

## **CHAPTERS 13-17 AP WORLD HISTORY – Study Guide**

### **Chapter 13**

1. By the late sixth century, Byzantium became the Mediterranean world's leading producer of  
What commodity? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Constantinople finally fell in 1453 to the \_\_\_\_\_
3. In 1071, Byzantium lost the Battle of Manzikert and control over Anatolia to the \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the Theme System?
5. What caused the Byzantine decline after the 11<sup>th</sup> century?
6. What was the Hagia Sophia?
7. What was Byzantium's major advantage?
8. What is the most important political feature of the Byzantine state?
9. What does the term Greek fire mean?
10. The mixture of secular and religious authority that marked Constantine's reign as well as that of the Byzantine emperors is known as \_\_\_\_\_
11. The Byzantine Empire's political tradition was inherited from the \_\_\_\_\_, but their language and culture more closely followed the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Briefly describe the relationship between The Orthodox Church and Roman Catholic Church
13. How did Western Europe and the Byzantine Empire differ politically?

### **Chapter 14**

14. What are some of the major characteristics/beliefs of Islam?
15. What was one of the major weaknesses of the early Muslim empires?
16. How was Islam disseminated across the Eastern Hemisphere and what made it attractive to many people in other countries?
17. What was the area in which Islam showed the most profound change during the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> centuries?
18. What was the high point of Muslim cultural achievements in literature, math, & philosophy?
19. What was the role of the caliph?

20. What caused the Sunni/Shi'ite split?
21. What does the word "Islam" mean?
22. The universal language of the Islamic Empire for religious and political purposes was \_\_\_\_\_
23. The Islamic holy law was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
24. What does the phrase dar al-Islam mean?
25. What were Caravanserais?
26. What type of influence did the Persians have on Islamic culture?
27. The main Indian influence on Islam thought was in the field of \_\_\_\_\_
28. What did The Sufis believe?
29. Islamic banks honored letters of credit-which could be drawn on the parent bank – known as \_\_\_\_\_
30. What was the religious policy of the victorious Arabic armies of the Umayyad dynasty as they built an empire?

### **Chapter 15**

31. What was the role of the civil service examinations during the Tang dynasty?
32. Under which dynasty did China reach its largest size?
33. The native religion of Japan is \_\_\_\_\_
34. The most influential Neo-Confucian thinker was \_\_\_\_\_
35. Name some of The most influential Chinese naval technological innovations..
36. What is Footbinding in China an example of ?
37. What was the first novel in world history and who wrote it?
38. The most important crop introduced into China during the Tang and Song Periods was \_\_\_\_\_
39. What famous Sui construction Project would have important economic implications well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

40. What do Arian Christians believe?
41. In 1279, the Song Dynasty finally fell to the \_\_\_\_\_
42. What were some of the results of Chinese interaction with Vietnamese culture?
43. Describe the size of cities in China during the TANG/SONG era compared to other societies.
44. Why did Buddhism became more popular among China's neighbors than in China itself ?
45. How did the Chinese influence the Japanese? How was this different than in Korea or Vietnam?
46. Which philosophies became popular in Korea?
47. What was the tributary system?
- 48 How were cities in the Middle East (Islamic Empire) and China similar?
49. What characteristic did medieval European monasteries share with Buddhist Monasteries in Asia and Hindu temples in India?

## **Chapter 16**

50. The Indian Ocean trade network tied together what regions/countries?
51. As in other places, Islam's conversion rate in Southeast Asia was enhanced by the work of? \_\_\_\_\_
52. Through India's early history, Hinduism evolved constantly with challenges from other religions and Changes in politics. At this time, Hindusim in southern India evolved out of worship of all the Hindu gods into \_\_\_\_\_.
53. What was the biggest difference between Melaka and other states influenced by India?
54. How did India influence the southeast Asian states?
55. What does the design of the Khmer temples at Angkor Thom and Angkor Wat show?
56. What was Mahmud of Ghazni's main reason for visiting India in the eleventh century?

57. After the collapse of the Gupta in the 5<sup>th</sup> century, India would not be completely reunited until the \_\_\_\_\_ (which century?)

58. Northern India was dominated from the twelfth through the early sixteenth century by whom?

## **Chapter 17**

59. How were the Viking similar to Arabs?

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

61. What is Feudalism?

62. Charles Martel defeated an Islamic force in 732 in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_. Why is this an important battle?

63. Which groups invaded Europe during this time period?

64. What is “The Rule” and who developed it?

65. What was The main goal of the *missi dominici* ?

66. In 962, when Otto 1 received a crown from the pope, it marked the foundation of \_\_\_\_\_

67. Who provided the Roman church with a sense of direction by reasserting papal primacy?

68. Why was the moldboard plow an essential element in the production of an agricultural surplus in western Europe in 8<sup>th</sup> Century C.E.?

69. Describe **Manor Life** in Western Europe.

70. In what way or ways did the Catholic Church affect the development of Medieval Europe?