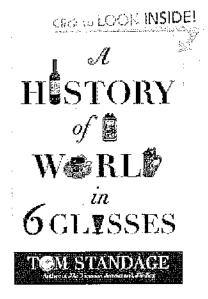
AP WORLD HISTORY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT.

A summer reading assignment is the beginning of most Advanced Placement courses. This year's summer reading assignment for AP World History is A History of the World in 6 Glasses by Tom Standage. This book traces the history of the world through a discussion of beverages that people drank in various time periods—beer, wine, spirits, coffee, tea and Coca-Cola. (Note—remember that you are too young to sample any of the first three). Reading the book will help you develop a perspective on our yearlong study of history of world civilizations in AP World History.

The assignments listed below are MANDATORY, are due on Wednesday 1 Tvesday 5 ptero ber 1

Standage, Tom. A History of the World in 6 Glasses. 2006. ISBN-10(for paperback edition): 9780802715524 or ISBN-13: 978-0802715524.



Directions:

- 1. Read the book. It is a great book, and is read by a large number of AP World History students each year.
- 2. INDEPENDENT WORK: Please note that the use of any resources on the internet regarding this book to complete your assignments will be viewed as plagiarism. In submitting your assignments, you are pledging that the work is the result of only your effort.
- 3. DUE DATE: Timely submission of the summer assignment is evidence of your commitment to the challenge of your first Advanced Placement course. Late assignments WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
- 4. READING QUESTIONS: As you read, answer the attached reading questions for each chapter. Your answers need to be thorough, but do not need to be lengthy—3 to 4 sentences should suffice for all but the summary questions where a longer request is specifically requested. Please type your responses in a reasonable font size, and double-space—you will receive a summer assignment project grade for this assignment. Be sure to cite the page numbers from which you take your answers in parentheses at the end of the sentence. Example: (p. 35).

Email me your absignment;

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READING QUESTIONS

Chapter 1: A Stone Age Brew

Note: The first 4 chapters deal with early foundations of civilizations and classical civilizations, roughly from the beginning of the Agricultural Revolution around 8000 BCE to the end of the classical era, around 600 CE.

- 1. What were the consequences of the Agricultural Revolution?
- 2. What is the archaeological evidence that supports the cultivation, harvesting, storage and processing of cereal grains?
- 3. Farming led to food surpluses. Explain that developments that occurred as a result of a food surplus.
- 4. Identify 3 reasons for the switch to farming.
- 5. How were grain storehouses related to the temples and the government?
- 6. What is the relationship of beer to the growth and development of these early civilizations? Give specific examples of how beer led to elements of civilization such as writing. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 2: Civilized Beer

- 1. Mesopotamia is the "land between the 2 rivers." What are the two rivers?
- 2. Explain the importance of the grain surplus to the development of civilization.
- 3. Identify the staples of the Egyptian and Mesopotamian diets,
- 4. Identify ways in which beer was used in daily life, in religion, as medicine, and in burials.
- 5. Explain how beer had civilizing influences and shaped the development of Mesopotamia and Egypt. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 3: The Delight of Wine

- 1. What factors led to the possibility of producing wine in Greece?
- 2. Where did wine become an important drink?
- 3. How did the Greeks influence Western civilization?
- 4. How did the Greeks judge how cultured a person was?
- 5. What was the importance of the symposium? How did it influence Greek culture?
- 6. What was Plato's view of democracy? How did Plato's symposium differ from others?
- 7. What do archaeologists know about the influence of Greek culture?
- 8. Explain the importance of wine in the transmission of Greek culture throughout the Mediterranean and Asia. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 4: The Imperial Wine

- 1. How and in what ways did the Romans adopt the Greek culture?
- 2. What other crops were sacrificed in order to produce wine?
- 3. Compare the Roman convivium to the Greek symposium.
- 4. Compare the ways in which Christianity and Islam viewed the drinking of wine.
- 5. How was Europe divided over beer and wine drinking?
- 6. What impact do the Greek and Roman cultures have on modern American and European cultures? This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 5: High Spirits, High Seas

Note: This chapter begins with events in the postclassical era (the Arab caliphates) and continues through to the Early Modern Era of European exploration, and to "Modern Era" events such as the American Revolution.

- 1. How did ancient Arab achievements led to European exploration?
- 2. What led to Prince Henry the Navigator's becoming the mastermind of European exploration?

- 3. Explain the early cultivation of sugar and why it became important during this time period—what is the connection between spirits, sugar and slaves?
- 4. Explain how Africans became enslaved by Europeans.
- 5. Explain how rum played a role in Europe gaining world power. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 6: The Drinks that built America

- 1. Explain why England wanted land in the Americas, and why rum played a role in the American Revolution,
- 2. Why did whiskey replace rum as the American drink?3. What were the causes and effects of the Whiskey Rebellion?
- 4. What role did spirits play in the treatment of Native Americans?

Chapter 7: The Great Soberer

- 1. Why did coffee become a preferred drink over alcoholic beverages?
- 2. What was the difference in the reputation between a tavern and a coffee house?
- 3. How was coffee discovered?
- 4. How was coffee introduced to the Americas?

Chapter 8: Coffeehouse and the Internet

- 1. Why were coffeehouses an important part of culture in London, England?
- 2. How did the London Stock Exchange develop?
- 3. How did the coffeehouses affect the development of science?
- 4. Who was Voltaire?
- 5. Compare French and English coffeehouses.
- 6. How did the French Revolution begin?
- 7. What do today's coffeehouses have in common with those discussed in the book?

Chapter 9: Empires of Tea

- 1. How was tea used before it became an accepted beverage?
- 2. Which empire made tea its national drink?
- 3. What were China's major exports during the Tang Dynasty?
- 4. What factors made tea a popular drink in Europe?5. Why was tea associated with England and not France?

Chapter 10: Tea Power

- 1. Define the Industrial Revolution—what was it, what were its consequences?
- 2. Why would an employer give employees "tea breaks?"
- 3. What were the effects of tea, other than caffeine?
- 4. Describe the Opium Wars.
- 5. What caused the Chinese civilization to fall?
- 6. Why did Britain want to grow tea in India?
- 7. How did the British Empire influence the production and consumption of tea? This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Chapter 11: From Soda to Cola

- 1. Describe the American system of the Industrial Revolution. How did it lead America to excel?
- 2. How was soda water discovered?
- 3. What ingredients did Pemberton add to soda water? Why did he give up making French Wine Coca?
- 4. Coca cola was viewed as a cure for what?

Chapter 12: Globalization in a Bottle

- 1. Explain how Coca Cola and World War II go together.
- 2. How did Communist countries respond to Coke's global message? How was Coke affected by the fall of the Iron Curtain?
- 3. Explain globalization, and why Coke is an example of globalization. This should be a longer summary response of 1-2 paragraphs, covering the material of the entire chapter.

Epilogue:

- What is today's most important beverage?
 Explain the different ways in which developing and developed nations view water.
- 3. In what ways can water be a cause of war? In what ways is it a catalyst for peace?

Adapted from http://mrmulford.wikispaces.com/file/view/6%20Glasses%20chapter%20reading%20guides.pdf