

Name _____
Period _____
Date _____

World History
Mr. Schwartz

World History

First Semester Final Exam

REVIEW SHEET

The final exam will comprise 15% of your semester grade
The format of the final exam is as follows

- Part I: Multiple Choice 50 (x 1)
- Part II: Primary Source Multiple Choice 5 (x 1)
- Part III: Identification 15 (x 1)
- Part IV: Short Answer Essays 3 (x 10) (Choose any $\frac{3}{5}$)

UNIT ONE:

ROOTS OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION:

Ancient Civilizations of the Middle East, Greece, & Rome

19-23 Civilization: Case Study: Ur in Sumer

- o *Components of "civilizations"*
- o *Geography of Mesopotamia and The Fertile Crescent*
- o *Sumerians, river valley civilization*
- o *Ziggurat*

26-34 City-States in Mesopotamia

- o *Polytheism*
- o *Development of cuneiform*
- o *Babylonians, Chaldeans (Nebuchadnezzar)*
- o *Hammurabi's Code*

72-76 Seafaring Traders: Minoans, Phoenicians

77-84 The Origins of Judaism: The Hebrews and Ethical Monotheism

- o *Monotheism, background of ancient Israelites*
- o *Abraham*
- o *Covenant*
- o *Ethical monotheism, polytheism, theocracy*

99-103 The Persian Empire

120-126 Geography, Mycenaeans, Dark Age, Homer

- o *Geography: Athens, Sparta, Macedonia, Alexandria*

127-133 Polis, Athens, Sparta, Persian Wars

- o *Spartan military culture*
- o *Effects of Persian Wars, Delian League*

135-141 Periclean Athens, Sparta, Classical Greece: Golden Age Athens, Art, Literature, Religion, Philosophy

- o *Qualities of "Arete" and "Hubris"*
- o *Pericles, Direct democracy, Parthenon*
- o *Socrates, Plato, Aristotle*
- o *Sculpture, theater*

142-145 Alexander, Hellenism

- o *Alexander's Conquests*

146-149 Hellenism continued

- o *Alexandria*
- o *Hellenism*

155-159 The Roman Republic

- o *Basic geography of Italy/Roman Empire*
- o *Twelve Tables, Hannibal, Punic Wars*

160-167 The Roman Empire

- o *Rise and fall of the Roman republic*
- o *Julius Caesar's rise and fall*
- o *Pax Romana, Augustus*

168-172 The Development of Christianity

- o *Constantine, Theodosius, Constantinople*
- o *Rise of Jesus, Early Christians, Pontius Pilate, Jewish Diaspora*

173-177 The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

- o *Germanic invasions, succession problems, Huns*

178-185 Rome: Roots of the West: Art, Culture, Law, Social fabric

- o *Pompeii*

Content Targets:

1. I can explain how geography affected the origin and development of early civilizations.
2. I can explain how early civilizations built and governed empires.
3. I can explain how movement of people, things, and ideas was essential in advancing the development of each of these civilizations.

4. I can identify the Greek and Roman contributions in art, architecture, philosophy, and government and their cultural legacies.
5. I can explain how and why politics, the economy and geography allowed each of these civilizations to reach its peak.
6. I can describe the historical origins/development of Judaism and Christianity.

Terms— these are main terms. * Please note that others will appear on unit assessments

Civilization	cultural diffusion	Mesopotamia	
cuneiform	city-state	Sumer	
ziggurat	polytheism	Hammurabi's Code	Abraham
covenant	monotheism	Ten Commandments	Torah
Cyrus	arête	empire	Royal Road
Democracy	polis	Pericles	
Plato	Socrates	Aristotle	
Alexander	Hellenistic	Archimedes	
Parthenon	patrician	plebeian	
Republic	legion	Senate	
Julius Caesar	Pax Romana	Paul	
Jesus	Edict of Milan	aqueduct	

UNIT TWO:

Eastern Civilizations: The Emergence of China & China

50-55 Geography, Shang, Zhou

- o *Geography: Huang He (Yellow River), Yangtze River*
- o *Overall River Valley Civilizations (Geography)*
- o *Mandate of Heaven, Dynastic cycle, oracle bones, veneration of ancestors*

104-109 Confucianism, Taoism, and Legalism

- o *Filial piety, Confucius*
- o *Great philosophies of ancient China*
- o *Qin Shi Huangdi, Terracotta warriors, Legalism*

200-207 The Han dynasty

- o *Development of paper, Silk Roads*

44-49 Indus Valley Civ.

- o *Subcontinent geography: Indus River, Ganges River*
- o *Indus Valley civ.: sophisticated cities (i.e., plumbing)*

60-65 Arrival of Aryans/Indo-European migrations

- o *Aryan religion*
- o *Vedas, caste system*

66-71 Hinduism and Buddhism

- o *Brahma, samsara, moksha*
- o *Siddhartha Gautama*
- o *Four Noble Truths, Eight-fold Path, Nirvana*

189-192 Early Indian Empires

Content Targets:

1. I can identify the Chinese, Indian, Islamic achievements in art, architecture, philosophy, and government.
2. I can explain how these civilizations built and governed empires.
3. I can explain how and why politics, the economy and geography allowed each of these civilizations to reach its peak.
4. I can describe the origins and development of Confucianism, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Islam.
5. I can explain how movement of people, things, and ideas was essential in advancing the development of each of these civilizations.

Terms— these are main terms. * Please note that others will appear on unit assessments

China

oracle bones	Mandate of Heaven	Feudalism	Confucius	Taoism
filial piety	yin/yang	Bureaucracy	Shi Huangdi	Legalism
civil service	centralized government	Great Wall	autocracy	Monopoly

India

Vedas	castes	untouchables	Reincarnation
Four Noble Truths	Moksha	dharma	karma
Chandragupta Maurya	Asoka	Enlightenment	Nirvana

UNIT THREE:

Eastern Civilizations: Medieval China and Japan

320-329 Tang and Song China

- o *Great inventions of the Tang and Song*

330-334 The Mongols

335-338 The Mongol Empire

339-343 Feudal Japan

516-523 Mughals in India

536-541 Ming China

UNIT FOUR:

Medieval Europe & The Development of Islam

300-306 Byzantine Empire

- o *Haghia Sofia, Justinian, Patriarch, Eastern Orthodox Christianity*
- o *Background and results of Crusades*

352-357 Charlemagne, Germanic kingdoms, role of Church

- o *Significance of Charlemagne*
- o *The “Dark Ages”*

358-364 Feudalism and Manorialism

- o *System of feudalism: lords, vassals, serfs*

364-369 The Age of Chivalry

- o *The Code of chivalry*

193-199 Spread of Indian Culture

260-268 Muhammad and the origins of Islam

- o *Muhammad’s background and revelation*
- o *5 Pillars of Islam, Qu’ran, Hegira, Medina*
- o *Ka’aba (Mecca)*

269-272 Arab Empires, Sunnis/Shi’ahs, Crusades

- o *Sunnis and Shi’ah*

273-279 Islamic Culture

376-385 The Crusades, Gothic culture and architecture

- o *The Crusades*
- o *Gothic architecture*
- o *Role of Roman Catholic Church*

387-392 High Middle Ages

393-397 Evolution of England and France

- o *The Norman Invasions*
- o *The Magna Carta*

Content Targets:

1. I can explain the development and significance of the Byzantine Empire
2. I can explain in what ways medieval society was influenced by Germanic, Roman and Christian traditions.

3. I can explain how feudalism, manorialism, the Catholic Church, and the code of chivalry provided structure and support for medieval society.
4. I can explain what daily life was like in medieval Western Europe.
5. I can explain the basic beliefs and rituals of Islam.
6. I can explain the rise and expansion of Islamic civilization.
7. I can identify the causes and effects of the Crusades, both inside and outside of Europe.

Terms— these are main terms. * Please note that others will appear on unit assessments

Charlemagne	Holy Roman Empire	Hijrah	Patriarch
feudalism	guild	Caliph	
Gothic	vassal	<i>Hajj</i>	
	serf	Umayyads	
manor	lord	chivalry	
Parliament			
Muhammad	Five Pillars	Justinian	
shari'a	Medina	Byzantine Empire	
Mecca	Ka'aba	Haghia Sophia	

UNIT FIVE

The Renaissance & Reformation in Europe

398-403 The Black Death, Hundred Years' War

- o *The Black Death*

468-479 Italian Renaissance: Machiavelli, Art, Vernacular

- o *Geographic considerations of Italian Renaissance*
- o *Humanism, Secularism, Individualism*
- o *Vernacular texts*
- o *Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael (major artworks)**

480-487 Northern Renaissance art, Christian Humanism- Erasmus

- o *Gutenberg- printing press invention*

488-494 Luther, 95 Theses, Edict of Worms, Peace of Augsburg

- o *Luther, 95 Theses, Diet/Edict of Worms*

495-501 Calvinism, Henry VIII and Anglican Church, Catholic response, Loyola, Jesuits

- o *Henry VIII and development of Anglican Church*
- o *Calvinism, pre-destination*
- o *Various Calvinist denominations by nation*
- o *Catholic response (Counter-Reformation)*
- o *Loyola, Jesuits, Baroque (culture)*

Content Targets:

1. I can explain in what ways medieval society was influenced by Germanic, Roman and Christian traditions.
2. I can explain how feudalism, manorialism, the Catholic Church, and the code of chivalry provided structure and support for medieval society.
3. I can explain what daily life was like in medieval Western Europe.
4. I can identify the causes and effects of the Crusades, both inside and outside of Europe.
5. I can explain how the Hundred Years War and the Bubonic Plague altered medieval society.
6. I can identify the events and trends in society that caused the Renaissance to occur.
7. I can identify how art and architecture evolved from the medieval to the Renaissance and what they reveal about the societies that created them.
8. I can explain why and how the Renaissance emphasized the individual.
9. I can identify the religious, political, economic and social causes of the Reformation.
10. I can identify the religious, political, economic, social, and intellectual effects of the Reformation.
11. I can describe how the Catholic Church responded to the Protestant Reformation.

Terms— these are main terms. * Please note that others will appear on unit assessments

Hundred Years War	Shakespeare
Bubonic Plague	secular
humanism	excommunication
patron	Machiavelli
Medici family	predestination
Perspective	Elizabeth I
Michelangelo	indulgences
Gutenberg	Martin Luther
vernacular	Protestant
Raphael	John Calvin
Leonardo daVinci	Jesuits

