

AP WORLD HISTORY FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

CHAPTER 1

Define PREHISTORY –

How many people usually made up a Paleolithic band?

Describe Paleolithic inhabitants

What was the earliest known agricultural technique?

Identify CATAL HUYUK & JERICHO

What was the earliest Neolithic craft industry?

What was the ultimate source of wealth in any agricultural society?

How were the early cities different from the Neolithic villages?

CHAPTER 2

In the “Epic of Gilgamesh” why weren’t humans allowed to live forever?

When were the first urban societies developed?

What does the word “Mesopotamia” mean?

What is the name of the first complex society developed in southern Mesopotamia?

Define ZIGGURAT

Who created the first empire in Mesopotamia?

Mesopotamian cultural & political brilliance reached its peak during the reign of _____, who developed a great law code.

Define “LEX TALIONIS”

Who were the Mesopotamian people who built a large empire around 1000 B.C.E. using a powerful army and extensive use of terror? _____

Babylon experienced a resurgence of power in the sixth century B.C.E. under _____

Who were the first people in the world to use the wheel?

Who did the people of Mesopotamia trade with?

What is the Mesopotamian style of writing called?

Who was the Patriarch of the Hebrews?

Which group of people developed ethical monotheism?

Who created the first simplified alphabet, containing 22 letters?

Where was the original homeland of the Indo-Europeans?

CHAPTER 3

What people were the first to give a clear view of an “afterworld” in the ancient world?

Compared to Mesopotamia, how was Egypt’s political system organized?

Who united Egypt around 3100 B.C.E.?

Who were the HYKSOS and what did they introduce to Egypt?

Identify HATSHEPSUT

In which ancient society did women enjoy the most freedom and opportunity?

What pharaoh tried unsuccessfully to transform Egypt into a monotheistic society?

Who was the Egyptian god of the underworld?

In spreading their language across a huge stretch of Africa, the Bantu played a role similar to that of the _____.

Why did the Bantu probably begin their migrations?

CHAPTER 4

What was the earliest known civilization in India? _____ Why does much of its’ early history remain a mystery?

Identify MOHENJO-DARO

Who did Harappan India trade with?

What was one of the biggest reasons for the decline of the Harappan society?

Who were the ARYANS and when did they come to India?

What was the biggest military advantage of the Indo-Europeans?

Where does most of our information on the early Aryans come from?

The Aryans referred to social classes as _____.

What are the four major castes in Aryan India from highest to lowest?

Define JATI

Vedic society was strongly _____

What were the UPANISHADS?

In Hinduism, what is the highest goal of the individual soul?

What is KARMA?

What are the two principal means to the goal of MOKSHA?

CHAPTER 5

Where did ancient Chinese society begin? (along what river)

What is the nickname of the Huang He River?

Which dynasty laid the foundation for a set of principles about government and political legitimacy?

What is the Mandate of Heaven?

Which ancient society was the most secular?

What was the Period of the Warring States?

What were ORACLE BONES used for?

What group has great influence on family structure in China?

CHAPTER 6

What was the staple food of Mesoamerica?

What was the first society of Mesoamerica which founded traditions followed by all later societies?

What are some of the most important creations of the Maya? (think math, astronomy, writing)

What are some of the possible causes for the collapse of the Maya?

Mayan, Indonesian, Filipino, Polynesian, and other Oceanic languages are derived from

The aboriginal people of Australia maintained _____ & _____ societies
While in New Guinea they turned to _____

CHAPTER 7

List the Persian empires chronologically in order.

Who was the greatest Archaemenid emperor?

What was the magnificent capital of Persia, built by Darius?

Define SATRAPIES

What was the center of the Persian communications network?

Who fought each other in the Battle of Marathon? Who won?

The empire in Persia that comprised most of the Achaemenid state that was carved off by one of Alexander the Great's generals was the _____.

Who defeated the Sasanids in 651 C.E.?

What is Zoroastrianism and how did it spread?

What are some of the values of Zoroastrianism that influenced later religions?

CHAPTER 8

Identify ANALECTS

What are the primary beliefs of Confucianism?

Know the following Confucian terms and their meanings:

JUNZI

DAO

LI

XIAO

REN

Who was the most influential post-Confucian philosopher who served as the chief spokesman for Confucius's philosophy?

Which philosophy criticized social activism and proposed a life of reflection & introspection?

Who was the founder of Daoism and what does DAO mean?

Define WUWEI

Which Chinese philosophy called for strict political and social control?

Who was the first ruler to unite all of China?

Fifteen thousand terra-cotta soldiers guard the tomb of _____

Who was the most powerful Han emperor?

Which Chinese emperor started the imperial university in 124 B.C.E.?

Wang Mang's reforms were so radical that he has been called the _____ Emperor.

CHAPTER 9

In 327 B.C.E. India was thrown into political chaos by the invasion of _____

During the times of the Aryans, India, politically was characterized by _____.

The first ruler to unify India was _____.

The high point of Mauryan success came during the reign of _____.

After the collapse of the Mauryan empire, India returned to _____

The Gupta dynasty was created in 320 B.C.E. by _____

The eventual collapse of the Gupta state was partially caused by an invasion by the

Briefly describe the Gupta political structure.

How did the Mahabharata and the Ramayana portray women?

Which ancient society has the richest and most complex religious past? (hint- this chapter)

Which religious sect carefully swept the ground before them as they walked to avoid harming any invisible insects?

Define AHIMSA

What is the fundamental doctrine of Buddhism?

How did the Buddha believe salvation could be attained?

CHAPTER 10

Who wrote the Iliad? What is it about?

The political world of the ancient Greeks usually consisted of independent, autonomous
_____.

Define POLIS

What personal attributes did the Spartans value? These attributes would help someone gain distinction in the society.

Who could participate in Athenian democracy?

Identify SOLON

Define TYRANT

Identify PERICLES and some of his accomplishments

When did the Golden Age of Greece end?

Who conquered the Greeks in 338 B.C.E.?

What was the center of the Hellenistic world?

In which polis did women have the most freedom?

Identify SAPPHO

Who said “the unexamined life is not worth living”?

_____ is the philosopher associated with the concept of the World of Forms.

In The Republic, Plato proposed that true rulers of society should be _____.

Later Christian Scholastic philosophers referred to this man as “the master of those who know”

CHAPTER 11

In the early stages of the Roman Republic, the patricians elected two _____.

In an effort to alleviate problems between the patricians and the _____, this group was allowed to elect two and then later ten tribunes.

In times of crisis, Romans would appoint an official with absolute power known as a _____.

What was the major war fought between the Romans and Carthaginians?

Define LATIFUNDIA

What were some of the accomplishments of Julius Caesar during his reign?

Define PAX ROMANA – under which ruler did it begin?

Roman law has a long tradition stretching back to creation of the _____.

Identify SPARTACUS

What was the most prominent school of philosophy in Rome?

From 66 to 70 C.E. the Romans fought a bloody war with the _____

Who was the leading figure in the expansion of Christianity to the Gentiles?

CHAPTER 12

The land route of the silk roads ran from the Han capital of _____ to the Mediterranean port of _____

In the ancient world the main producer of silk was _____.

What country influenced the Southeast Asian countries in terms of government?

Who were the Nestorians?

Identify MANI

Identify the YELLOW TURBANS

Define the SINICIZATION

Define BARRACKS EMPERORS

After 340 C.E. the capital of the Roman world became _____

After the collapse of the western half of the Roman Empire, imperial authority survived for another 1000 years in the eastern half known as the _____.

What was the main purpose of the COUNCIL OF NICEA?

CHAPTER 13

What was the major advantage the Byzantine Empire possessed?

What does the adjective “byzantine” mean?

Identify HAGIA SOPHIA

What was Justinian’s most important and long-lasting political achievement?

Define GREEK FIRE

By the late 6th century Byzantium became the Mediterranean world’s leading producer of _____.

From the 6th century on the official language of Constantinople was _____

What major event happened in 1054 in the Christian faith?

What did the Fourth Crusade accomplish?

What is the Battle of Manzikert, when was it fought and who was it between?

When did Constantinople finally fall?

CHAPTER 14

The Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca is known as the _____

What does the term Islam mean?

What is the QURAN? The only reliable version must be in the _____ Language.

Islamic Holy law is known as the _____.

What did the Shia or Shiites believe that caused them to split from the Sunnis?

_____ was the capital of the Abbasid Empire.

Define ULAMA

The Abbasid Dynasty came to an end in 1258 when it was overran by the _____

Who was the author of the Rubiyat?

CHAPTER 15

What was the greatest contribution of Sui Yangdi, the second Sui emperor?

During the Tang and Song Dynasties, what was the role of the civil service exam?

In 1279, the Song Dynasty fell to the _____.

What was the most influential Chinese naval technological innovation during this time?

What were letters of credit called that came into use during the Tang period?

What practice will illustrate the increasingly patriarchal nature of Chinese society?

What was the most popular school of Buddhism in China?

Who was the most influential neo-Confucian thinker?

In the 7th century C.E., the Tang dynasty agreed to a political compromise with the _____ Dynasty of Korea which allowed them to continue to rule, but pay tribute to the Tang.

What is the native religion of Japan?

Who wrote the first novel in world history and what was it called?

Compared to Chinese women, Vietnamese women _____.

In 1185 the Minamoto clan defeated their rival the Taira and established the _____.

CHAPTER 16

An invasion by the White Huns helped bring an end to which Indian dynasty? _____

India would not be completely reunited until _____ century.

Identify the DELHI SULTANATE

What was the major result of centuries of Islamic invasions on religion in India?

The wealthy trading state that controlled southern India from 850-1267 was the _____.

What role did the Hindu temples play other than religious?

By around 1500, what portion of the total Indian population was Muslim?

Define BHAKTI MOVEMENT

What is the major difference between Melaka and other states that were influenced by India?

CHAPTER 17

Charles Martel defeated the Muslims at the Battle of _____ in 732.

The Germanic general _____ ended Roman imperial power in 476 C.E. when he invaded Rome.

Which Germanic tribe played the most important role in establishing the foundations of Western European development?

Which Frankish leader converted to Christianity in the 5th century?

Define FEUDALISM

What were the MISSI DOMINICI?

Which groups invaded Western Europe in the 9th & 10th centuries?

Identify POPE GREGORY

Who devised "The Rule" during the rise of monasticism?

CHAPTER 18

Who created the largest land empire of all time?

Define YURTS

What was the earliest religion of the Turkish nomadic people?

In 1206, _____ will be given the title of Chinggis Khan or “universal ruler”

In 1279, Khubilai Khan started the _____ dynasty.

Which group dominated Russia from the 13th-15th centuries?

How was trade affected by the period of Mongol domination?

Who was the late 14th century Turkish ruler who sacked Delhi, India, and launched campaigns in Anatolia (Turkey) and Southwest Asia?

Who was the founder of the Ottoman Turks?

CHAPTER 19

Define GRIOTS

Why did Mali become the wealthiest kingdom in sub-Saharan Africa?

How were early Bantu societies structured politically?

What was one of the central factors that made the establishment of trans-Saharan trade possible?

Mali would reach its peak during the reign of _____

Where were the Swahili city states? (region) what did they dominate?

Who was Ibn Battuta?

By the 11th century _____ different languages were spoken in Africa.

How were women treated in sub-Saharan Africa compared to other societies?

What does the term age-grade mean in Sub-Saharan Africa?

Define ZANJ

In the late 1200s, Marco Polo visited & worked in the court of _____.

CHAPTER 20

What is LAY INVESTITURE?

Which country developed the most centralized political structure in Western Europe during the High Middle Ages?

Define RECONQUISTA

Did urbanization increase or decrease during the High Middle Ages?

Define HANSEATIC LEAGUE

What are the THREE ESTATES?

Which philosopher is “rediscovered” by Western Europeans during the High Middle Ages and influences the development of scholasticism?

Why were the Dominicans and Franciscans founded during the High Middle Ages and how are they different from some who joined the Benedictine order at this time?

Identify POPE URBAN II

Which crusade actually recaptured Jerusalem?

_____ captured Jerusalem in 1187.

What was the overall major impact of the Crusades?

CHAPTER 21

The influence of the Maya on the Toltec can be seen in the similarities between Tula and the Mayan city of _____

What name did the Aztecs originally call themselves?

What was the capital of the Aztec empire?

Define CHINAMPA

At its high the Aztec empire contained a population of around _____

In the Aztec social hierarchy most of the honors and rewards went to the _____

What was the primary role of women in the Aztec society?

What happened to a woman who died in childbirth in the Aztec culture?

Most Aztec human sacrifices were in honor of _____ (god)

How did the Aztecs view human sacrifice?

Who was the most important ruler in the expansion of the Inca empire?

_____ was the capital of the Inca empire.

CHAPTER 23

21. What were some of the main reasons or inspirations for European exploration?
22. What were some of the technological advances made by the Chinese in the area of navigation and exploration?
23. What was some of the most profitable merchandise that Vasco da Gama purchased in India?
24. Who led the first crew to circumnavigate the world for 1519-1522?
25. Who was James Cook?
26. How did the Portuguese dominate trade?
27. To whom did the Portuguese lose control of the port of Melaka in 1641?
28. What was the VOC?
29. What was the major reason that the Portuguese were not able to maintain their early domination of trade?
30. Where was the center of Spanish commercial activity in Asia?
31. What was the Dutch policy of Indonesia?
32. Which country was the most prosperous country in Europe in the 17th century?
33. In the long term, what impact did the Columbian exchange have on most of the world?
34. From 1500-1800, the largest group of migrants came from _____.
35. Why is the Seven Years' War significant in this era, 1500-1800?
36. What was a key difference between the Portuguese approach to its trading-post empires and the approach taken by the Dutch and English?
37. Why is Vasco da Gama's voyage in 1497-1499 significant in GLOBAL CONTEXT?
38. What was the greatest flaw in Columbus's plan to reach Asia by sailing west?
39. Why did disease decimate (wipe out) the indigenous populations of the western hemisphere?
40. What commodity became the most desired medium of exchange for the Manila galleons of the 16th and 17th centuries?

CHAPTER 24

41. When Martin Luther objected to the Catholic Church, what was the original issue?
42. Why did the Council of Trent convene?

43. The usual victims of witch-hunts in the 16th & 17th centuries were women, but what other characteristics did they share?
44. What were the primary reasons Charles V was unable to strengthen the Holy Roman Empire?
45. What is the best explanation for Isaac Newton's importance to the scientific revolution?
46. Why were the French philosophies so important?
47. What is a major difference between the thriving business activities of the Italian city-states during the High Middle Ages with the flourishing capitalism of Holland and England during the 17th & 18th centuries regarding the practices?
48. Who wrote the Ninety-Five Theses and later refused to recant anything for the Catholic Church or Emperor Charles V?
49. Why did the Catholic Church push the sale of indulgences in the 16th century?
50. Where did John Calvin develop his model Protestant community?
51. Why did Henry VIII confront the Pope?
52. Who was the Spanish leader who sent an armada to England in 1588? Who was the English leader at the time?
53. Who is Ignatius Loyola?
54. Who first established the Spanish Inquisition in 1478?
55. What was the most destructive European conflict before World War I?
56. Who was the architect of absolutism in France?
57. What was the most important consequence of the Peace of Westphalia?
58. Which European governments established constitutional governments in the 17th century?
59. Who was the first great philosophical proponent of capitalism?
60. What was the "putting out system"?
61. What did Voltaire mean when he urged his readers to "crush the damned thing"?

