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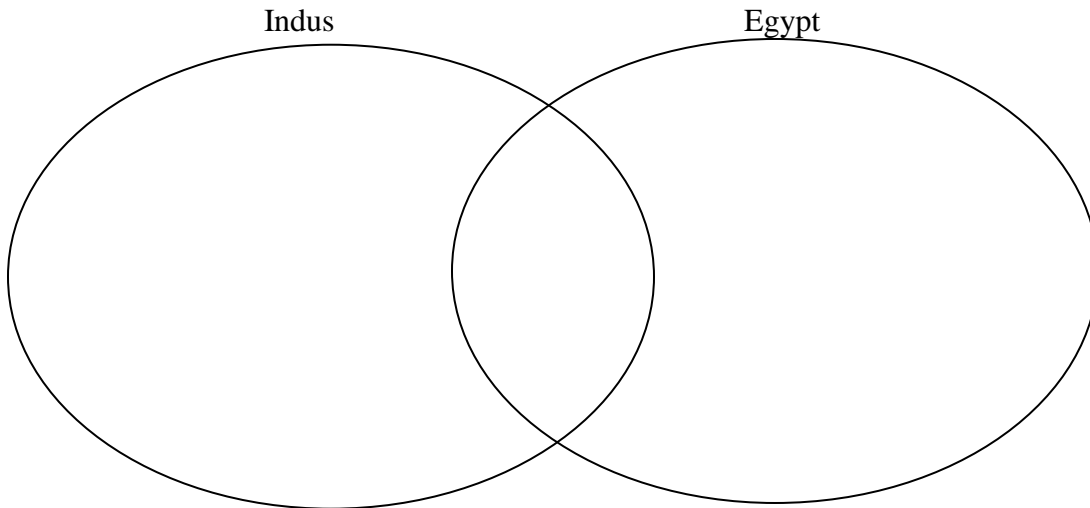
Class:

Block #:

Quarter 1 Review Packet

Part 1: Ancient Civilizations

1. Which of the following does *Mesopotamia* mean?
  - a. "Fertile crescent"
  - b. "Land between the rivers"
  - c. "Land of Canaan"
  - d. "Home of Abraham"
2. Why did the earliest civilizations likely emerge along river valleys?
3. What was Hammurabi' Code and what did it do?
4. List what these two civilizations had in common and what was different.



5. An Egyptian scribe quickly producing business documents would most likely use which form of writing?
  - a. Hieroglyphics
  - b. Demotic
  - c. Cuneiform
  - d. Hieratic
6. What is the Mandate of Heaven and which society used it to rule?
7. What is the difference between a primary source and a secondary source?

## Part 2: Ancient Greece

8. What kind of geography did Ancient Greece have?
9. What did America borrow from Ancient Greece?

### TRUE OR FALSE:

10. \_\_\_\_\_ Democracy literally comes from the Greek word *demokratia* which means “people-power”
11. \_\_\_\_\_ The difference between an oligarchy and a democracy is that only a few people have power in an oligarchy, but no citizens share power in a democracy
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Only male citizens could vote in the democracy of Athens.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ The Ancient Athenians are credited with establishing governments with kings and queens.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ The Ancient Greeks influenced political thinking in the United States by supporting increased learning and citizen participation in government.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ The Ancient Greek city-state of Sparta was a powerful military state.

## Part 3: Ancient Rome

16. Mountains in Northern Italy were important to the Rome’s development because they
  - a. Offered a source of recreation of the Romans
  - b. Provided great natural beauty, inspiring scores of poetry
  - c. Provided protection for the city
  - d. Increased trade
17. A similarity between the United States and the Roman Republic is . . . .
  - a. Every free person had an equal vote.
  - b. There exists separate legislative bodies for rich and poor
  - c. The president is elected by the electoral college
  - d. Elected officials run the government
18. Describe the plebeians and patricians.
19. Electing tribunes and displaying the Law of the Twelve Tables
  - a. Benefited patricians.
  - b. Showed the influence of the Etruscans.
  - c. Protected plebeians against unjust treatment by patricians.
  - d. Violated the constitution hammered out by patricians and plebeians.
20. Why is it an advantage to have a system of checks and balances in a government?
21. What did America borrow from Ancient Rome?

22. What do Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome have in common?

23. An immediate result of the fall of the Roman Empire was
- A renewed interest in education and the arts
  - A period of disorder and weak central government
  - An increase in trade and manufacturing
  - The growth of cities and dominance by the middle class

Part 4: Middle Ages/Medieval Period

24. How did Charlemagne control his empire?
- He was very cruel to the people who feared him
  - He made personal visits to each visit
  - He used a confusing evaluation system when visiting provinces
  - He appointed local administrators who were loyal to him

25. What caused the growth of feudalism in Europe during the Middle Ages?

26. Which economic system existed in Europe during the early Middle Ages?
- Free market
  - Socialism
  - Manorialism
  - Command

27. What are two reasons the Magna Carta is an important document?

28. Unlike their Greek and Roman predecessors, the artists of the Middle Ages depicted
- Re-creation of daily life in their art
  - A natural, more realistic art
  - Calligraphy in their art
  - Religious themes

29. Describe three roles of the Roman Catholic Church during the Middle Ages.

- a)
- b)
- c)

30. Results of the Black Plague included:
- The death of tens of millions of people.
  - The decline of cultural transmission and trade across Eurasia.
  - The halting of growth of population, trade, and industry.
  - All of the above

31. How does this call for a crusade demonstrate the power of the Pope and the Catholic Church?

32. During the Middle Ages, did life change for the better or worse? Justify your answer.

33. Why was the Catholic Church an important aspect of life in the Middle Ages?

Part 5: World Religions

34. The sacred text of Judaism is

- a. The Torah
- b. The New Testament of the Bible
- c. The Koran
- d. The Dao

35. The Holy City of Islam is

- a. Rome
- b. Jerusalem
- c. Mecca
- d. Bethlehem

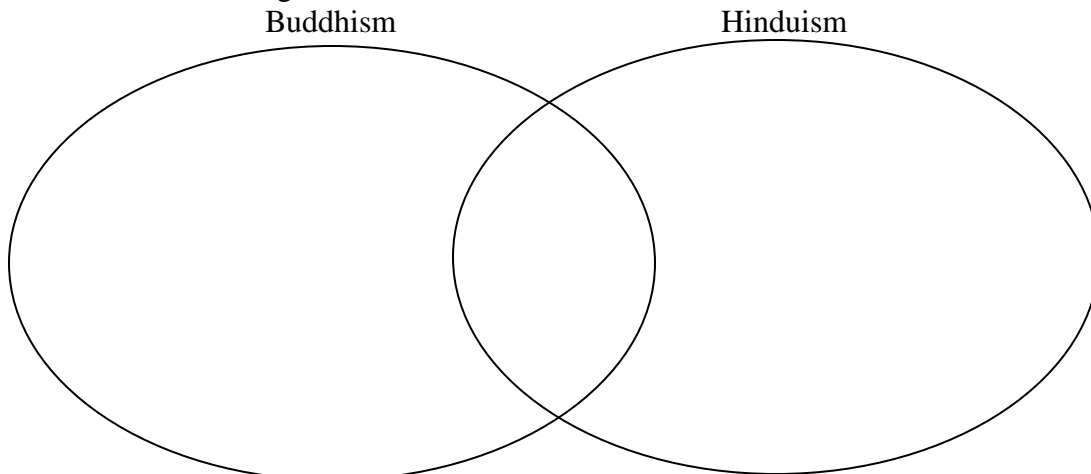
36. The sacred text of Islam is

- a. The Book of Mormon
- b. The Quran
- c. The Torah
- d. The Bible

37. According to the Roman Catholic Division of Christianity who holds the highest Rank

- a. The Pope
- b. The Imam
- c. The Caliph
- d. The Bishop

38. List what these two religions had in common and what was different.



## Part 6: Italian Renaissance

39. Why did the Renaissance begin in Italy?
40. Which characteristic was common to the Golden Age of Greece and the Italian Renaissance?
- A strong military led to national unity
  - Written constitutions led to the establishment of democratic governments
  - Prosperity led to the creation of many works of art
  - Political instability led directly to the formation of unified nation-states
41. What was most emphasized in the Middle Ages? What was more emphasized during the Renaissance?
42. Write down three things the Printing Press did.
- A.
  - B.
  - C.
43. What is humanism?

## Part 7: Reformation

44. What happened to early critics of the church?
- They were seen as heroes to Christianity.
  - They were given high governmental jobs.
  - They were asked not to return to The Church.
  - They were tortured or killed.
45. In Martin Luther's 95 Theses he criticized the selling of indulgences as sinful, and also \_\_\_\_\_.
- The power of the pope
  - The use of the crucifix as a symbol of the religion
  - The use of silk robes by the clergy
  - Clergy not being allowed to marry and have children
46. How does an indulgence work?
47. How were Henry VIII's marriage problems linked to his break from the Church
- The Pope refused to grant Henry VIII a divorce, so Henry decided to make the Pope powerless and declare himself head of the Church
  - Catherine and Henry VIII spent their honeymoon in Rome
  - The Pope claimed that Henry VIII had never officially married Catherine, so a divorce was pointless
  - The Pope disapproved Henry VIII marrying Catherine because of her sympathies towards Martin Luther

48. What new “religion” did John Calvin start?

#### Part 8: Exploration

49. What did Spanish explorers, Cortes and Pizarro, do?

50. What are the 3 G’s and describe each.

G –

G –

G –

51. What happened to Native Americans because of exploration?

52. Purpose and the effect of *encomienda* system:

53. Which was a characteristic of the policy of mercantilism followed by European colonial rulers in the Americas?

- a. The colonies were forced to develop local industries to support themselves
- b. European countries sought trade agreements between its colonies and the English colonies in North America
- c. The colonies were required to provide raw materials to the mother country and to purchase the mother country’s manufactured goods
- d. European countries encouraged the colonies to develop new political systems to meet colonial needs

54. The Native American population of Mexico in 1492 has been estimated at 25 million; the population in 1608 has been estimated at 1.7 million. This decrease in population was mainly a result of what?

- a. Crop failures brought on by poor weather conditions
- b. Emigration of Native Americans to Europe and Africa
- c. Wars between various native groups
- d. Diseases introduced by the Spanish

#### Part 9: Scientific Revolution

55. What method did Copernicus, Galileo, Newton, Bacon, and Descartes use?

56. During the Scientific Revolution, scientists believed you should do what about traditional beliefs about the universe?

“The earth is the heavenly body at the center of the universe. It was put there by God and all other planets revolve around it, including the sun. Anyone who does not agree is disrespecting the Church and shall pay for their heresy.”

57. Who probably said the quote above?

### Part 10: Enlightenment

“All human beings are born free and equal with a right to life and liberty. It is the duty of government to protect these natural rights of its citizens.”

58. Who probably said the quote above?

“We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”

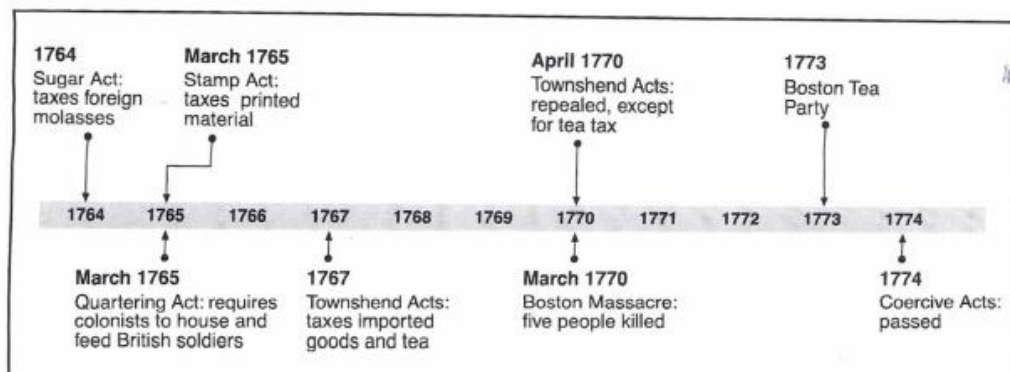
59. The quote is from the Declaration of Independence. Who inspired the Declaration of Independence?

60. The writers and philosophers of the Enlightenment believed the government decisions should be based on what?

61. How are the Renaissance and the Enlightenment similar?

### Part 11: American Revolution

62. The British benefited from their mercantilist relationship with the American colonies primarily by
- Supporting the growth of colonial industries
  - Prohibiting colonists from fishing and fur trading
  - Taking large amounts of gold and silver from the southern colonies
  - Buying raw materials from the colonies and selling them finished products



63. Which title is most accurate for this time line?
- Forms of Colonial Protest
  - Effects of British Navigation Laws
  - Causes of the American Revolution
  - Abuse of Power by Colonial Legislatures
64. The primary purpose of the Declaration of Independence was to
- Establish a basic set of laws for the United States
  - Strengthen colonial ties with England
  - State the reasons for the American Revolution
  - Demand freedom of speech and of the press
65. The Declaration of Independence was based on the ideas of the
- Enlightenment
  - Romantic Era
  - Renaissance
  - Age of Exploration
66. Why did the British policy of mercantilism anger the colonists? How did the colonists react?
67. Why was a Bill of Rights added onto the Constitution?
68. How are the Bill of Rights and Declaration of Independence similar?

Part 11: French Revolution

Directions: Using the word bank below, complete the description of the French Revolution

69. Enlightenment	70. taxes	71. overthrow
72. hierarchy	73. question	74. political

The French Revolution beginning in 1789 was a \_\_\_\_\_ revolution inspired by \_\_\_\_\_ ideas. French people began to \_\_\_\_\_, or challenge the social \_\_\_\_\_. During the French Revolution, the lower and middle classes in France were frustrated about political, social and economic problems in the country such as \_\_\_\_\_. They wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ King Louis XVI's monarchy and to institute a more democratic form of government.

75. By 1789, the social, political, and economic issues in France had worsened. Below, make a list of issues France was experience in the 1780s.



Social Issues	Political Issues	Economic Issues

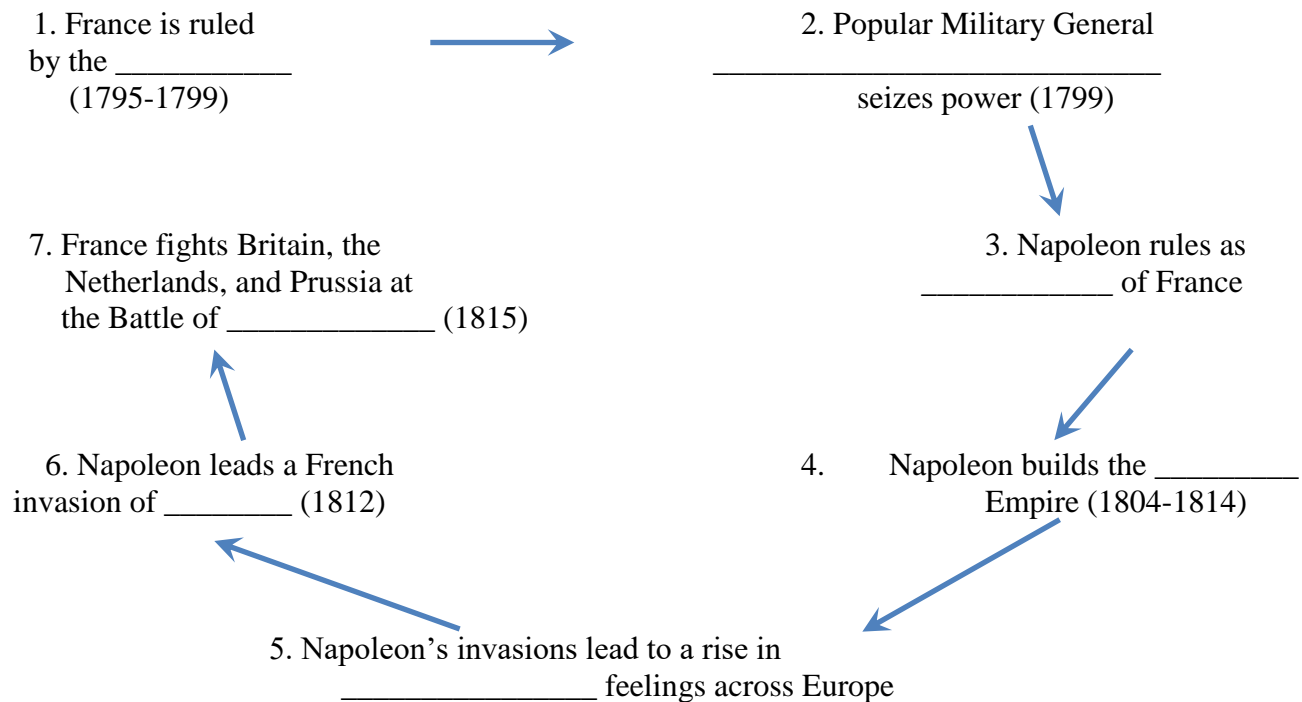
Directions: Use the Word bank to fill in the blanks.

Estates General Meeting	The Great Fear	Storming the Bastille	The Reign of Terror
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76. \_\_\_\_\_ The 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate broke from King Louis as the new “National Assembly”
77. \_\_\_\_\_ Dictator Robespierre has 42,000 killed in 11 months, without fair trials
78. \_\_\_\_\_ The 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate took over the King’s jail, killing guards / releasing prisoners
79. \_\_\_\_\_ The Peasants attacked Nobles’ homes and burned their debt papers
80. What is the significance of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen?

Part 12: Napoleon and Latin America Revolutions

81. Fill in each blank:



82. A French slave colony was the first Latin American colony to rebel against European control. What independent nation would this colony become, and who lead the revolution?

83. Name two Latin American Revolution leaders and three new independent nations.

Part 13: Industrialization Revolutions

84. Besides the Agrarian Revolution, describe 3 other reasons that Great Britain industrialized first.

85. Two key effects of the Industrial Revolution (1700s-1800s) were urbanization and the mass-production of manufactured goods. What are five pros and cons of the Industrialization Revolution?

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86. “The Industrial Revolution led to the mass production of manufactured goods” What are at least 5 items we rely on that are mass-produced?

87. A long term result of the Industrialization Revolution in Europe was
- a. An increase in the number of small farms
  - b. A decline in international trade
  - c. A general rise in the standard of living
  - d. A strengthening of the economy power of the nobility

88. What was a direct result of the Industrial Revolution in Europe?
- a. The growth of the middle class
  - b. An increase in nomadic herding
  - c. A decline in urban population
  - d. A decrease in international trading

89. What economic systems were a result of the Industrial Revolution? Define and describe each one.

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90. How did Industrialization effect WWI and the modern age?