mercy.

Blessed are the pure in heart:
for they shall see God.

Matthew 5:1-7

Chinese leaders were considered divine and ruled under this as long as their rule was fair and just:

- a) Divine Right of Kings
- b) Mandate of Allah
- c) Divine Authority of Buddha
- d) Mandate of Heaven

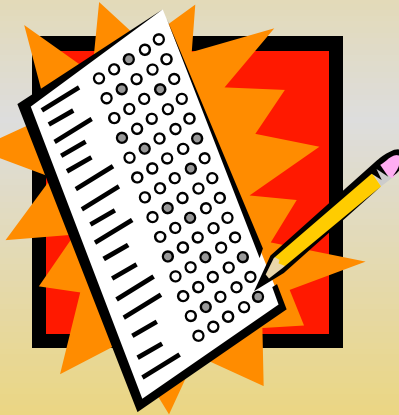


Which geographic factor was most important to the growth of the Byzantine Empire?

- Extensive iron deposits
- River water for irrigation
- Abundant fertile soil
- Access to trade routes

The idea of taking exams to obtain government jobs that originated in China is known as the _____:

- a) Postal Workers Entry Test
- b) Peace Corp Assessment
- c) Civil Service Exam
- d) Secret Samurai Service Exam




The cities on this map are indicative of the journeys of which individual:



- a) The Apostle Paul c) The Prophet Muhammad
b) Moses d) Alexander the Great

Works of Petrarch
Type
Epic poetry
Sonnets
Love poems
Scholarly prose



During which era did Petrarch create these works?

- a) Classical
- b) Hellenistic
- c) Medieval
- d) Renaissance

The scattering of Jewish people around the world is known as _____:

- a) Dispersion
- b) Diaspora
- c) Dialect
- d) Disembarking



Which of the following empires, at its height of power, held territories indicated by the green shaded areas of this map?

- a) Greek
- b) Persian
- c) Ottoman
- d) Roman



Types of Early Human Housing

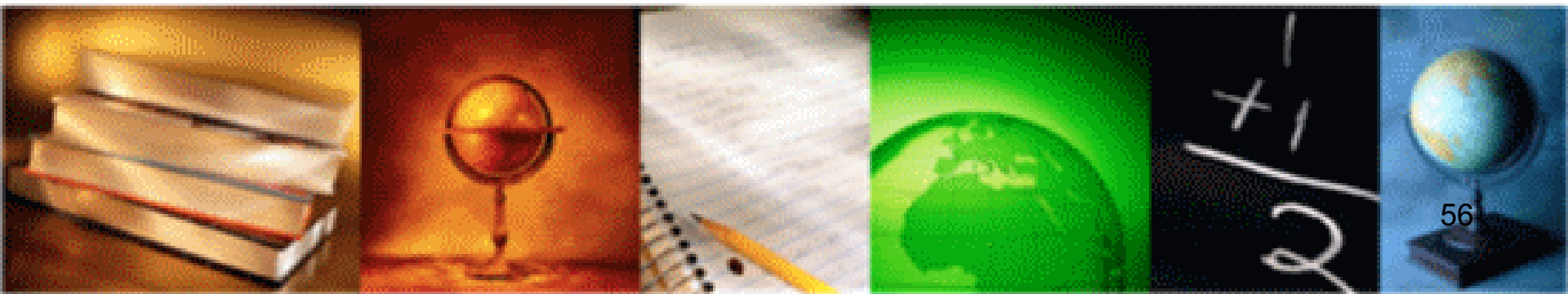
- Igloos
- Caves
- Mud Huts
- Grass Huts

These different types of housing are the result of—

- a) social structure
- b) religious beliefs
- c) contact with other cultures
- d) adaptations to the environment

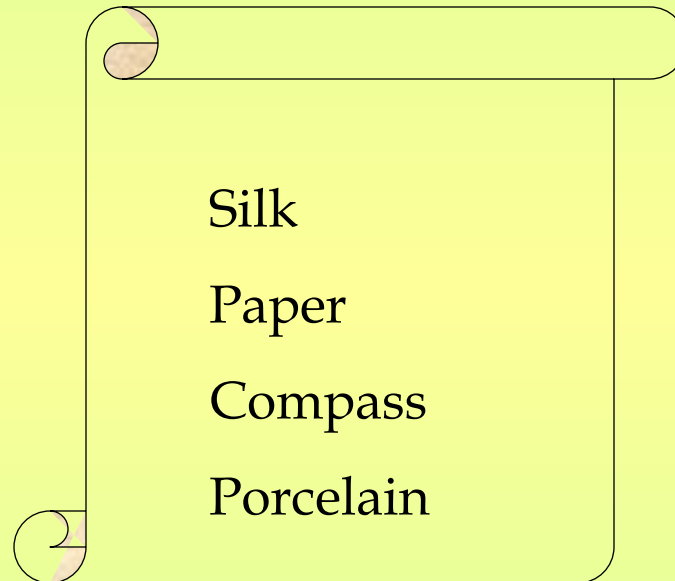
Identify the group of people who captured Constantinople in 1453 ending the Byzantine Empire:

- a) Ottoman Turks
- b) Persians
- c) Egyptians
- d) Slavs



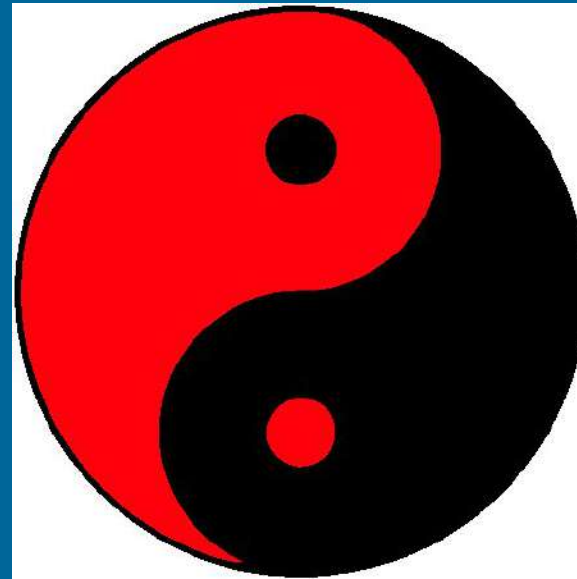
The trade goods in the list *first* came from which civilization?

- a) Islamic
- b) Chinese
- c) European
- d) African



The following symbol is closely associated with which of the following belief systems and is representative of opposites in nature:

- ⑩ Taoism
- ⑩ Hinduism
- ⑩ Buddhism
- ⑩ Animism



Identify the West African kingdom that started the gold-salt trade:

- a) Mali
- b) Nigeria
- c) Ghana
- d) Sierra Leone

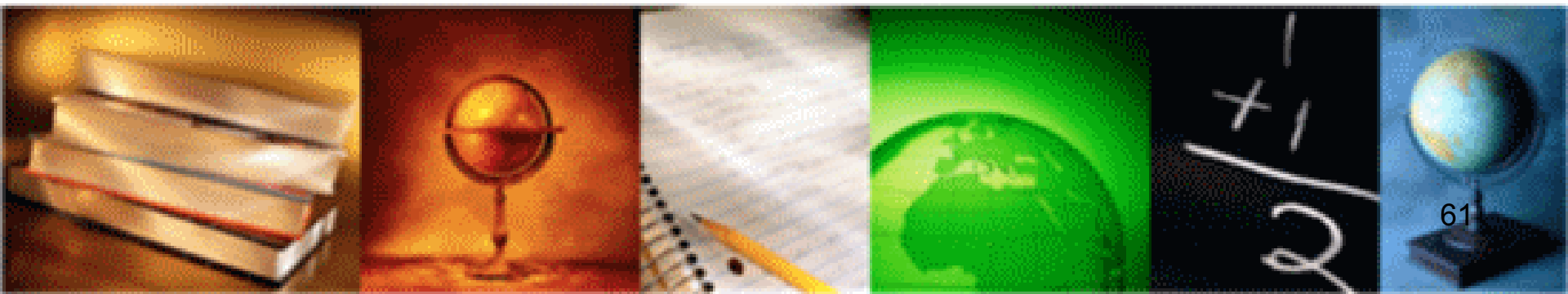


Which of these best describes the role of the apostle Paul in spreading Christianity?

- He became the first Christian emperor of Rome.
- He established the first Christian church in Rome.
- He convinced the Roman emperor to legalize Christianity.
- He traveled throughout the Roman Empire converting people to Christianity.

What group of people moved from Scandinavia to Russia?

- a) Franks
- b) Ottomans
- c) Vikings
- d) Goths



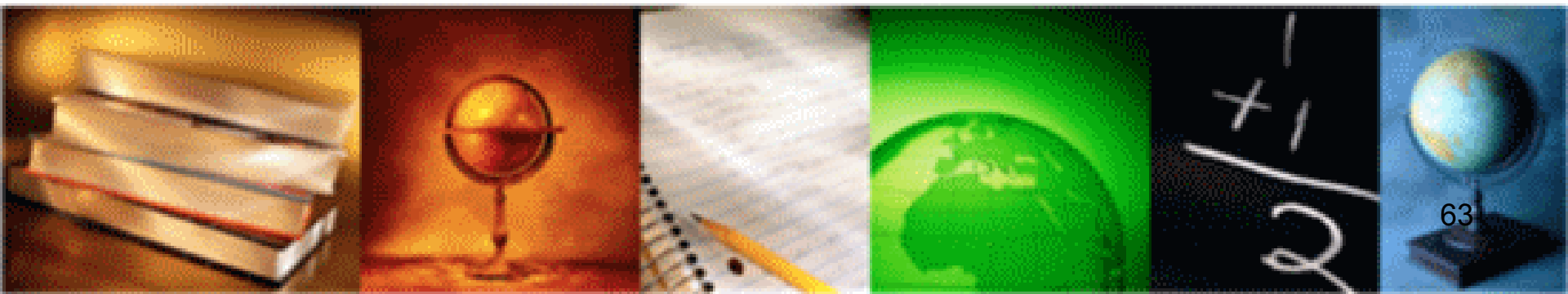
Name the ethnic religion unique to Japan that coexists with Buddhism:

- a) Jainism
- b) Shinto
- c) Hinduism
- d) Zoroastrianism



The practice of lending money at interest is called:

- a) Usury
- b) Economics
- c) Provisions
- d) Coinage



Which nearby civilization strongly influenced Japan's cultural development?

- a) Indian
- b) Mongol
- c) Chinese
- d) Russian



Which civilization created this architectural structure?

a) Islamic

b) Greek

c) Roman

d) Egyptian



This pyramid at Chichen Itza was most closely associated with—

- a)Agriculture**
- b)Transportation**
- c)Trade**
- d)Religion**



What is the scientific (species) name for human beings?

- a) Homo erectus
- b) Homo sapiens
- c) Homogeneous
- d) Homo habilis



This image of the god Shiva is associated with which of the following religions:

- a) Hinduism
- b) Buddhism
- c) Zoroastrianism
- d) Shinto

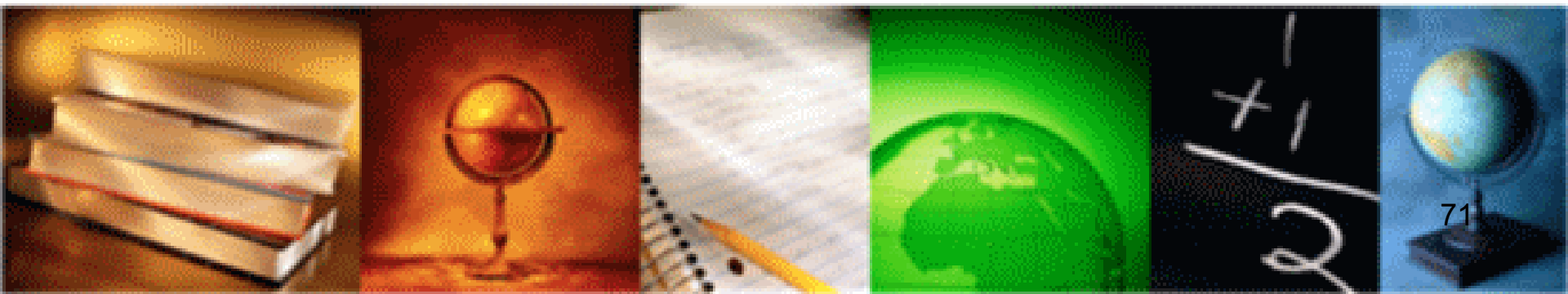


Which characteristic was shared by the Mayans, Incas, and Aztecs?

- a) Construction of extensive roads
- b) Representative democracy
- c) Use of terrace farms
- d) Polytheistic religion

Identify the civilization located south of Egypt along the Nile River:

- a) Zulus
- b) Kush
- c) Malians
- d) Nigerians



To which of the following religions would this image be associated:

- a) Taoism
- b) Hinduism
- c) Buddhism
- d) Shinto



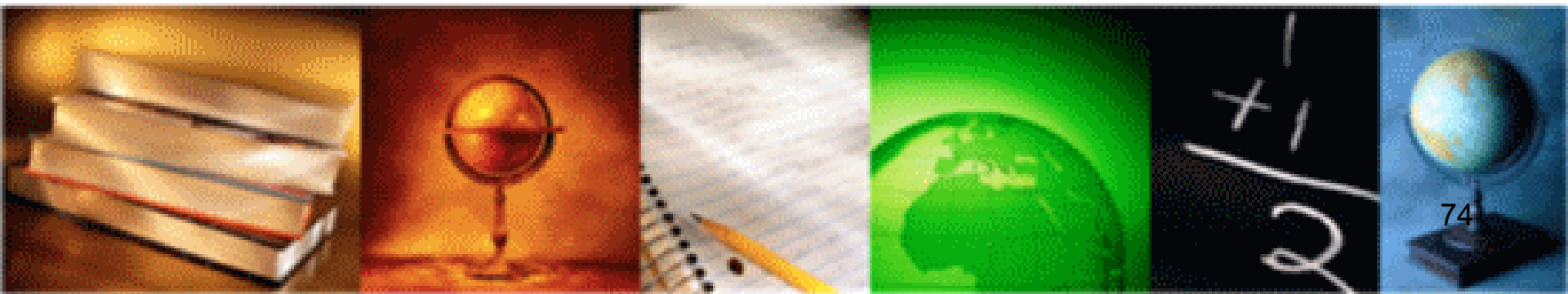
-Doric
-Ionic
-Corinthian

What is the *best* title for the list?

- a) Types of Incan Roads
- b) Types of Roman Arches
- c) Types of Greek Columns
- d) Types of Egyptian Pyramids

A time when humans first developed an oral language, made simple tools and weapons, and used fire is the _____ or the Old Stone Age.

- a) Neolithic Era
- b) Bronze Age
- c) Paleolithic Era
- d) Ice Age



The Jewish holy book; also the first five books of the Bible:

a) Koran

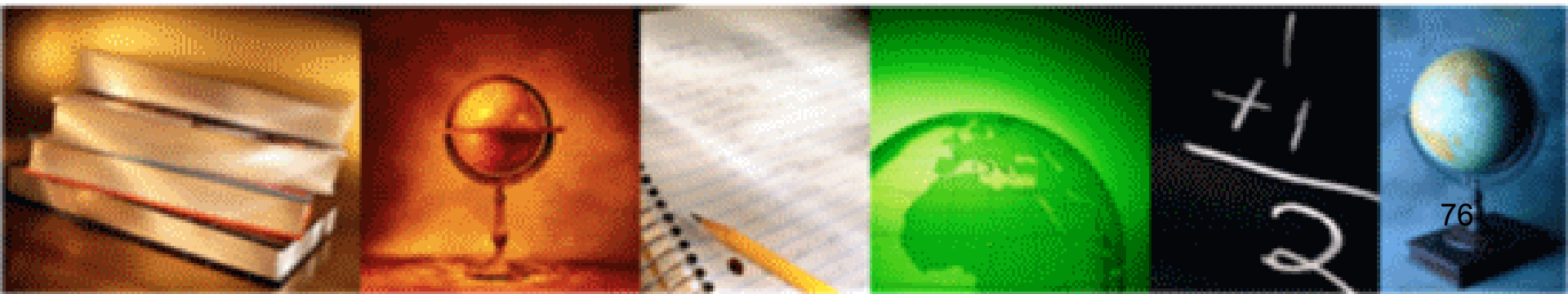
b) Ten Commandments

c) Torah

d) New Testament

Signed by King John in 1215, this limits the power of the English monarch:

- a) Bill of Rights
- b) Twelve Tables
- c) Magna Carta
- d) Treaty of Versailles



The route a person travels to Enlightenment and Nirvana in the Buddhist faith is known as:

- Wheel of Life
- Eightfold Path
- Threefold Highway
- Royal Road



The Code of Justinian later served as the basis for most—

- a) Indian religious ceremonies
- b) African trade agreements
- c) European legal systems
- d) Chinese government principles



What early river valley civilization built along the Nile River and Delta and is known as the land of the pharaohs, pyramids, and mummies?

- a) Indian
- b) Mesopotamian
- c) Egyptian
- d) Phoenician

This architectural wonder, known as The Great Pyramids, is located in which of the following Egyptian cities:

a) Alexandria

b) Thebes

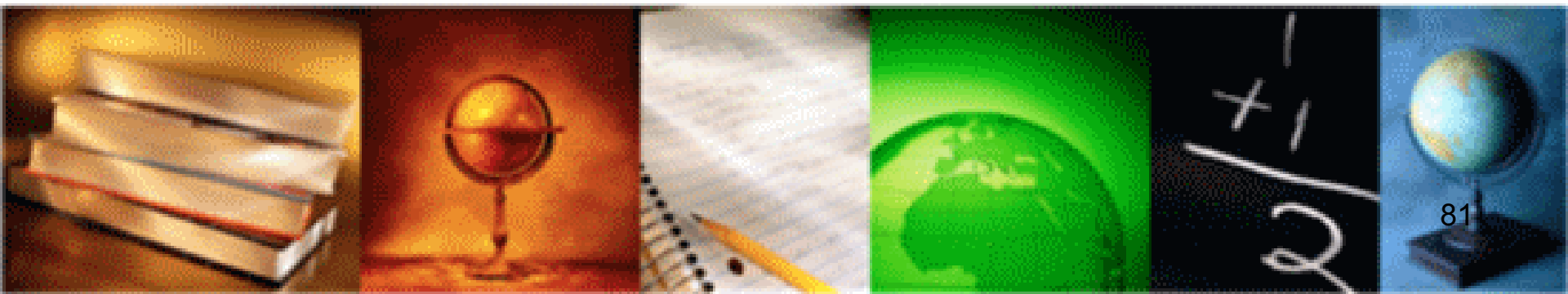
c) Giza

d) Memphis



The three dominant Italian city-states during the Renaissance were:

- a) Florence, Genevieve, and Rome
- b) Florence, Geneva, and Bologna
- c) Florence, Genoa, and Venice
- d) Genoa, Venice, and Provolone



What was a major effect of the Crusades on Europe?

- a) Economic control of North Africa
- b) Increased influence of the Patriarch
- c) Religious toleration for Jews
- d) Increased trade with Arab cultures




This famous church was constructed by Emperor Justinian and is located in the modern day city of Istanbul:

- a) Dome of the Rock
- b) St. Peter's Basilica
- c) Hagia Sophia
- d) Pantheon



The 200 years of peace and prosperity in the Roman Empire, from approximately 27 B.C. to 180 A.D. is known as:

- a) “Golden Age” of Pericles
- b) Pax Romana
- c) First Triumvirate
- d) Pax Augustus



Identify the world's first monotheistic religion; its founders include Abraham and Moses:

- a) Christianity
- b) Judaism
- c) Scientology
- d) Islam

Which nearby civilization had the strongest influence on the culture of Kush (the Kushites)?

- a) Mesopotamia
- b) Egyptian
- c) Chinese
- d) Indus

The Buddhist state of peace, wisdom, and release from suffering is called _____.

- Moksha
- Enlightenment
- Paradise
- Utopia



Which religion contributed to the unification of Russia?

- a) Islam
- b) Judaism
- c) Eastern Orthodox
- d) Roman Catholic

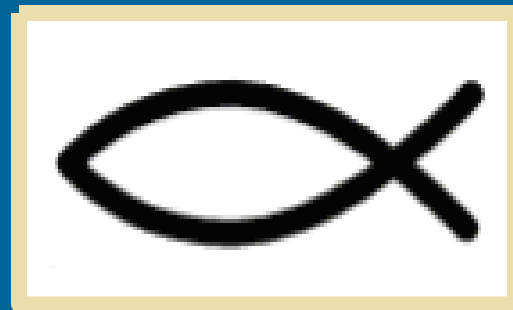
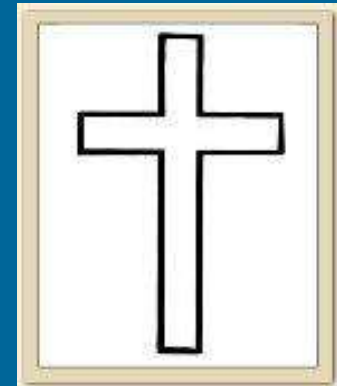
These religious icons are most closely associated with which major religion?

a) Judaism

b) Greek Mythology

c) Islam

d) Christianity



What major world religion was founded by Siddhartha Gautama?

a) Islam

b) Hinduism

c) Shinto

d) Buddhism

- They were great sailors of the ancient world.
- They developed the alphabet.
- They established colonies in Spain and North Africa.
- They traded purple dye.

The ancient civilization described by these statements was—

- a) Rome**
- b) Greece**
- c) Phoenicia**
- d) Mesopotamia**

What south African kingdom was located between the Zambezi and Limpopo Rivers?

-
- a) Ghana
 - b) Mali
 - c) Zimbabwe
 - d) Ethiopia



Identify two migratory groups that moved from continental Europe to England:

- a) Saxons and Evangelicals
- b) Saxons and Phonics
- c) Angles and Saxons
- d) Angles and Slavs



What early civilization formed along the Indus River Valley in Asia?

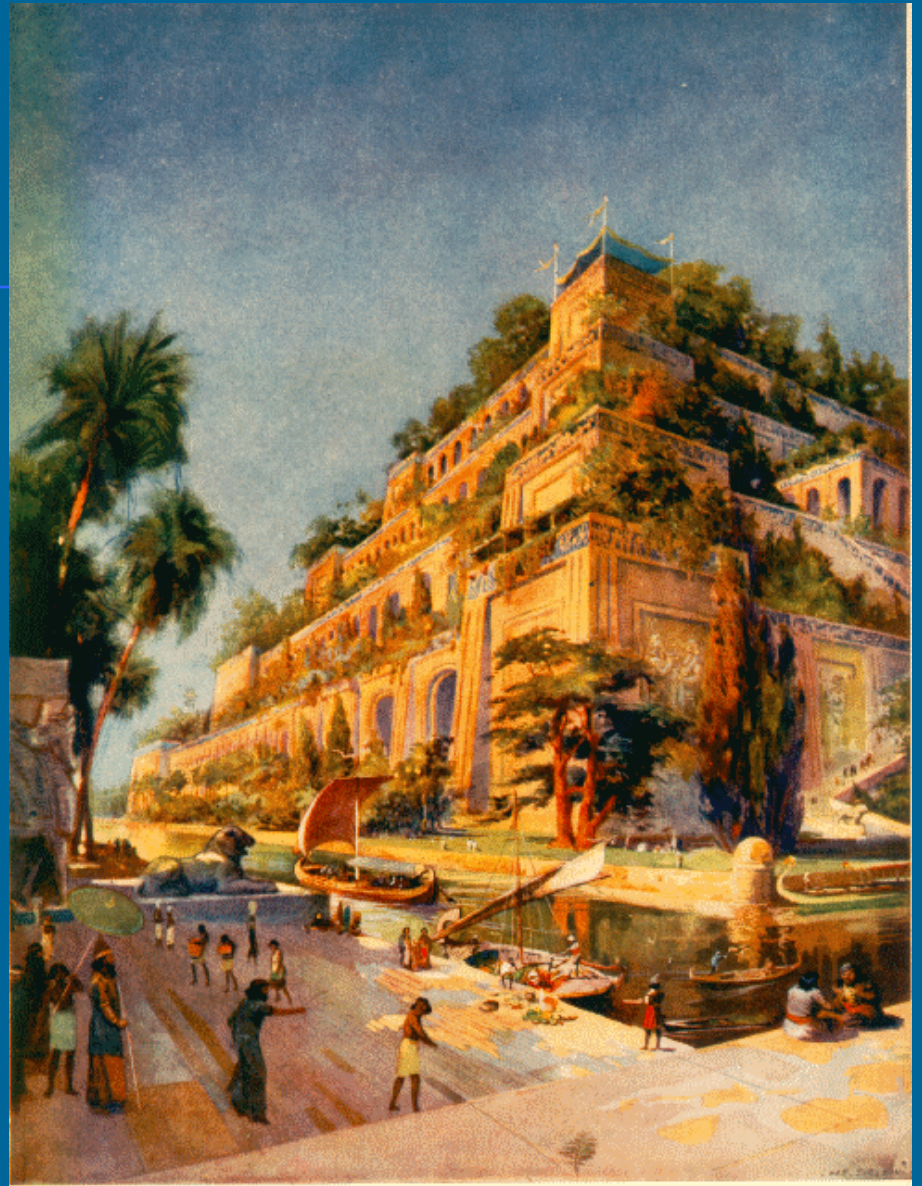
- Chinese
- Sumerian
- Indian
- Persian

One major difference between art of the Middle Ages and of the Renaissance was that medieval art was more focused on—

- a) everyday life and family relationships
- b) the individual and worldly matters
- c) the Church and salvation
- d) Greek and Roman civilizations

This ancient wonder
was created by King
Nebuchadnezzar in
honor of his wife:


- a) Ziggurats of Ur
- b) Hanging Gardens
- c) Giza Pyramids
- d) Temple of
Nebuchadnezzar



Which Chinese belief system stresses humility, inner peace, and being in harmony with nature?

- Taoism
- Hinduism
- Naturalism
- Buddhism



- 
- Abraham was the founder
 - Moses led them out of Egypt
 - Saul, David, and Solomon were kings



Which ancient civilization is described by these statements?

- a) Egyptian
- b) Persian
- c) Babylonian
- d) Hebrew

The world's first written symbols
are known as:

- a) Glyphs
- b) Pictograms
- c) Ideograms
- d) Cuneiform





The _____ or the New Stone Age is the time during which humans domesticated animals, and developed agriculture and weaving skills.

a) Paleolithic Era

b) Bronze Age

c) Neolithic Era

d) Ice Age



Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle were ancient
Greek—

- a) gods
- b) rulers
- c) sculptors
- d) philosophers



The Hundred Years' War changed France dramatically. A great sense of national pride emerged among the French people, and they developed a strong loyalty to the King. The King gained the power to raise taxes. Therefore, he did not have to depend on other nobility in maintaining an army. The King was also given permission to rule without having to consult the Estates-General.


According to this passage, what was a major result of the Hundred Years' War?

- France began to develop a strong monarchy.
- France became the new leader of the Holy Roman Empire.
- Increasing the military ensured economic prosperity in France.
- The Catholic Church lost power in France.




What early form of writing did the Egyptians use?

- a) Cuneiform
- b) Calligraphy
- c) Hieroglyphics
- d) Cave Art

- 
- Believe and repeat the Creed
 - Pray five times a day, facing Mecca
 - Give alms to the poor
 - Fast during the holy month of Ramadan
 - Make a pilgrimage to Mecca

This religion was based on the teachings of _____.

- Moses
- b) Jesus
- c) Muhammadd) Siddhartha



Who did Sparta ally with during the Peloponnesian War?

- a) Delian League
- b) Persian League
- c) Athenian League
- d) Peloponnesian League

Russia was linked to Constantinople by the Dnieper River

The Byzantine Church allowed people to worship using their own languages instead of Latin.

The Byzantine emperor had absolute power.

The Byzantine emperor was the head of both the state and the church.

The Byzantine style of architecture was greatly admired.

The information in this chart could best be used to explain why—

- a) Islamic influence became dominant in Russia
- b) Russia had a long history of religious freedom
- c) Russia often attacked the Byzantine Empire
- d) Russia was strongly influenced by Byzantine culture

Identify the Hindu belief that one's good or bad behavior influences future reincarnation:

- Dharma
- Karma
- Enlightenment
- Nirvana





Julius Caesar, Marcus Crassus, and Pompey were the members of this three man ruling council:

- a) First Roman Patricianship
- b) Second Triumvirate
- c) Centuriate Assembly
- d) First Triumvirate

What Indian prince sent missionaries to spread Buddhism to China and other parts of East Asia?


- a) Asoka
- b) Allah
- c) Buddha
- d) Brahma



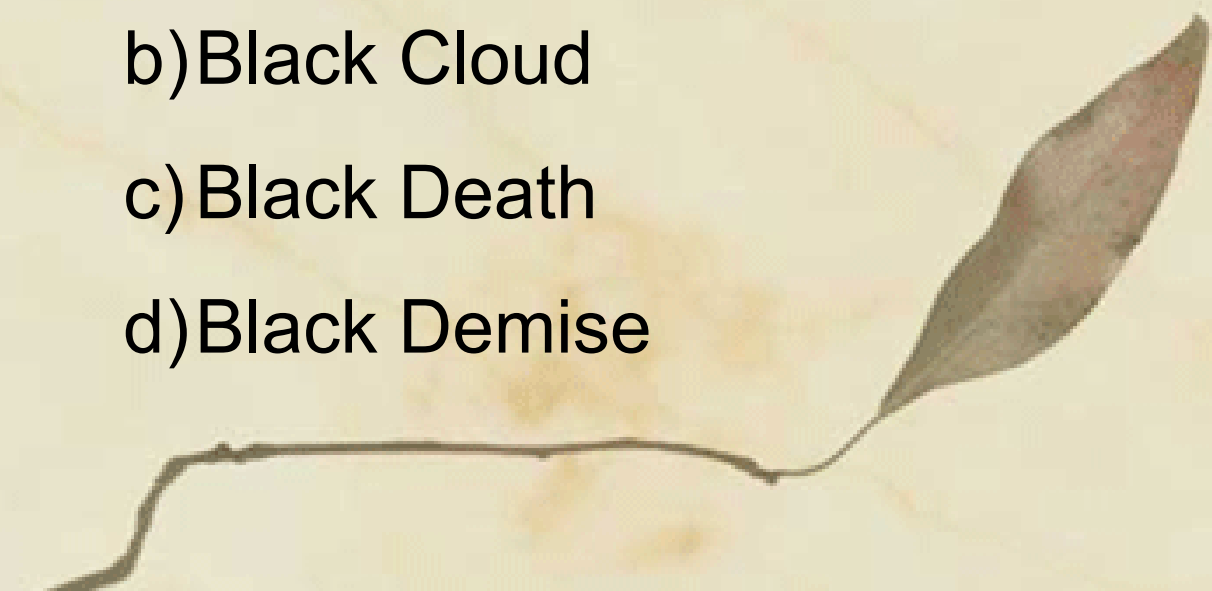
Which of the following civilizations formed along the Huang He River in East Asia:

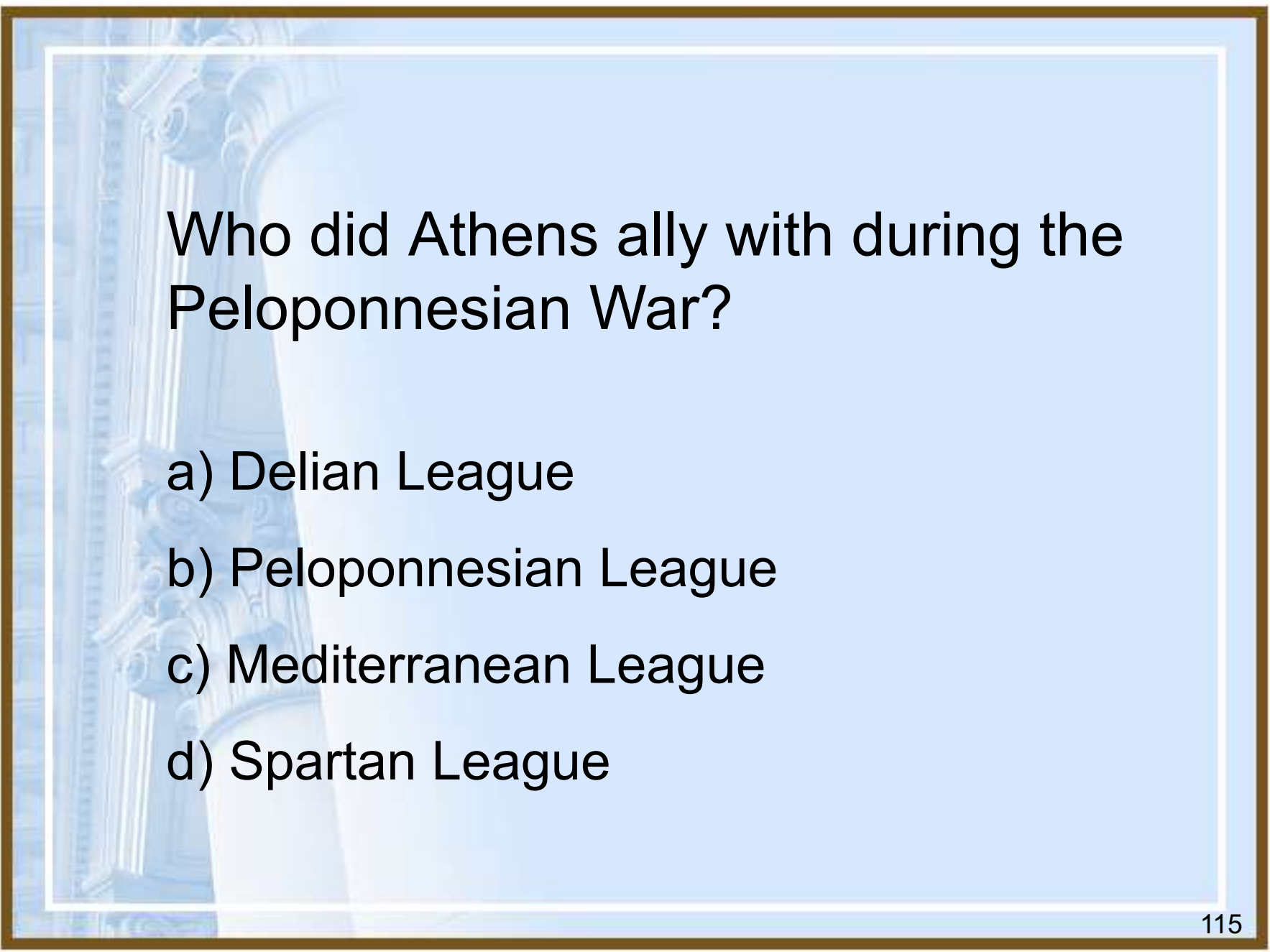
- Japanese
- Indian
- Chinese
- Mongolian





The Bubonic Plague or the _____ killed more people than any other event in history.

- a) Black Curse
 - b) Black Cloud
 - c) Black Death
 - d) Black Demise
- 



Who did Athens ally with during the Peloponnesian War?

- a) Delian League
- b) Peloponnesian League
- c) Mediterranean League
- d) Spartan League

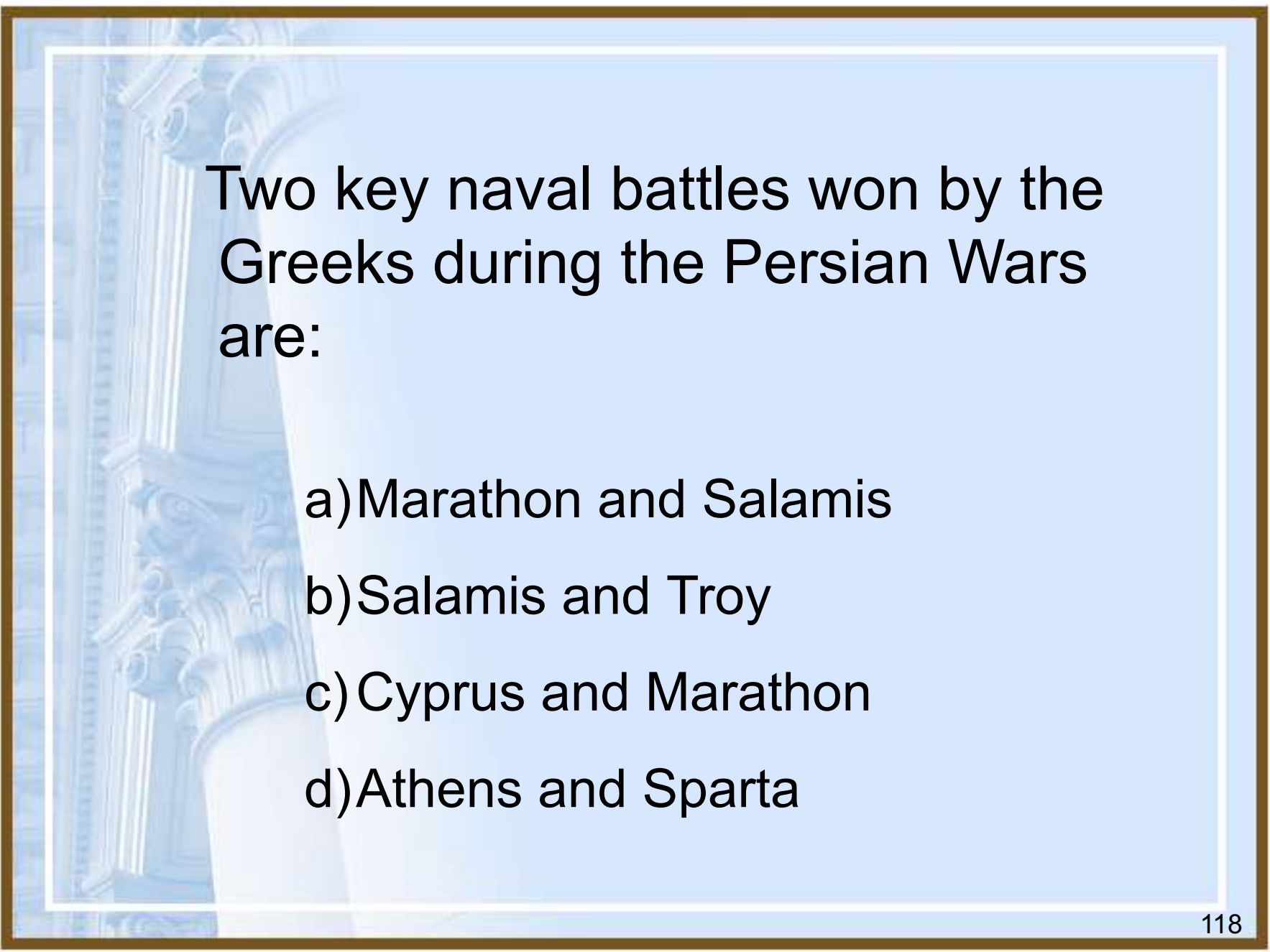
Cycles of rebirth in the Hindu faith is known as:

- Karma
- Dharma
- Reincarnation
- Incarnation



Which of the following was NOT a purpose of the Christian monasteries during the early Middle Ages?

- Enforcing civil law
- Caring for the sick
- Providing shelter for travelers
- Creating illuminated manuscripts



Two key naval battles won by the Greeks during the Persian Wars are:

- a) Marathon and Salamis
- b) Salamis and Troy
- c) Cyprus and Marathon
- d) Athens and Sparta

Which factor was most important to the establishment of universities in Europe?

- a) The work of church scholars
- b) The support of craftsmen
- c) The education of peasants
- d) The rise of elected assemblies



A collage of classical Greek and Roman coins. The coins feature various figures and inscriptions, including 'HERODOTOS', 'ARISTOTELIS', 'SOPHOCLES', 'EURIPIDES', 'PLATO', and 'AESCHYLON'. The coins are arranged in a circular pattern, with some overlapping. The background is a dark, textured surface.


This is the study of the history and the potential of human beings with a focus being placed on the individual.

a) Humanism

b) Animism

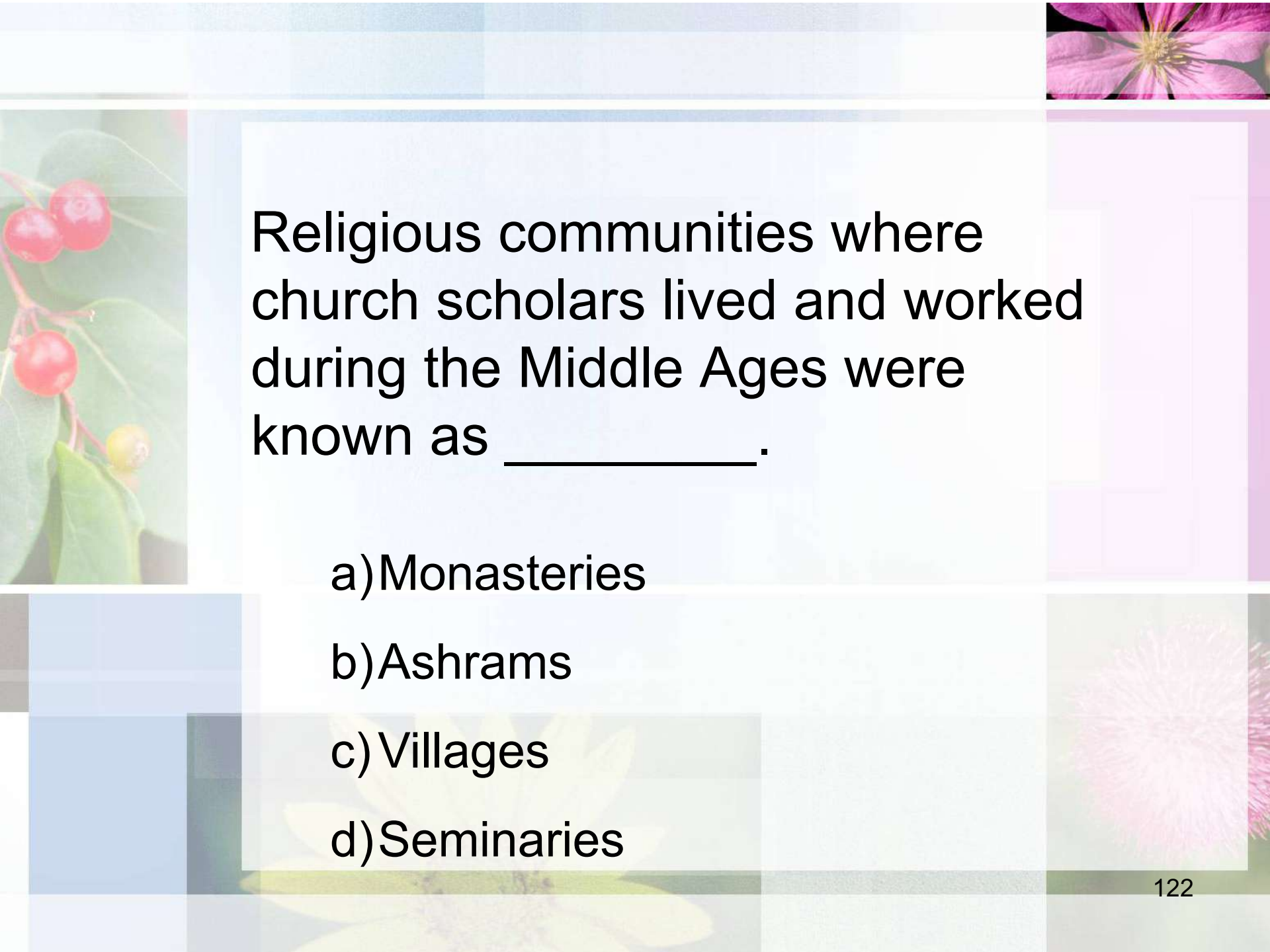
c) Idealism

d) Realism



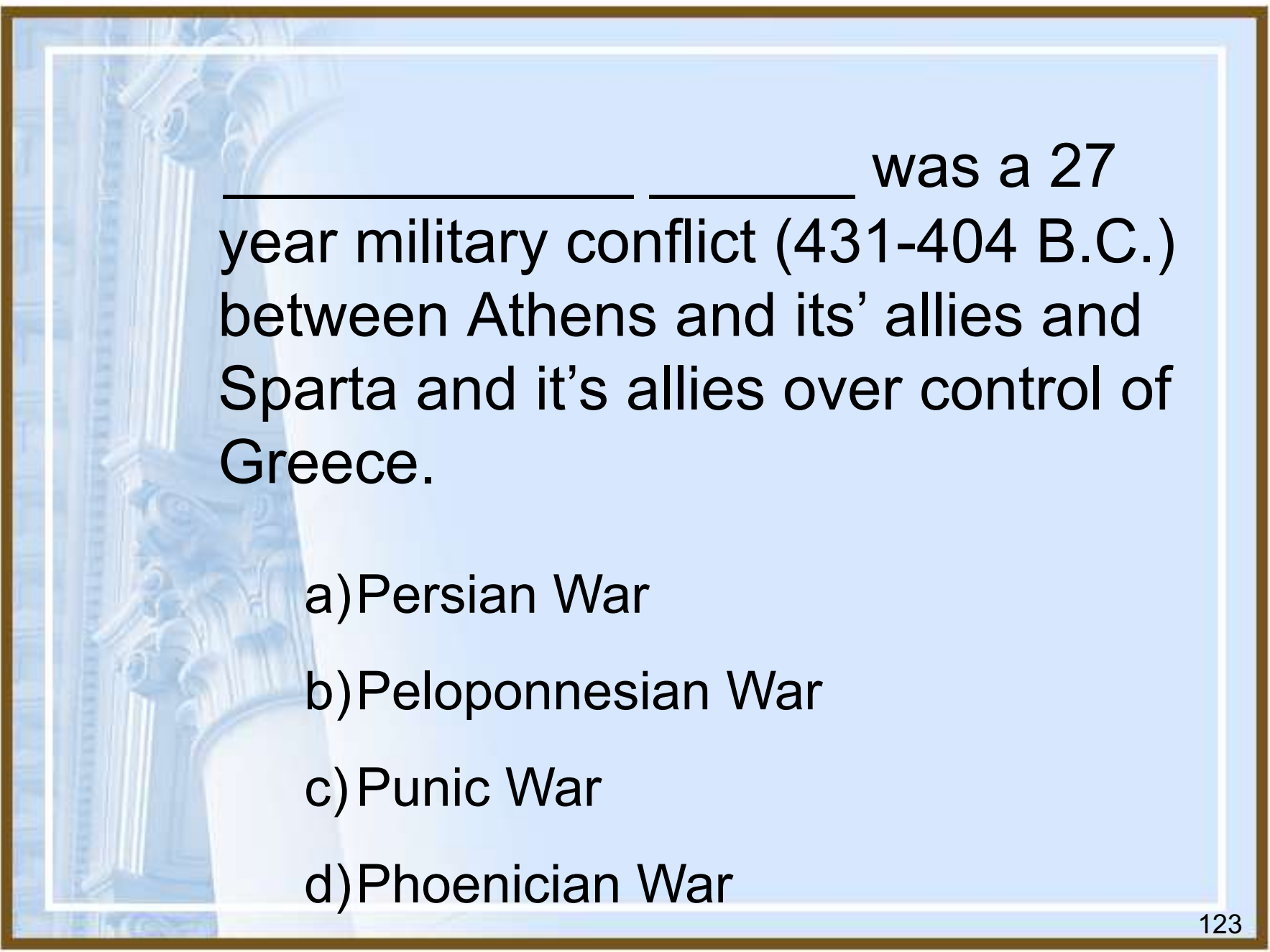
Which of the following geographic conditions was most important to the development of early Egyptian civilization?

- Access to the Mediterranean Sea
- Protection by the Libyan Desert
- Location on the Nile River Valley
- Moderate climate



Religious communities where church scholars lived and worked during the Middle Ages were known as _____.

- a) Monasteries
- b) Ashrams
- c) Villages
- d) Seminaries



_____ was a 27 year military conflict (431-404 B.C.) between Athens and its' allies and Sparta and it's allies over control of Greece.

- a) Persian War
- b) Peloponnesian War
- c) Punic War
- d) Phoenician War

A person who receives a fief from a lord is called a

_____.

- a) Sharecropper
- b) Vassal
- c) Tenant
- d) Lodger



Who was Rome's rival during the Punic Wars?

a) Sparta

b) Troy

c) Carthage

d) Cyprus



Matching

● **Corinthian**

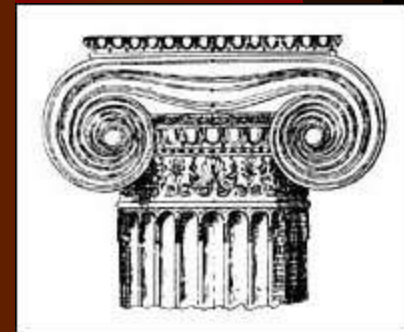
● **Doric**

● **Ionic**

A.




B.



C.





Identify the Greek city-state that was militaristic and aggressive:

- a) Athens
- b) Corsica
- c) Thessalonica
- d) Sparta



The ancient name for France is

_____.

- a) Iberia
- b) Gaul
- c) Franconia
- d) Neapolitan

12

3

Torah

**Koran
(Qu'ran)**

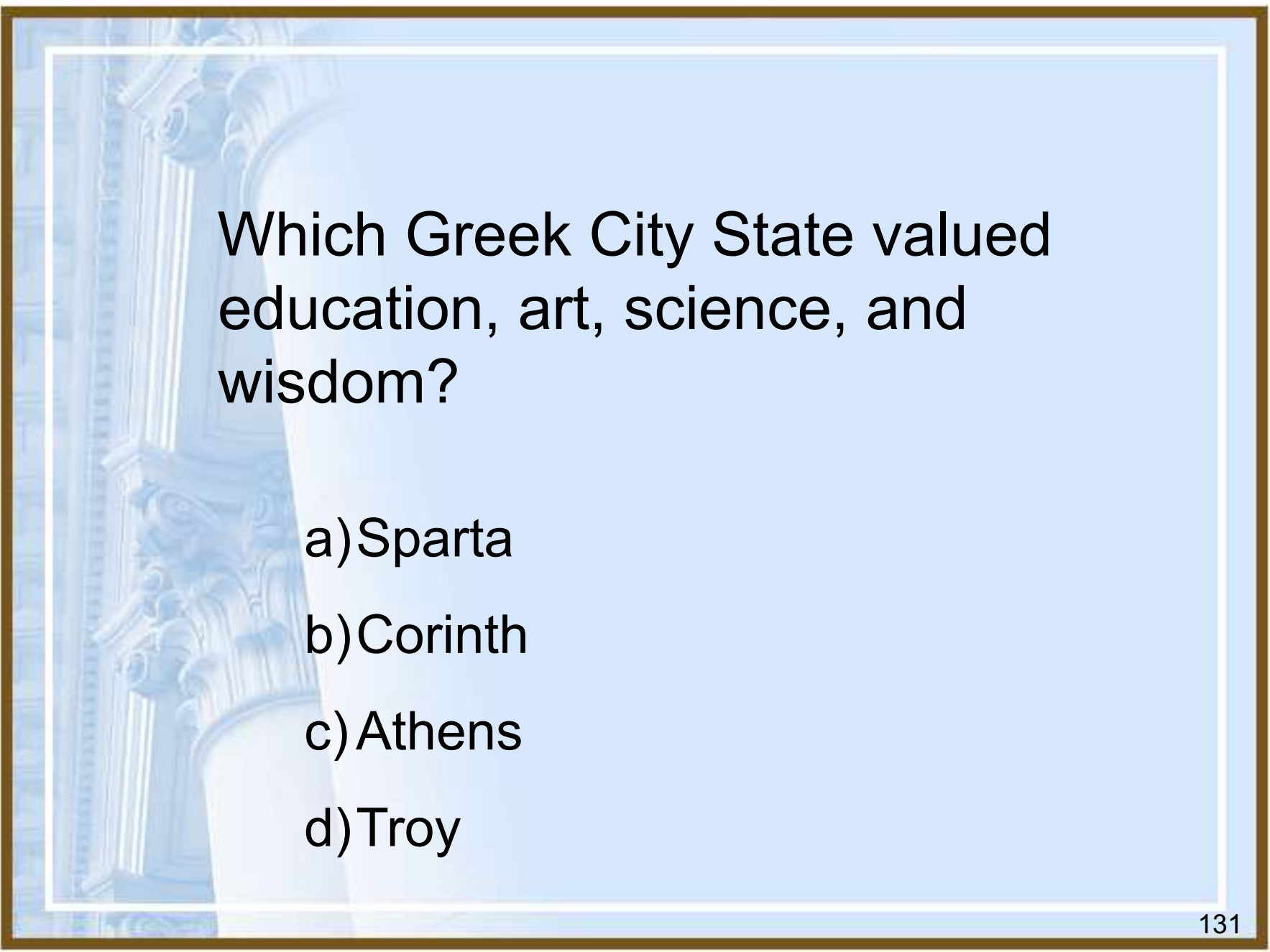
**New
Testament**

The religion most closely associated with Book 1 is _____.

- a) Islam
- b) Judaism
- c) Christianity
- d) Taoism

A distinct region that is separated from the rest of the continent by major geographical formations is called a _____ . (India is an example of one)

- ◆ Isthmus
- ◆ Peninsula
- ◆ Island
- ◆ Subcontinent



Which Greek City State valued education, art, science, and wisdom?

- a) Sparta
- b) Corinth
- c) Athens
- d) Troy

Scandinavians who invaded Europe were called—

- a) Huns
- b) Aryans
- c) Vikings
- d) Magyars



What art form is created from colored tiles or stained glass arranged to produce a picture?

- Oil Paintings
- Terracotta
- Mosaics
- Collages

A term that means worldly or non religious:

- Barbarian
- Secular
- Protestant
- Sacred

_____ are artificial water channels first used by the Romans.

- Funnels
- Sewers
- Aqueducts
- Conduits

A collage of classical Greek coins featuring various figures and inscriptions. The coins are arranged in a grid-like pattern, overlapping each other. The inscriptions on the coins include 'HERODOTOS', 'EURYPIDES', 'PLATON', 'AESCHYLON', and 'EURIPIDES'. The figures depicted are various Greek philosophers and playwrights, including Herodotus, Euripides, Plato, and Aeschylus. The coins are surrounded by decorative elements like laurel wreaths and olive branches.

The Greek word *polis* refers to:

- Written law
- City-state
- Aristocracy
- Standing army

The two major divisions of the Islamic faith are

- a) Sunni and Arab
- b) Sonny and Cher
- c) Shi'a and Sunni
- d) Shi'a and Iraqi



The Holy Land was divided into four sections following Christian victory in the 1st Crusade.

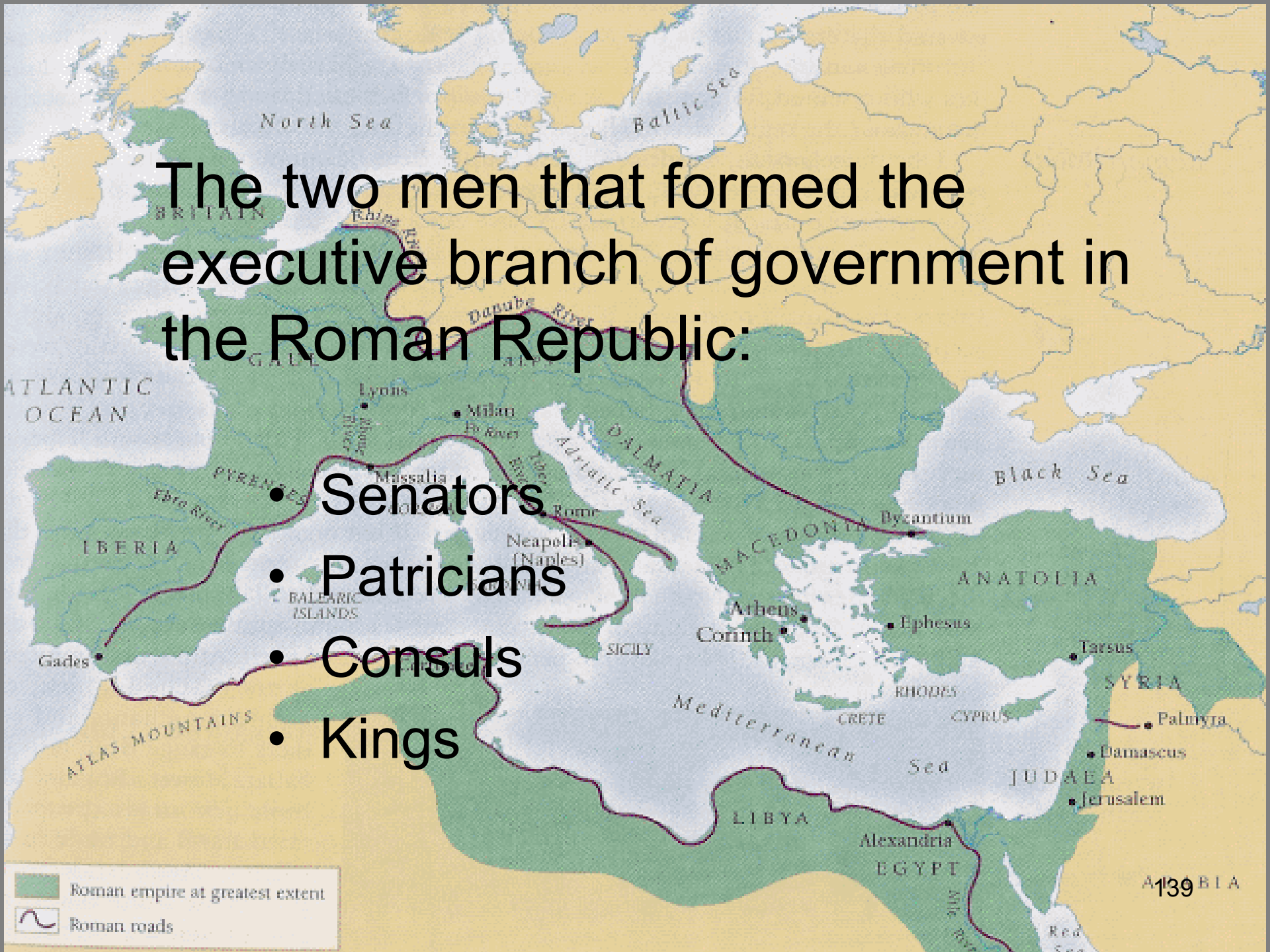
Those sections are known as

_____.

- Holy states
- Crusader states
- Holy nations
- Christian provinces

The two men that formed the executive branch of government in the Roman Republic:

- Senators
- Patricians
- Consuls
- Kings



What is the name given to the early law code given to Moses on Mt. Sinai and forms a major foundation of the Jewish faith?

- Torah
- Ten Commandment
- Four Noble Truths
- Qu'ran

Which of the following religions spread from India into Southeast Asia?

- a) Islam and Judaism
- b) Hinduism and Buddhism
- c) Shintoism and Taoism
- d) Christianity and Zoroastrianism

Wealthy individuals that gave money to support artists and writers during the Renaissance were known as _____.

- Connoisseurs
- Patricians
- Conservationists
- Patrons

Which of the

following civilizations is accredited as being the first to use coins as a medium for economic exchange?



- a) Rome
- b) Egypt
- c) Persia
- d) Greece



Identify the Christian kingdom located in east Africa in the Ethiopian Highlands:

a) Allah

b) Ally

c) Axum

d) Akaka



What group of nomadic warriors on horseback terrorized Central and Southwest Asia during the Middle Ages and created a vast empire?

- Ottoman Turks
- Persian armies
- Crusaders
- Mongol armies

What branch of the Christian Church is headed by the Pope and forbids priests to marry?

- Roman Catholic
- Episcopal
- Evangelical
- Eastern Orthodox

What major trade route stretched across the deserts of North and West Africa and included the gold-salt trade?

- Silk Roads
- Trans-Saharan Trade
- Royal Roads of Ghana
- Malian Trade Routes

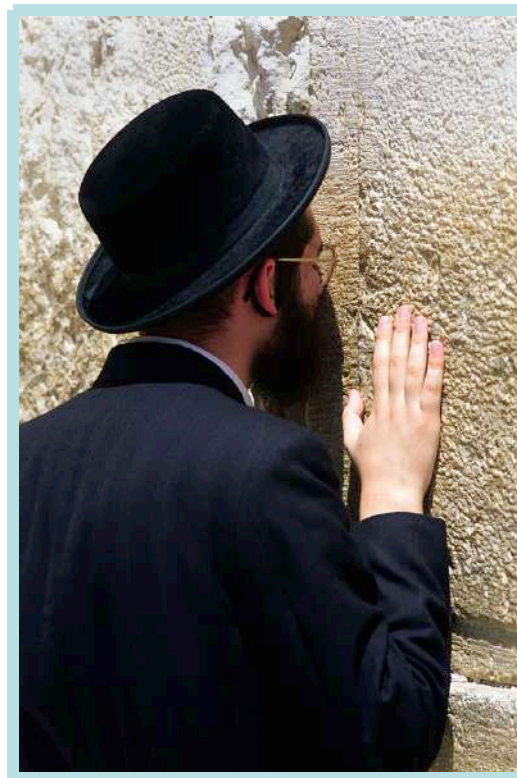
The majority of Ancient Rome's population belonged to the lower and middle classes of society and were called

- Patricians
- Patrons
- Citizens
- Plebeians



Name the holiest city for the Jewish people that was captured by Muslims during the Crusades:

- a) Mecca
- b) Palestine
- c) Jerusalem
- d) Mt. Sinai





Early people who hunted wild animals and collected wild plants in order to survive are known as:

- a) Cave men
- b) Homo erectus
- c) Hunter-gathers
- d) Pilgrims



- Respect for elders
- Civil service examinations
- Ancestor worship

The characteristics listed apply to which society?

- a) Ancient China
- b) The Persian Empire
- c) Ancient India
- d) The Muslim Empire



The lord's self-sufficient estate during the Middle Ages in Western Europe was called a _____.

a) Tudor

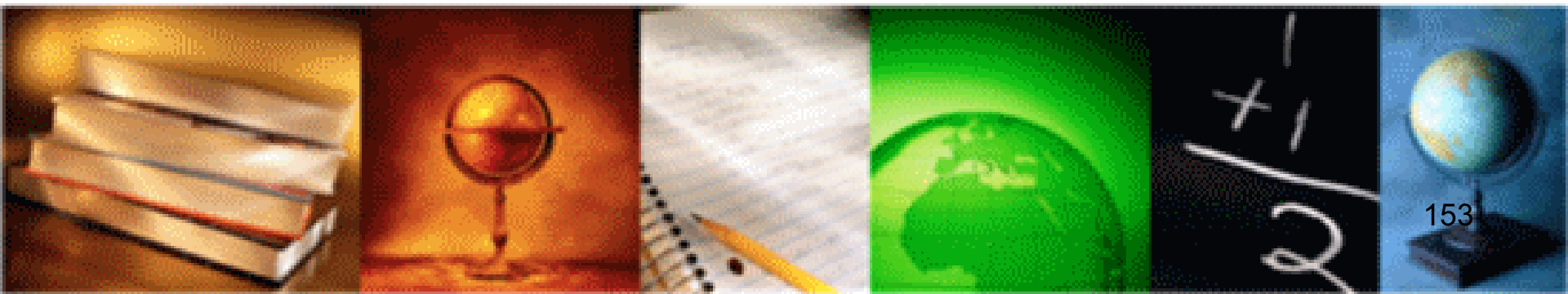
b) Mansion

c) Tract

d) Manor

What Christian city, along with Jerusalem, was captured by Muslims during the Crusades?

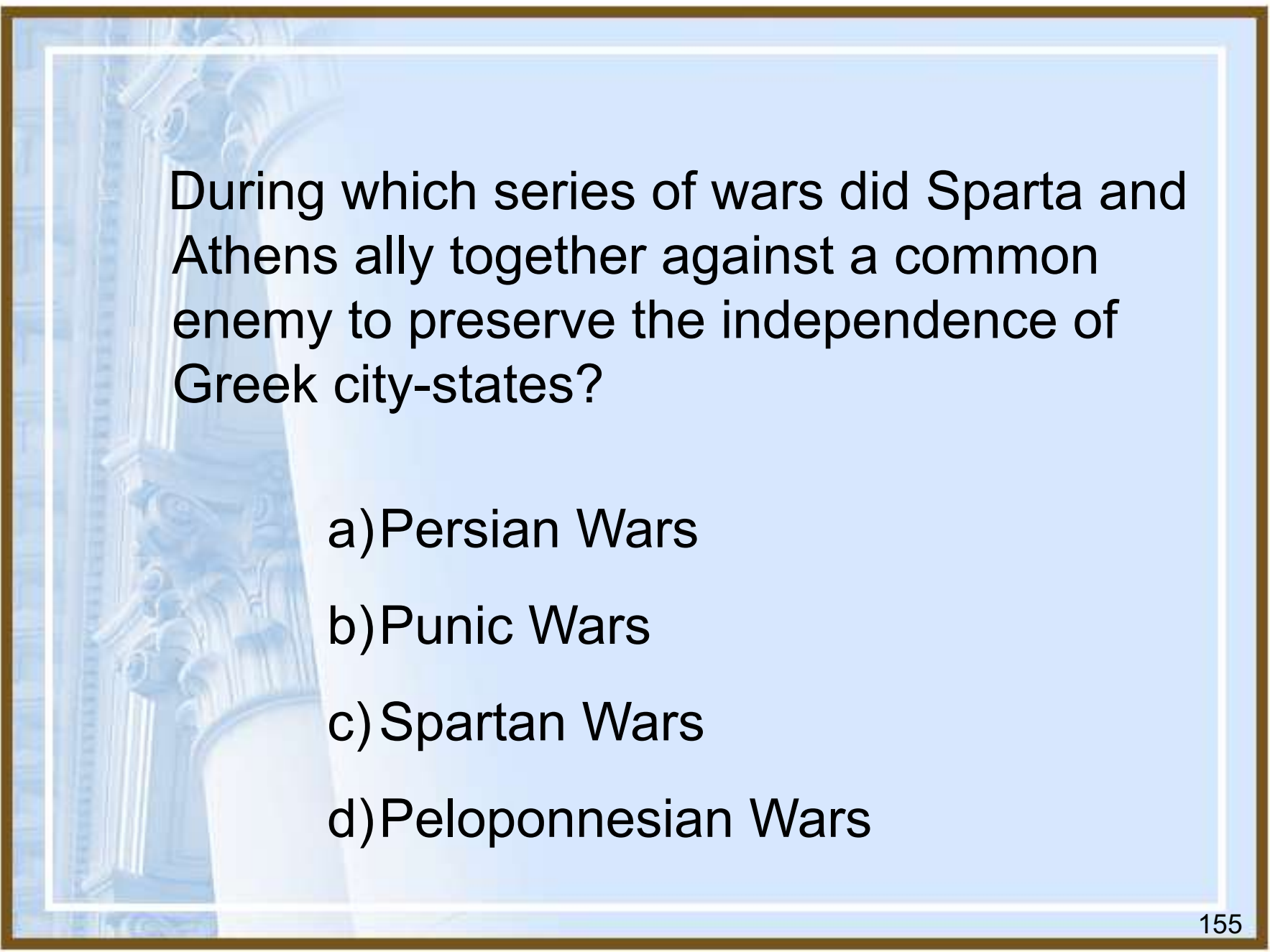
- Corinth
- Byzantium
- Damascus
- Palestine



Identify the group of people who moved from Central Asia into Hungary:

- Magyars
- Mongols
- Aryans
- Huns





During which series of wars did Sparta and Athens ally together against a common enemy to preserve the independence of Greek city-states?

- a) Persian Wars
- b) Punic Wars
- c) Spartan Wars
- d) Peloponnesian Wars

A term used to describe a form of peasant or “slave to the land”:

a) Turk

b) Slav

c) Serf

d) Suburb



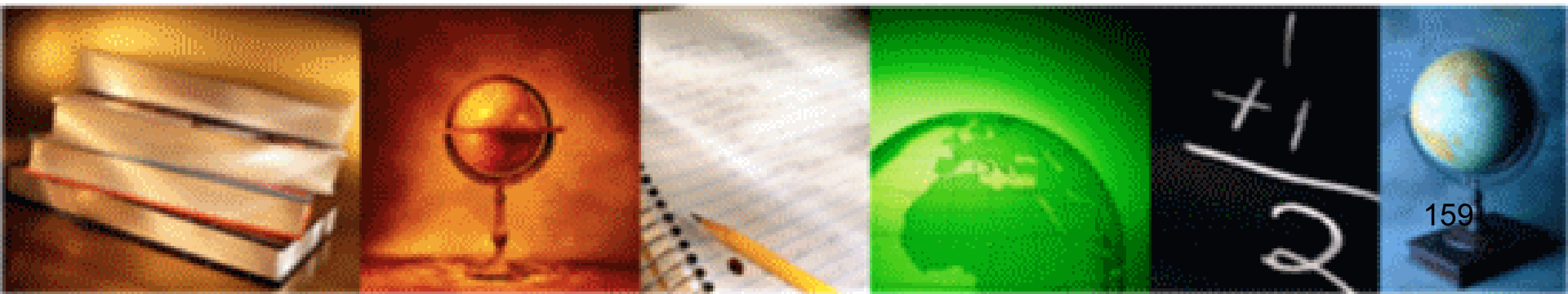


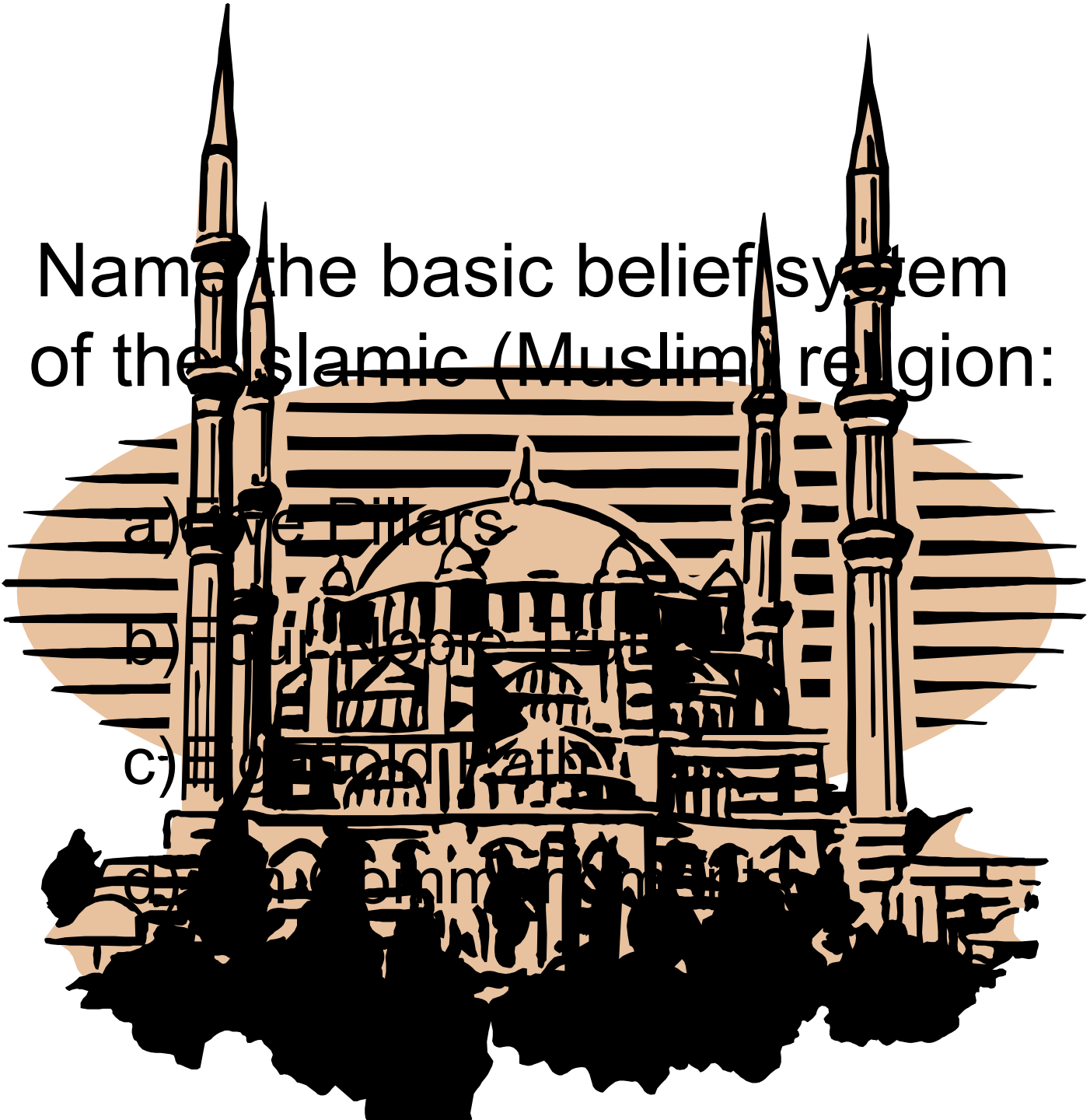
Identify the long military conflict between France and England that helped to define each as a distinct and independent nation:

- 
- a) Franco-Prussian War
 - b) Crusades
 - c) Hundred Years' War
 - d) Renaissance

The principle “innocent until proven guilty” comes from this Roman law code:

- a) Twelve Tables
- b) Hammurabi Code
- c) Justinian Code
- d) Code of Caesar





Name the basic belief system
of the Islamic (Muslim) religion:

a) Five Pillars

b) Hajj

c) Zakat

d) Shahadah

St. Cyril created this version of the Greek alphabet when he adapted it for use by Slavic speaking people of Eastern Europe:

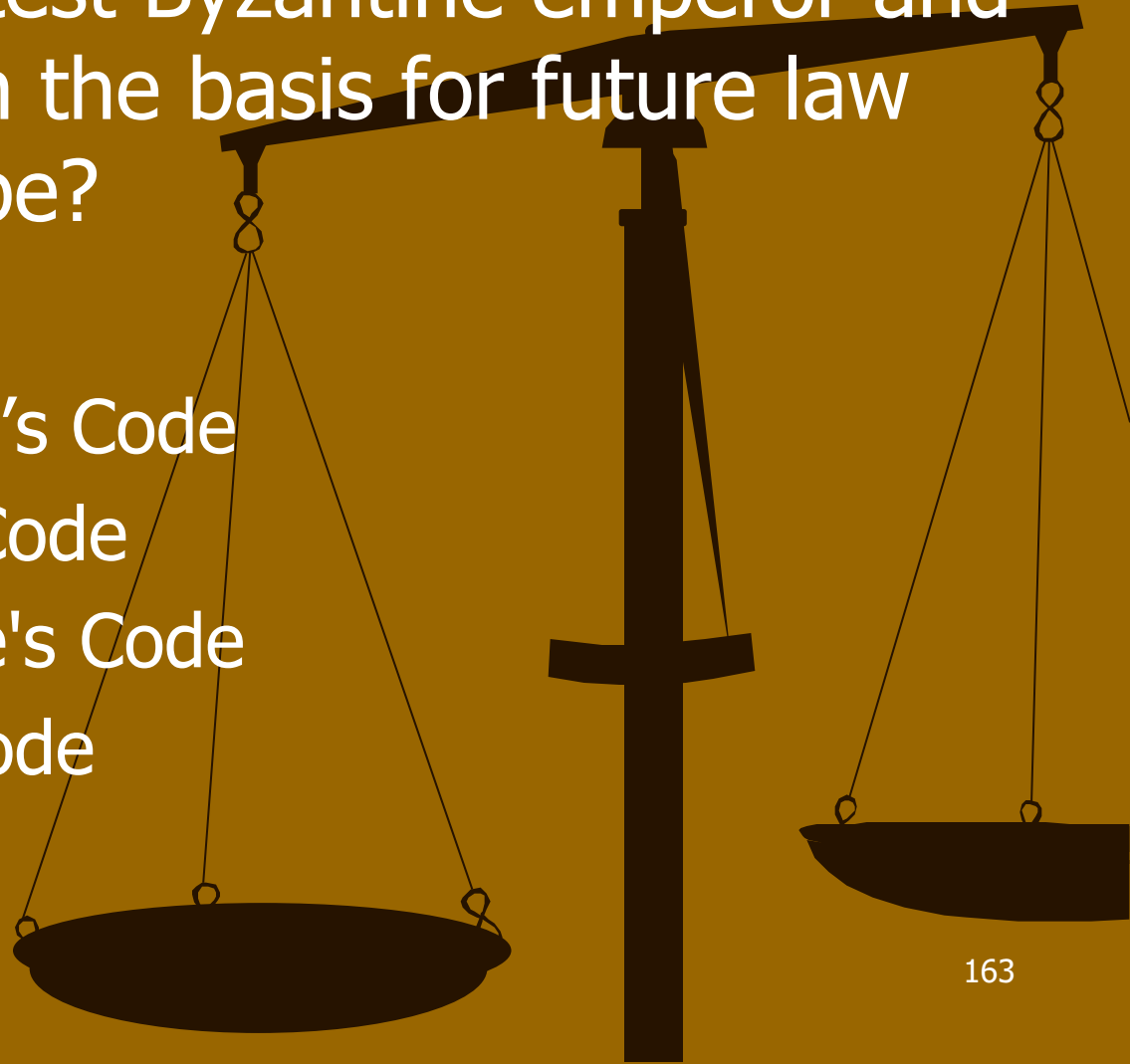
- ▶ Cyrillic
- ▶ Ceramic
- ▶ Syllabic
- ▶ Phonetic

Followers of Jesus, such as Paul and Peter, that helped spread Christianity were known as:

- a) Epistles
- b) Apostles
- c) Disciplines
- d) Gurus

What important legal code was named after the greatest Byzantine emperor and helped to form the basis for future law codes in Europe?


- Hammurabi's Code
- Caesarian Code
- Constantine's Code
- Justinian Code





The Eastern Roman Empire, also known as the _____, was once ruled by Justinian and Theodora.

- Persian Empire
- Ottoman Empire
- Byzantine Empire
- Turkish Empire



This powerful West African kingdom was once ruled by Mansa Musa and Timbuktu is an important learning and trading center there:

- a) Ghana
- b) Mali
- c) Zimbabwe
- d) Songhai

Which of the following was associated with the construction of the Great Wall?

- Asoka
- Confucius
- Qin Shi Huangdi
- Siddhartha Gautama





What inventions during the Middle Ages provided power and a more efficient method of grinding grains?

- a) Electricity and Windmills
- b) Windmills and Coal
- c) Windmills and Sawmills
- d) Waterwheels and Windmills

Matching

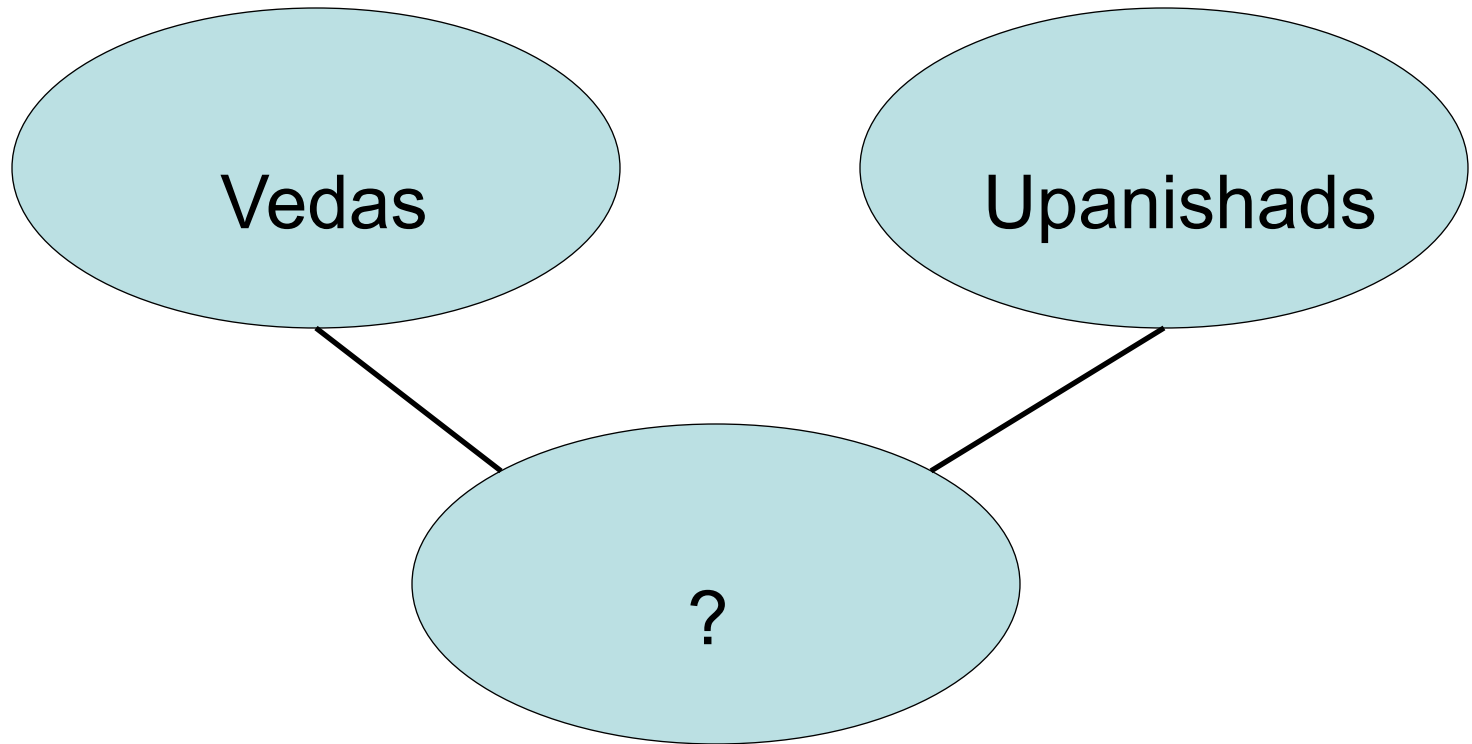
- Democracy
- Monarchy
- Republic
- Oligarchy
- Aristocracy
- Tyranny

- Rule by nobles
- Rule by a king or queen
- Rule by a small group
- Rule by or for the people
- Rule by absolute power for the purpose of reform
- Rule by elected officials/representatives

Identify this architectural achievement of the Greeks which is located on top of the Acropolis and houses a statue of Athena:

- a) Pantheon
- b) Parthenon
- c) Colosseum
- d) Hagia Sophia





What best completes this diagram?

- a) Buddhism
- b) Shinto
- c) Torah
- d) Hinduism

Once ruled
by Darius
and Xerxes

Complete the diagram:

- Imperial bureaucracy
- Persian alphabet
- Printing press
- Civil service system

Zoroastrianism

Elements
of Persian
Rule

Developed
Road
System

Developed
?

Who conquered this territory?

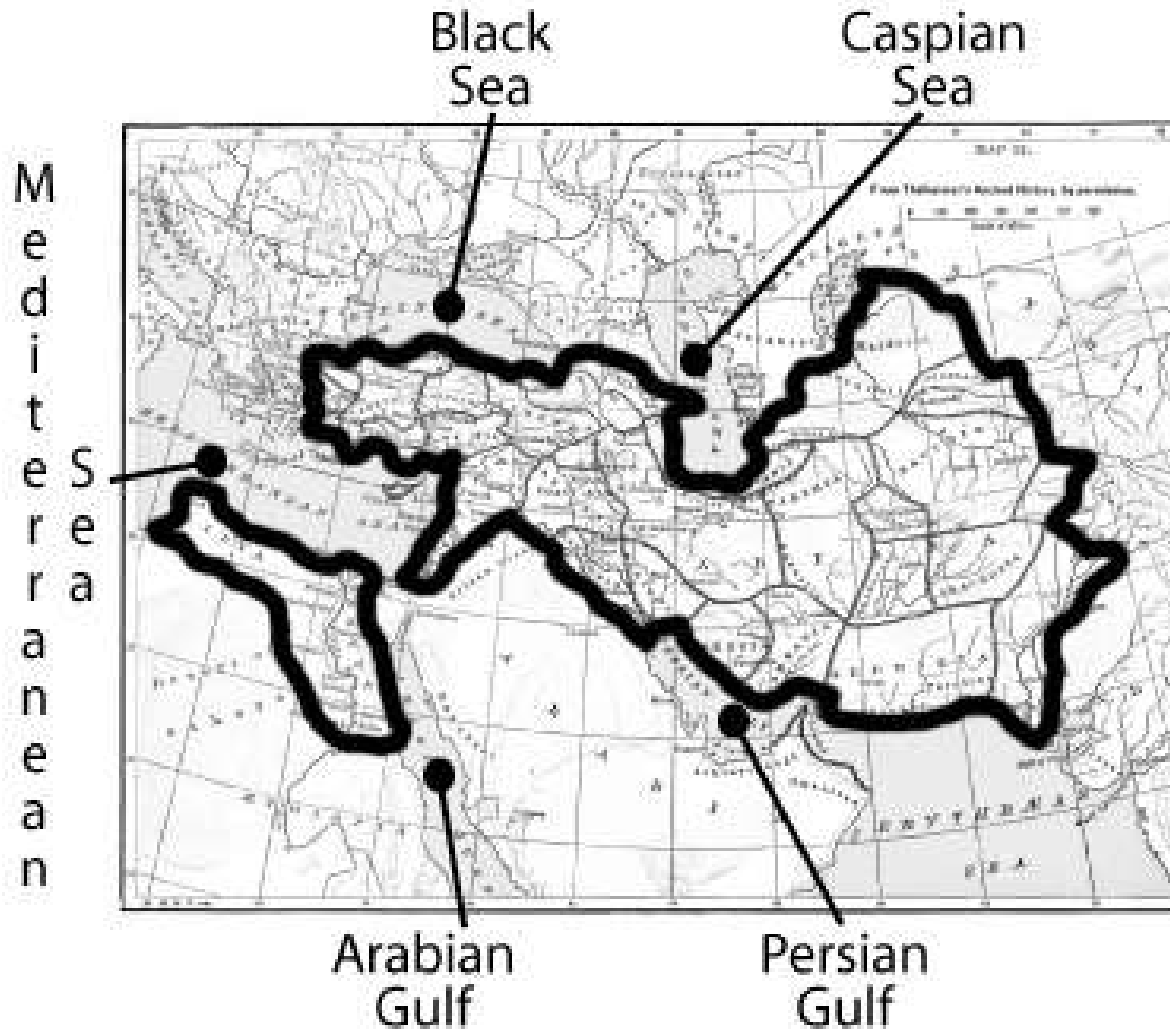


What is the Hellenistic Age known for?

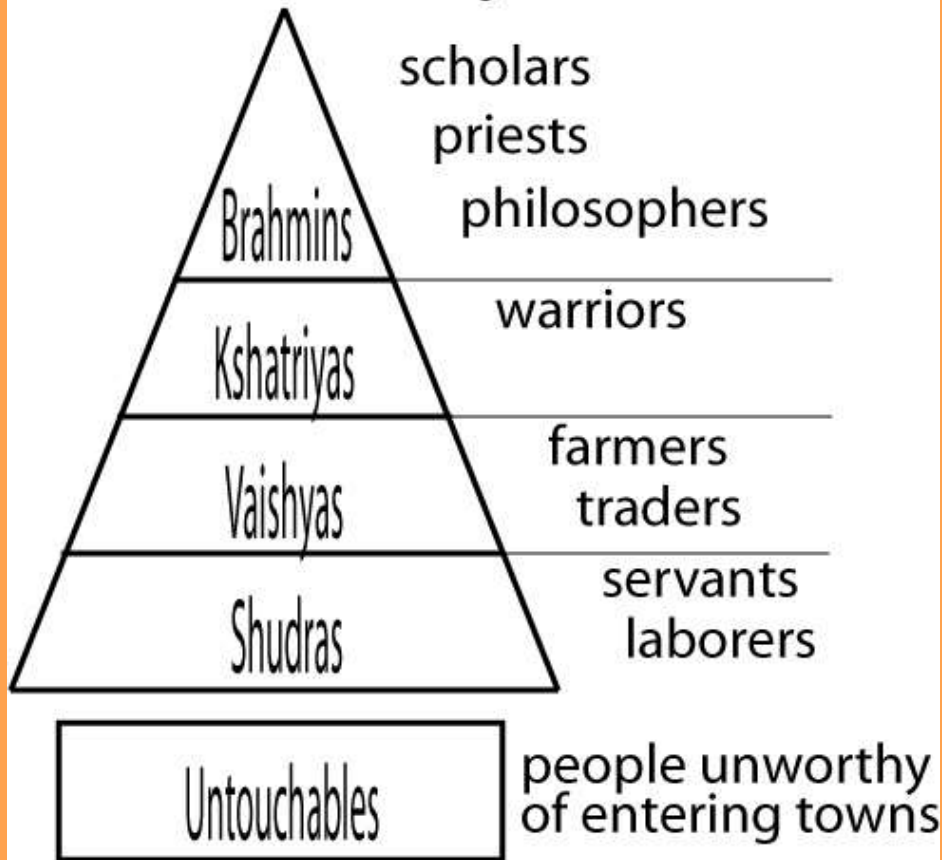
- diffusion of Greek ideas eastward
- supremacy of Athens in the Mediterranean
- the Egypt conquest of Nubia
- Rome establishes an empire

What empire stretched from the Mediterranean Sea to India and allowed conquered peoples to remain relatively independent from the empire?

- a. Egypt
- b. China
- c. Persia
- d. Greece



Caste System



Who would be at the top of a caste system?

- a. Hindu priest
- b. Hindu warrior
- c. Buddhist scholar
- d. Buddhist laborer



Which ancient Greek figure is most closely associated with science?

- Plato
- Socrates
- Pythagoras
- Archimedes

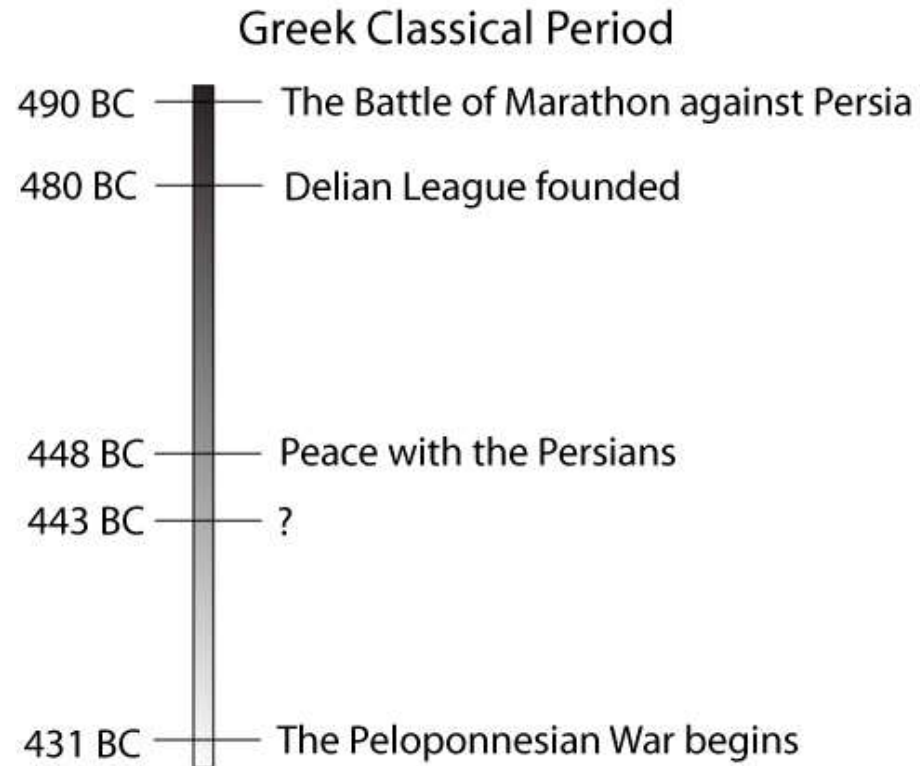
- All adult men serve in the military.
- More freedom for women than other city-states.
 - Ruled by an oligarchy of generals.
 - Possess a permanent slave class.

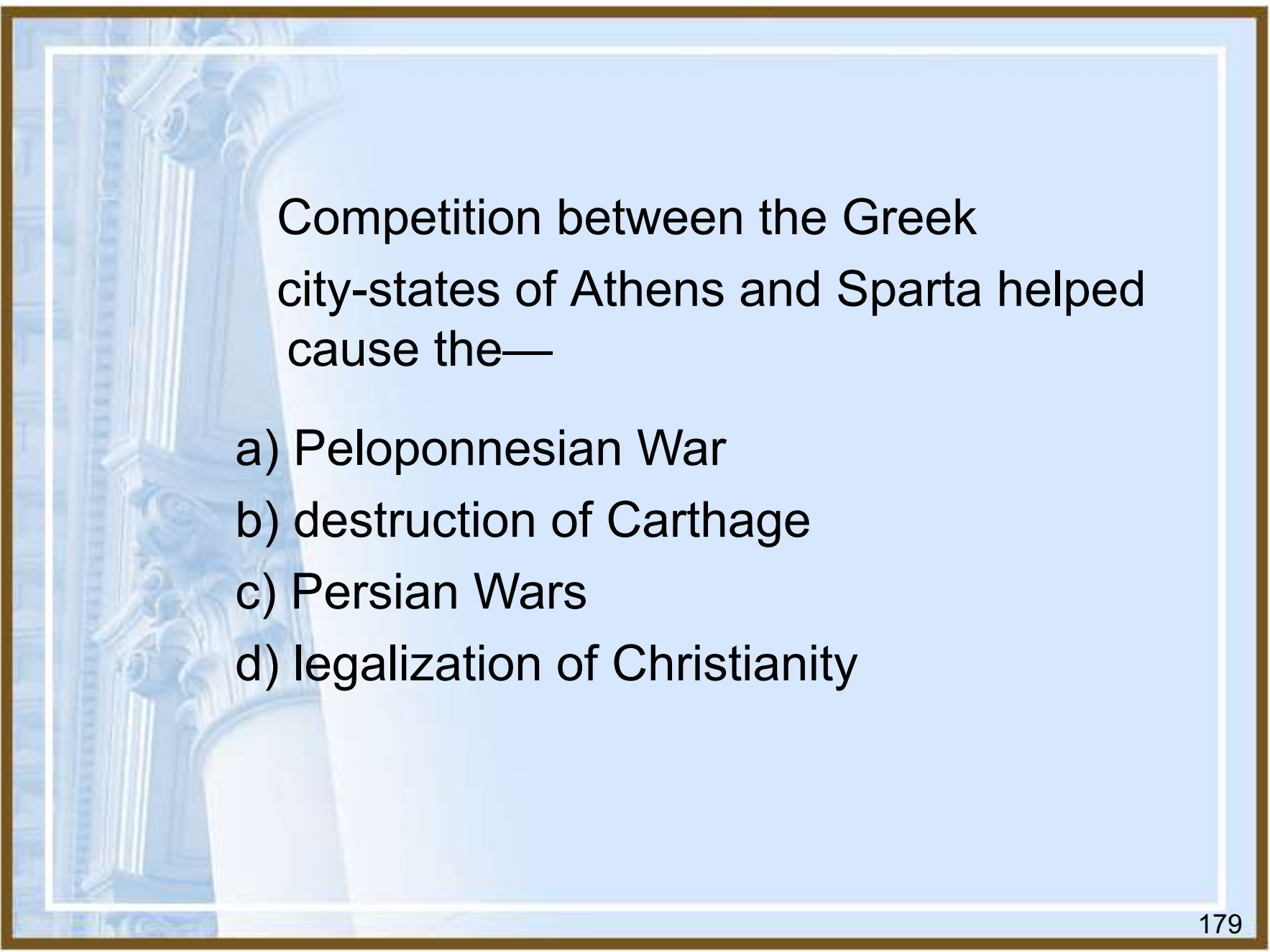
The statements above best describe which Greek city-state?

- Thebes
- Athens
- Sparta
- Delphi

Which event is missing from the timeline?

- A. Athens invades Egypt and becomes the sole military power in the world.
- B. The Romans invade Greece and Athens is burned.
- C. Pericles becomes leader of Athens. Athens's Golden Age begins.
- D. Alexander the Great leads Greece and conquers Western Europe.





Competition between the Greek city-states of Athens and Sparta helped cause the—

- a) Peloponnesian War
- b) destruction of Carthage
- c) Persian Wars
- d) legalization of Christianity

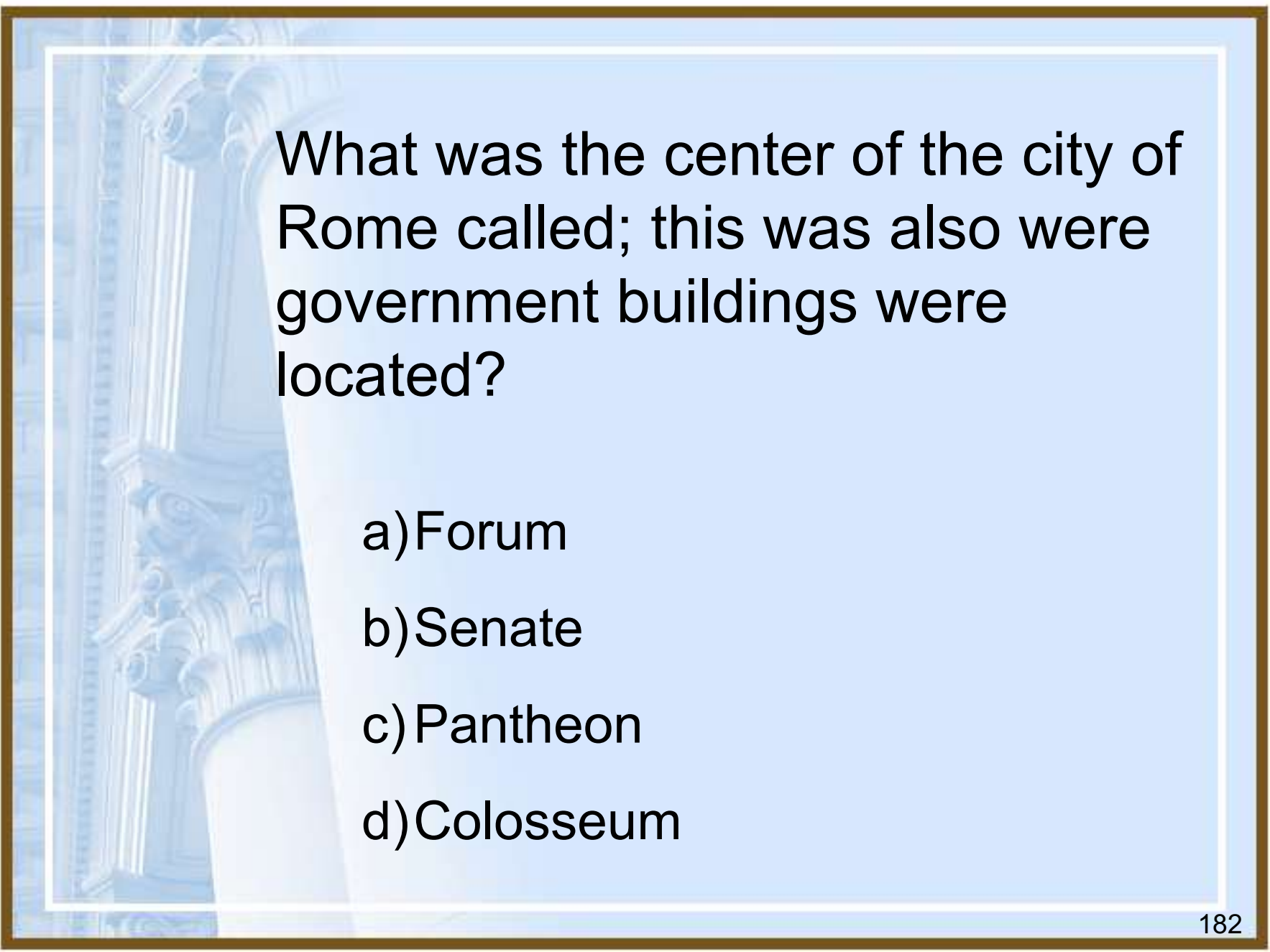
Which of the following is NOT a Roman God?

- Mars
- Jupiter
- Yahweh
- Venus

- increasing use of slaves
- unemployment among small farmers
 - growth of the latifundia
 - inflation

How did the factors above affect Roman society?

- They caused economic instability and civil unrest.
- They caused a movement to greater political freedom.
- They caused the return of the Roman monarchy.
- They caused Rome to be conquered by Carthage.



What was the center of the city of Rome called; this was also where government buildings were located?

- a) Forum
- b) Senate
- c) Pantheon
- d) Colosseum

The 11th century controversy that separated the Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox Churches was related to:


- the role of the Pope.
- the nature of sin.
- petitions by Arabs to live in the Roman Empire.
- the value of excommunication.

Whereas Christians believe in the Bible and Jesus, Muslims believe in the _____ and _____.

- Torah, Moses
- Mandate, Confucius
- Koran, Muhammad
- Umayyad, Saladin

Which of these aided the spread of Islam?

- assistance from Christian missionaries
- desert climates and mountains
- weak Byzantine and Persian empires
- great distances



Identify the series of eight major military conflicts between Christians and Muslims over control of the Holy Land:

- Hundred Years' War
- Inquisition
- Persian Wars
- Crusades

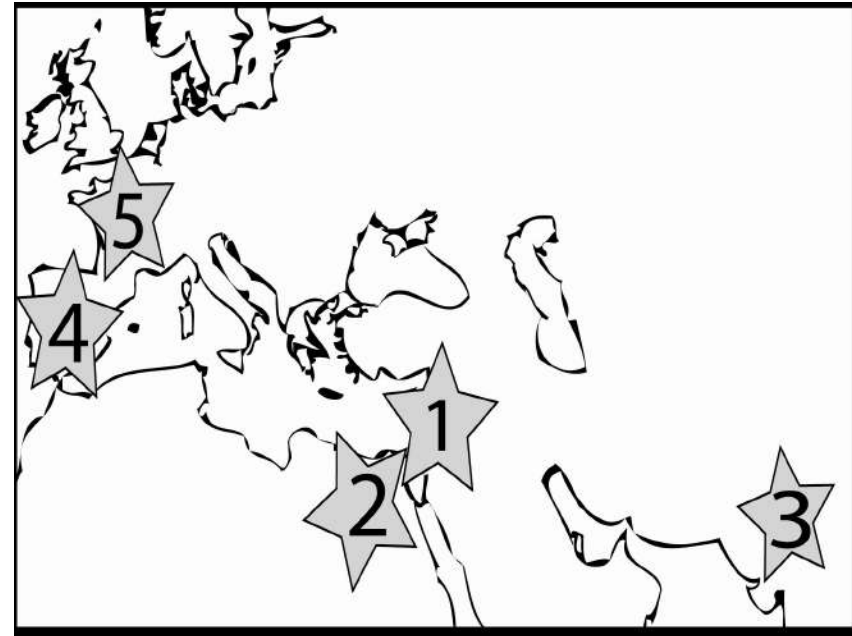
This important military victory by the Franks over the Muslims in 732 saved Christian Europe from Muslim control:

- Battle of Bologna
- Battle of Marathon
- Battle of Constantinople
- Battle of Tours

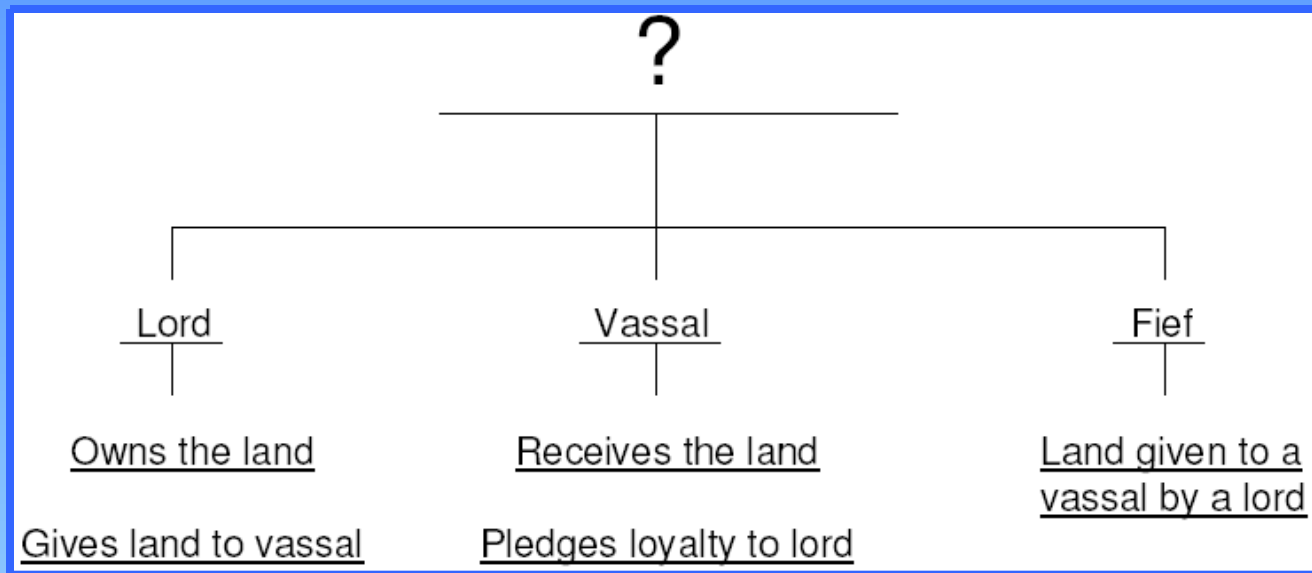


In which country did the only Muslim defeat listed in the diagram occur?

- England
- Spain
- France
- Italy

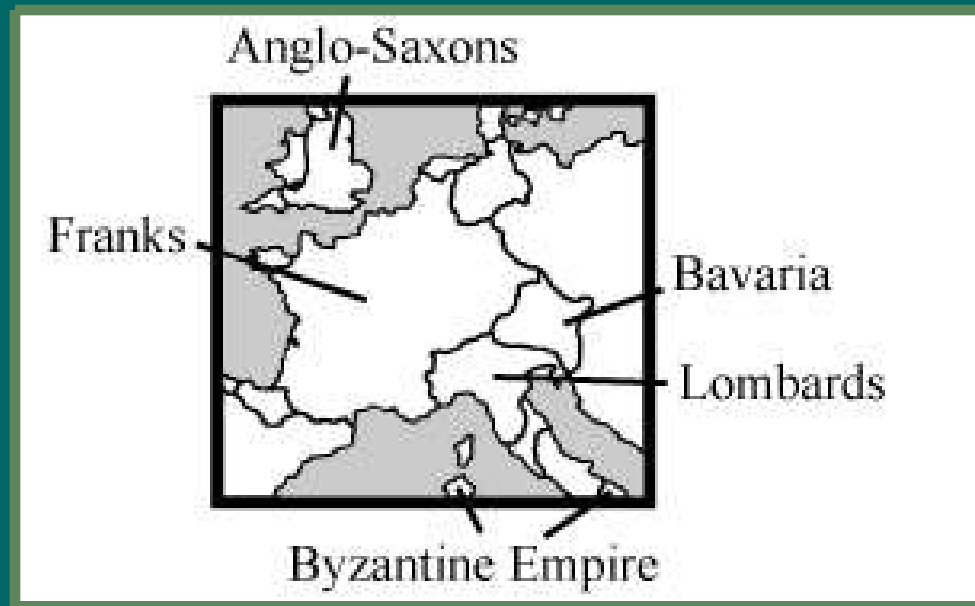


- 1 638 AD - Muslim Crusaders conquer Jerusalem
- 2 642 AD - Muslims conquer Egypt
- 3 711 AD - Muslims control the Indus valley
- 4 713 AD - Muslim Crusaders conquer Spain
- 5 732 AD - Muslims lose at the Battle of Tours




Determine what would be the best title for the chart above.

- The Feudal System
- The Manorial System
- The Barter System
- The Monastic System



What group founded a large empire in Western Europe in the 8th century?

- the Anglo-Saxons
- the Bavarians
- the Franks
- the Lombards



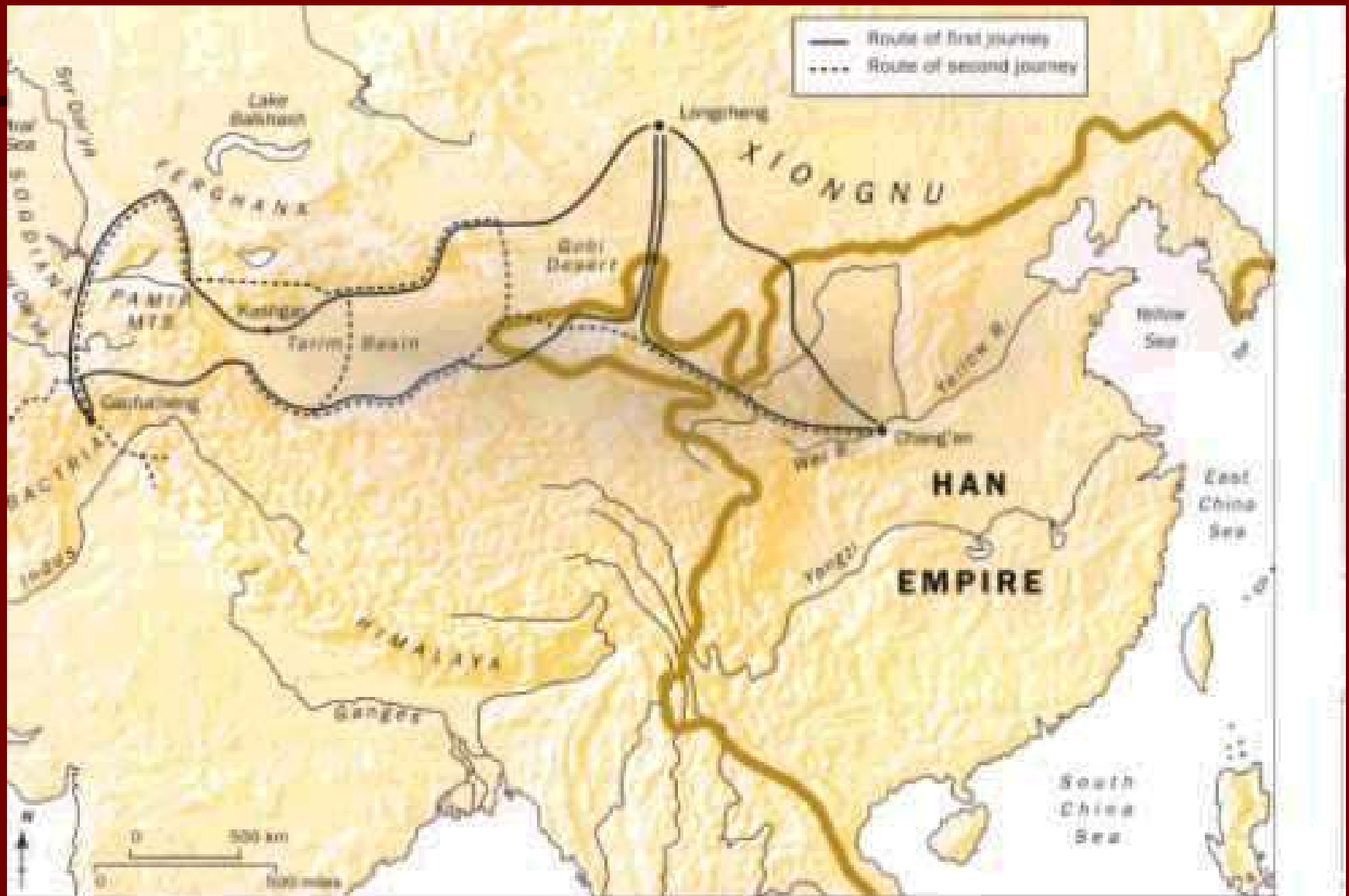
A prince, therefore, ought always to take counsel, but only when he wishes and not when others wish...also, on learning that any one, on any consideration, has not told him the truth, he should let his anger be felt.

—Machiavelli, *The Prince*

Based on this quote, Machiavelli's political writings supported the idea of—

- a) absolute power
- b) limited monarchy
- c) popular sovereignty
- d) parliamentary government

Identify the trade route indicated by the black solid/dotted lines:



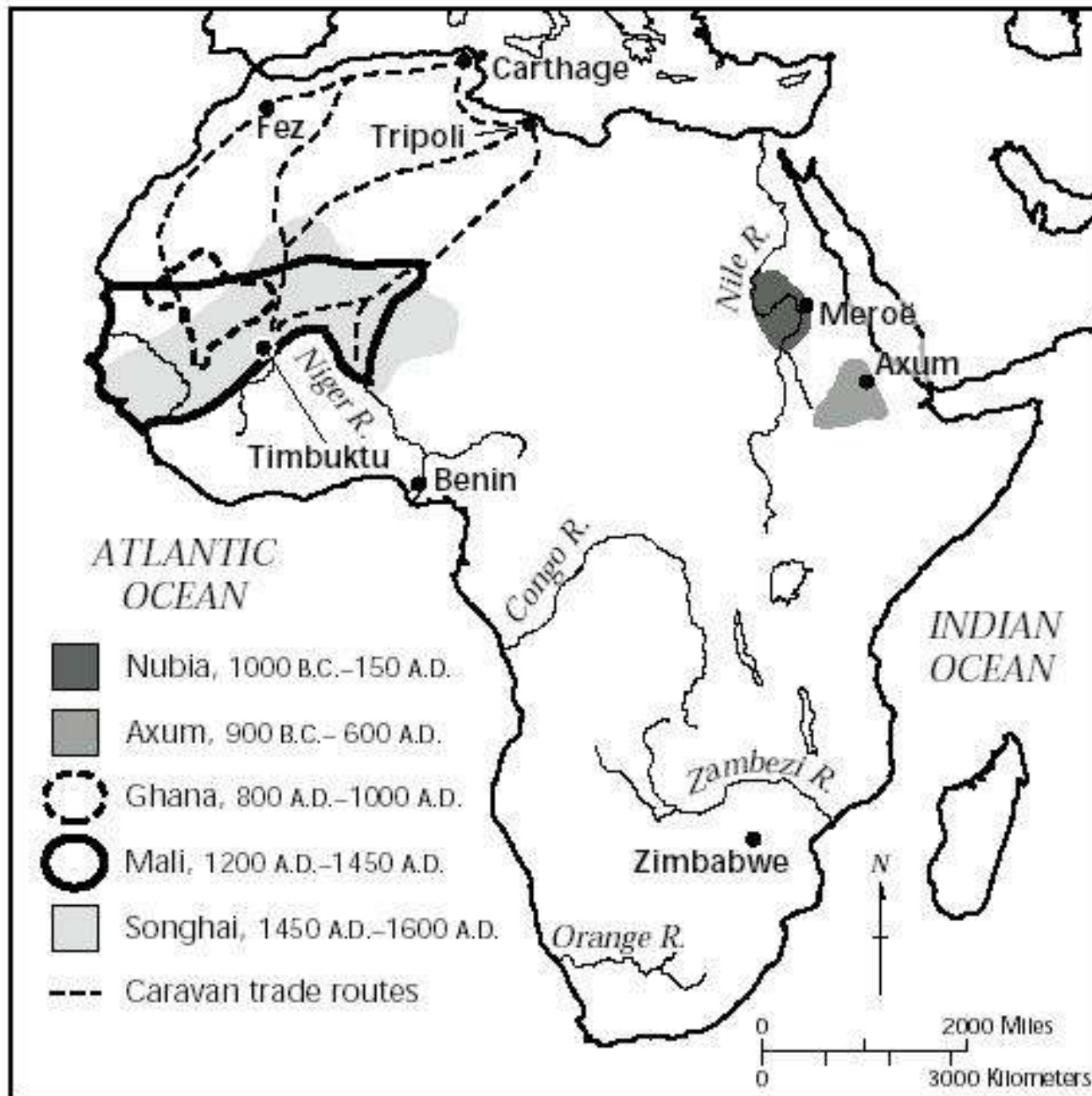
Along which trade route was gold traded for salt?

- Trans-Saharan
- Silk Road
- Maritime routes along the Indian Ocean
- Northern European routes linked with the Black Sea

was an important trading city and center for learning in West Africa.

- Morocco
- Mecca
- Timbuktu
- Tanzania







Which of the following was the last of the three West African Kingdoms and was once ruled by Askia Muhammad:

- Ghana
- Mali
- Zimbabwe
- Songhai

Which two religions were mainly practiced in Japan?

- Islam and Christianity
- Buddhism and Judaism
- Shinto and Buddhism
- Taoism and Confucianism





**Aztecs—arid valley of Central Mexico;
agricultural economy; polytheism; emperor**

Capital Cities

Aztecs—Tenochtitlan

Mayas—Chichen Itza

Incas—Machu Picchu

**Incas—Andes Mountains of South America;
agricultural economy; polytheism; ROADS**

