

First Quarter Assessment Review

Name _____

Chapter 1

Fill in the blanks

- Neolithic Age
- Paleolithic Age
- hominids
- technology
- Homo sapiens

Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Neanderthals, and Cro-Magnons are all examples of 1_____. Evidence of these early humans was discovered by archaeologists. This evidence dates back to both the 2_____, which lasted until about 8000 BCE and the later 3_____. One important change between Homo habilis and Homo erectus was probably in developing 4_____. Homo erectus is believed to have used intelligence to create tools. After Homo habilis and Homo erectus, 5_____ appeared.

Matching

- A.** nomad _____ 1. Development of skills for a specific type of work
- B.** domestication _____ 2. Pyramid-shaped Sumerian temple
- C.** ziggurat _____ 3. Putting animals under human control
- D.** specialization _____ 4. Wedge-shaped writing of Sumer
- E.** cuneiform _____ 5. Those who wonder from place to place for food and water

Answer the following questions

1. List 5 characteristics of the Paleolithic Era.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
2. Describe the Agricultural Revolution.
3. List 5 characteristics of the Neolithic Era.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
4. What is culture? In most cases what has to happen in order for culture to develop?

Map

1. Mark an **A** on the area of human origins.
2. Mark a **B** on the place where humans crossed from Asia to North America
3. Mark a **C** over the Pacific Ocean
4. Mark a **D** over the Mediterranean Sea
5. **Draw the migration route of early humans from their place of origins to the Americas**



Chapter 2

Fill in the blanks

mummification

theocracy

pharaoh

Egypt

pyramids

A king named Namer brought together Upper and Lower 1 _____ to create one kingdom. The ruler of the kingdom was the 2 _____. This ruler was seen as divine figure. This meant the government was a 3 _____. It also helps explain why the rulers built 4 _____ for themselves. They were preparing for ruler after their death. To preserve their bodies for this future life, a process called 5 _____ was used.

Matching

- A.** monsoon
- B.** loess
- C.** irrigation
- D.** dynasty
- E.** empire

- ____ 1. Several peoples or nations brought together under one rule
- ____ 2. System of bringing water to fields
- ____ 3. Fertile soil deposited by flooding
- ____ 4. Seasonal changes in the atmosphere bring wind and rain
- ____ 5. Series of rulers from a single family

Answer the following questions

1. Which river valley civilizations formed city-states and which formed centralized governments?
2. Define polytheism.
3. For each river valley **list and describe** their type of writing.
 - a. Sumer-
 - b. Egypt-
 - c. Indus-
 - d. Shang China-

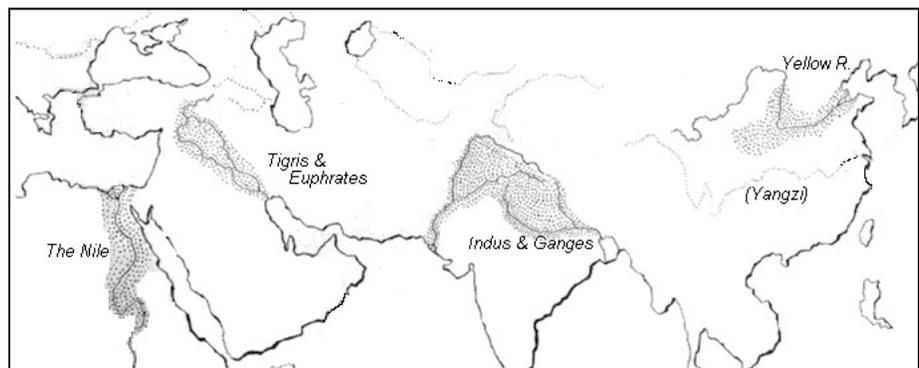
4. Fill in the chart

Civilization	Sumer	Egypt	Indus	Shang China
Major Achievements				
Think about what each civilization is best known for, what they invented or did first, and their legacy.				

Map

Mark each of the ancient river valley civilizations with the corresponding letters

- A. Sumer
- B. Egypt
- C. Harappa
- D. Shang



Civilizations of the Ancient World							
REGION	CIVILIZATION	3500 B.C.	3000	2500	2000	1500	1000
Asia Minor	Sumerian	█					
	Babylonian				█		
	Hittite					█	
Mediterranean	Minoan				█		
Palestine	Phoenician						█
	Israelite						█
Egypt	Egyptian		█				
Indus Valley	Harappan			█			
	Aryan					█	
China	Shang/Zhou					█	

Chapter 3

Fill in the blanks

- Anatolia
- Aryans
- Indo-European
- steppes
- migrations

Thousands of years ago, there were peoples in Asia called
 1 _____. They herded animals on dry grasslands known as
 2 _____. Over several centuries, a number of
 3 _____ of these peoples took place. They settled in many
 different areas. One group occupied Asia Minor, or 4 _____.
 They were the Hittites. Another group settled in the Indus River Valley of what is
 now India. They were the 5 _____.

Matching

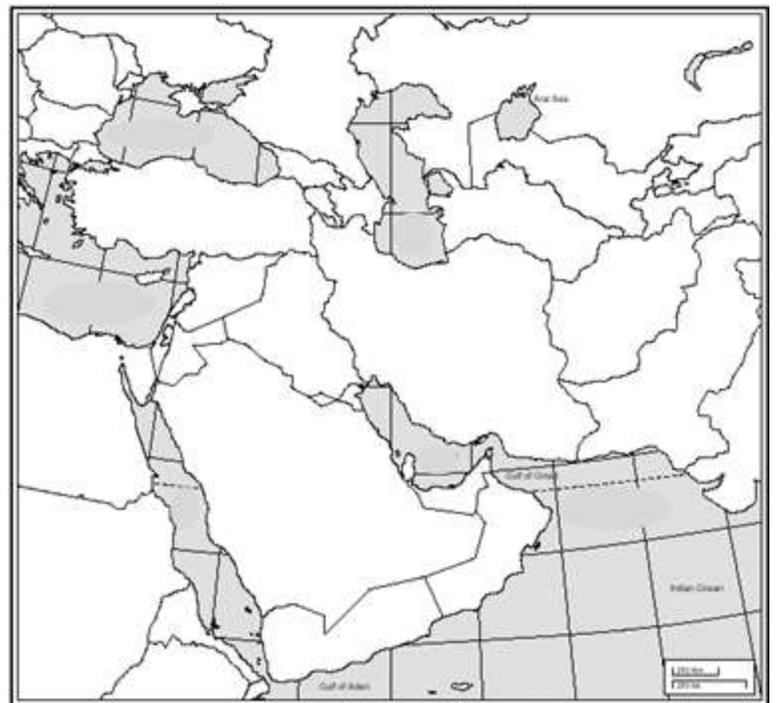
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|-------------------------|---|
| A. monotheism | _____ 1. Release from selfishness and pain in Buddhism |
| B. reincarnation | _____ 2. Agreement between God and the Hebrew people |
| C. karma | _____ 3. Good or bad deeds which affect a souls next life |
| D. nirvana | _____ 4. Belief that an individual soul if reborn again and again |
| E. covenant | _____ 5. Belief in one god |

Answer the questions

1. **List and explain** three ways in which the Aryan invaders changed India.
2. How are Hinduism and Buddhism similar **and** different?
3. List the accomplishments of each of the following:
 - a. Abraham-
 - b. Moses-
 - c. David-
 - d. Solomon-
4. List three major accomplishments of the Phoenicians.

Map

1. Mark homeland of each of the following groups with the corresponding letters
 - A.** Indo-Europeans
 - B.** Hittites
 - C.** Phoenicians
 - D.** Hebrews
 - E.** Nubians
2. **Shade in the Persian Empire**
3. Label the following bodies of water with the corresponding numbers
 1. Caspian Sea
 2. Mediterranean Sea
 3. Red Sea
 4. Black Sea
 5. Arabian Sea



Chapter 4

Fill in the blanks

Taoism

Yin & Yang

Confucius

Civil
Service

After the warring states period in China, new dynasties formed. Many of these ideas came from an important thinker named 1_____. He wanted to organize society around five basic relationships. He also favored creating a 2_____, a type of bureaucracy which is based on merit and education. Another philosophy in China around this time was based on harmony and the natural order of the world. The philosophy of 3_____ was more concerned with the natural order than then social order. In this philosophy the 4_____ represents opposites.

Cyrus

bureaucracy

Darius

Persian

Anatolia

India

tolerance

Royal Road

One of the greatest empires of the ancient world was the 1_____ Empire. At its height it spanned from 2_____ in the west to 3_____ in the east. Its first major leader was 4_____ the great. He ruled conquered people with 5_____, even allowing the Hebrews to return to Jerusalem and rebuild their temple. Another capable ruler of this empire was 6_____. Under his rule the 7_____ was built, the empire expanded, and an Imperial 8_____ was established to run the government efficiently.

Answer the questions

1. Explain the basic ideas of Zoroastrianism.
2. Explain the relationship between Nubia and Egypt.

Fill in the chart to identify the following images

For each of the following images identify what it is or what it represents and which culture, civilization, or religion/philosophy from which is originated.

Image	What is it? What does it represent or how is it used?	Which culture or religion/philosophy is this associated with?
