

World History Mid-Term Review

Prehistory, Scribes, Catal Huyuk, Nomads, Paleolithic

- 1.) These were people who would wander from place to place.
- 2.) This was known as the old stone age.
- 3.) This is the time in history before records and writing were kept.
- 4.) This was the very first known city in the history of the world.
- 5.) These were the educated people who could read and write in early times.

Archeology, Neolithic, Polytheism, Bureaucracy

- 6.) This is the study of artifacts.
- 7.) This is how government is broken down and managed through departments run by appointed officials.
- 8.) This is also known as the New Stone Age.
- 11.) The belief in many gods is known as
- 9.) Threats to early man?
- 10.) Examples of artifacts?

Valley of Kings, Hieroglyphics, Cuneiform, Howard Carter, Nebuchadnezzar

- 12.) He discovered King Tutankhamen's tomb in the early 1900's.
- 13.) This was the form of writing used by the ancient Sumerians.
- 14.) This Babylonian King built the Hanging Gardens.
- 15.) The great pharaohs of ancient Egypt are buried here.
- 16.) This was Egyptian picture writing.

Gilgamesh, Hatshepsut, Pharaoh, Ziggurat, Hammurabi

- 17.) She was the first woman Egyptian pharaoh.
- 18.) He was a mythical Sumerian hero.
- 19.) These were pyramid-like structures built in ancient Sumer.
- 20.) He set up the first code of laws in the history of the world.
- 21.) This is the name for an Egyptian ruler.

Akhenaton, Moses, Khufu, Menes, Tutankhamen

- 22.) This Egyptian ruler forced people to worship one god, Aton.
- 23.) This person united Upper and Lower Egypt in 3100 B.C.
- 24.) He led the Hebrew slaves out of Egypt.
- 25.) This pharaoh constructed the Great Pyramid in 2600 B.C.
- 26.) This boy king of Egypt may have been murdered at the age 19.

6-8, Rosetta Stone, 85, 90, Truth

- 27.) According to early Egyptian writings, if a person's heart weighed equal or less to the feather of _____, he/she would have eternal life.
- 28.) Ramses II would have _____ children and _____ principal wives, in addition to the many lesser wives and concubines.
- 29.) Ramses II lived to be about _____ years old.
- 30.) What rights did Egyptian women have?
- 31.) This made the translation of hieroglyphics possible.

Silk Road, Untouchables, Reincarnation, Oracle Bones, Monsoon

- 32.) These were used by Chinese priests to predict the future.
- 33.) This is the belief that after one dies, he/ she will come back in the next life as another object, person, or living thing.
- 34.) This stretched for 4000 miles and connected parts of the Middle East with China for trade purposes.
- 35.) This is seasonal wind that brings much rain to SE Asia.
- 36.) These were the lowest in the Hindu caste system, so low they were considered off of the caste.

Loess, Huang He, Siddhartha Guatama, Sudras, Vedas, Yin and Yang

- 37.) This river was also known as the Yellow River from its mud deposits.
- 38.) These were the Hindu holy books.
- 39.) This is the balance between good and evil in the universe.
- 40.) This is yellow muddy soil found in China.
- 41.) He founded Buddhism.
- 42.) This is another name for the peasants or laborers in the Hindu Caste System.

Confucius, Subcontinent, Shi Huangdi, Rama & Sita, Daoism

- 43.) This is a large landmass that juts out from a continent.
- 44.) This was a famous Indian legend about a woman who was kidnapped, then rescued by her husband with the help of some monkeys.
- 45.) A follower of this would want to be in complete harmony with nature.
- 46.) He was the Chinese philosopher who the “Analects.”
- 47.) He was the most well known Qin ruler; he was a violent man who believed in torture and death to those who opposed his rule.

Great Wall, Brahmins, Dharma, Karma, Caste System

- 48.) This/ these were built to prevent foreign invasions from the north.
- 49.) Hindus believe in this system, which prevents people from improving his/ her present lives.
- 50.) These priests were the highest in Hindu caste system.
- 51.) The belief that one's actions, good or bad, would affect one's life was known as:
- 52.) In Hinduism, if one was satisfied with his/her place in life or his/her _____, he/she would move up in the caste system in the next life.

Homer, Nirvana, Acropolis, Monarchy, Marathon, Socrates

- 53.) The Buddhists' idea of heaven was known as this.
- 54.) This Greek poet wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey.
- 55.) This is a government headed by a king and queen.
- 56.) This Greek philosopher was convicted of corrupting the youth and sentenced to die. He drank hemlock instead.
- 57.) The Athenians defeated the Persians at this battle. Afterwards a messenger ran from the battle to Athens to tell of the great victory.
- 58.) This Greek word means "high city"; Athens has the largest one.

Aristotle, Xerxes, Helen, Oligarchy, Troy, Hippocrates

- 59.) He was Darius' son who attempted to conquer Greece.
- 60.) The Trojan War is said to have started after this Trojan queen was kidnapped.
- 61.) This is a type of government where the power is held by an elite few.
- 62.) The Greeks went to war with this kingdom during the Trojan War.
- 63.) He was the famous Greek doctor who created an oath, still taken today!
- 64.) This student of Plato started a school called the Lyceum.

Republic, Darius, Sparta, Achilles, Minoans, India

- 65.) This Persian ruler started a war with Greece in 492 B.C.
- 66.) Alexander's conquest of the world stopped short when he lost many men and nearly his own life here.
- 67.) He was the famous Greek hero during the Trojan War.
- 68.) In this city-state, young children were taken away and prepared for the military.
- 69.) These were the first to settle in ancient Greece.
- 70.) This is a type of government with elected officials who make decisions.

City-states, Democracy, Alexander, Pythagoras, Babylon

- 71.) In this type of government, power is held by the people.
- 72.) In 331 B.C., Alexander conquered this Persian capital.
- 73.) Athens, Sparta, and Olympia are all examples of
- 74.) This ruler and military general stretched the Greek empire from Macedonia to the outskirts of India.
- This mathematician came up with the formula to figure out right triangle lengths.

Sparta, The Academy, 26.2 Miles

- 75.) Which city-state won the Peloponnesian War?
- 76.) Plato started a school for young intellectuals called the
- 77.) The distance between Marathon and Athens was exactly

Nero, Pax Romana, Hannibal, Paul, Jesus

- 78.) This Roman emperor was blamed with burning Rome in 64 A.D.
- 79.) He preached a message of love and forgiveness.
- 80.) He was the Carthaginian general who fought in the 2nd Punic War.
- 81.) This was a period of time where there were 200 years of Roman Peace.
- 82.) This person converted to Christianity and is responsible for writing much of the New Testament.

Twelve Tables, Circus Maximus, Cassius, Julius Caesar, Scipio

- 83.) This military general conquered Gaul, returned to Rome with his army, and was later killed by people in the Senate who thought he was too powerful.
- 84.) He defeated Hannibal in the 2nd Punic War.
- 85.) He was the mastermind behind the assassination of Caesar.
- 86.) These were the first Roman laws.
- 87.) This was the largest Roman arena and could seat 150,000 spectators.

Constantine, Patricians, Claudius, Annihilation

- 88.) Battle where Hannibal killed nearly 70,000 Roman soldiers.
- 89.) He was the 1st Christian emperor of Rome and legalized Christianity.
- 90.) He was Nero's step-father, married his niece, and was poisoned.
- 91.) These were the rich and upper class in early Rome.

Caligula, Antony & Augustus, Marcus Aurelius, Plebeians, Brutus & Cassius & Decimus, Coliseum

- 92.) These two people tracked down and killed those who were involved in the plot to kill Julius Caesar.
- 93.) This Roman emperor was thought to have been insane and name his horse consul.
- 94.) This arena held 50,000 people and would hold mock sea battles.
- 95.) This Roman emperor wrote “Meditations” and was the last of the 5 good emperors.
- 96.) Who were involved in the death of Caesar?
- 97.) The poor and lower class of Rome were called: