

GO TO-

<https://www.lcps.org/cms/lib/VA01000195/Centricity/Domain/4621/Online%20Textbook%20-%20AP%20World%20History.html>

Chapter 1

Handwrite the chart below to help explain the causation and effects in the paleolithic and neolithic foraging time period

LONG-TERM CAUSE	SHORT-TERM CAUSE	EVENT	SHORT-TERM EFFECT/RESULT	LONG-TERM EFFECT/RESULT
		<i>Humans begin to farm.</i>		

- 1.) Explain the concept and ramifications of the term “civilization.” Bentley and Ziegler, the authors of the text, prefer the term “complex societies” to the word “civilization.” Why would they draw this distinction? How did the activities of prehistoric humans move towards civilization?

Chapter 2

Please copy this chart to a separate paper and fill in with causes leading to the events, and effects resulting from the events. Be thorough.

LONG-TERM CAUSE	SHORT-TERM CAUSE	EVENT	SHORT-TERM EFFECT/RESULT	LONG-TERM EFFECT/RESULT
		The rise of Sumerian city-states		
		The rise of empire in Akkad		
		The Phoenicians establish colonies across the Mediterranean.		
		The Israelites establish themselves in Canaan.		
		The Indo-European migrations begin.		

On a separate paper please complete a comparison chart of TWO of these civilizations: (1) Sumerians; (2) Phoenicians; (3) Hebrews/Israelites; or (4) Babylonians.

Topic to Compare	First Civilization	Second Civilization	Comparative Statement	One reason for similarity or difference
Social Organization				
Lifestyle				
Technology				

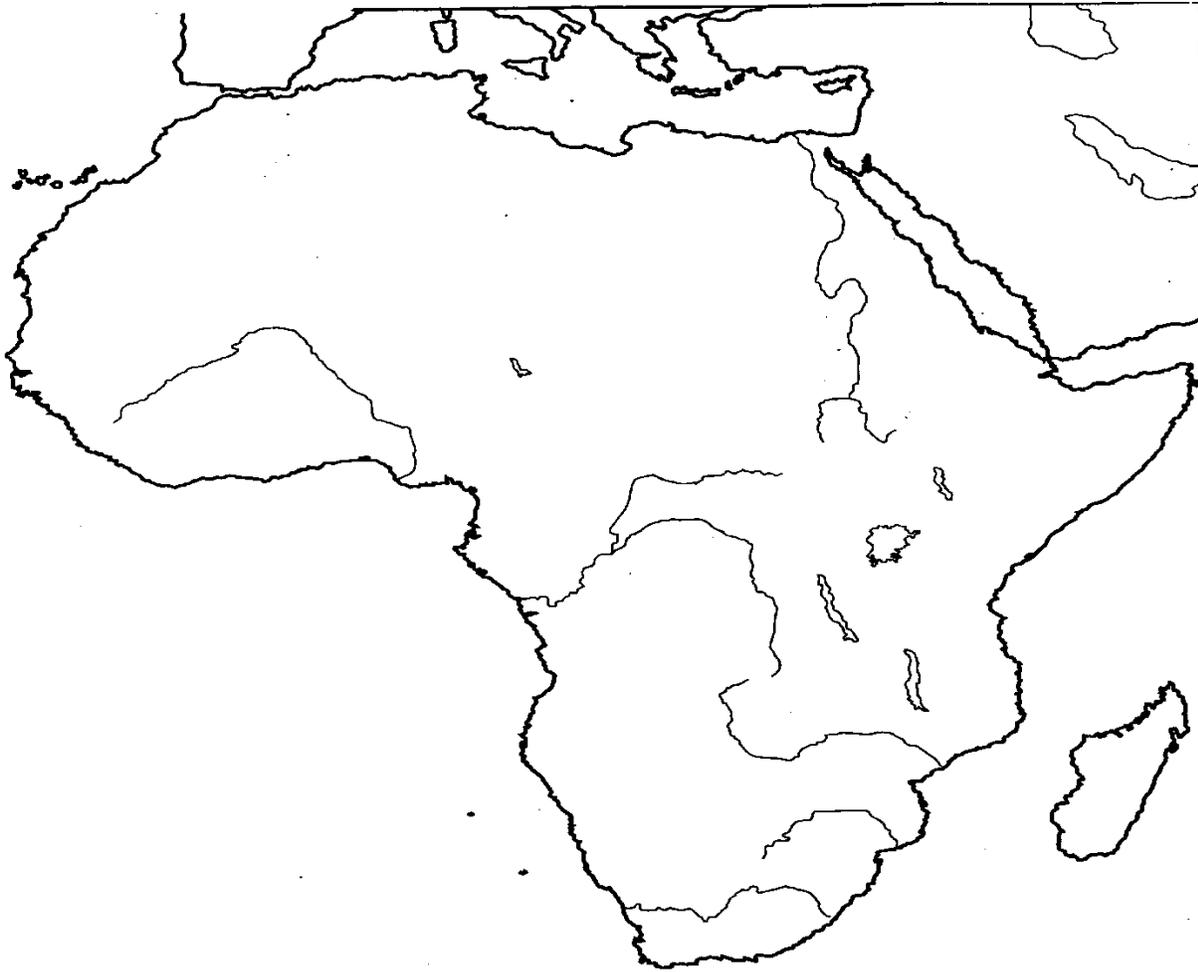
- 1) In Hammurabi's Code of Law dealing with a wife reads, "If she was not careful, but was a gadabout, thus neglecting her house and humiliating her husband, they shall throw her into the water." What can we learn about the status of women in Babylonia from this passage? What was the life of women like in Mesopotamia?

On a separate paper please complete a comparison chart of any two of these civilizations: (1) Pharaonic Egypt; (2) Nubia; or (3) Peoples of the Bantu Migrations. Topics to compare might include interactions (trade, war, migration), social organizations (classes, gender, hierarchies), and cultural accomplishments and world views (religions).

Topic to Compare	First Civilization	Second Civilization	Comparative Statement	One reason for similarity or difference
Interactions (trade, war, migration)				
Social organizations (classes, gender, hierarchies)				
Cultural accomplishments and world views (religions)				

Please locate and identify the following physical features on a map:

Anatolia, Congo River, East Africa, Equator, Lake Chad, Libyan Desert, Mediterranean Sea, Niger River, Nile Delta, Nile River, Red Sea, Sahara, Sahel, Sinai Peninsula, Sub-Saharan Africa, Sudan, West Africa



1) Read the passage on p. 56 (P. 67 in the old book –on line)*Harkhuf's Expedition to Nubia*. What could the modern reader learn about the relationship between Egypt and Nubia by reading Harkhuf's account of his journey to Nubia? What did the two societies have in common?

2) Examine the map on p. 55 (p . 68 in the old book on-line) Identify the main geographic factors that influenced the development of Egypt. Where is the population the densest? Why?

3) Explain the importance of the Bantu migration. Why did they migrate and what technological and religious did they spread with their migration?

On a separate paper please fill in the chart below with causes leading to the events, and effects resulting from the events.

LONG-TERM CAUSE	SHORT-TERM CAUSE	EVENT	SHORT-TERM EFFECT/RESULT	LONG-TERM EFFECT/RESULT
		The rise of civilization in the Indus Valley		
		The collapse of the Indus Valley civilization <u>begins</u> .		
		The migration of Indo-Aryans into south Asia begins.		
		The Vedic religion evolves into a faith dominated by <i>Brahmins</i> .		
		Indo-Aryans begin to develop a caste system.		

***Note today the term Aryan is often associated with racist groups like the Nazis or the Aryan Nation. In a global history perspective Aryans were an Indo-European (originally from what is today southern Russia) group that migrated to India. They eventually fused with the Dravidians the resulting melding of religious beliefs gave birth to a new religion called Hinduism.

- 1) Compare Hinduism with other religions such as Judaism and Christianity? In what was is Hinduism different?
- 2) What are the advantages and disadvantages of a social system like the caste system? How does the caste system reflect the values of Indian society?

Chapter 5

- 1) China has been described as a “secular”. Is this a fair assessment? Why or why not?
- 2) Describe the technological advancements of the Shang and Zhou. Describe their political and social structure.
- 3) What geographic features kept China relatively isolated? Please summarize the complex and seemingly contradictory relationship between the agrarian Chinese and the nomadic people of the steppes, the area to the north and west of the populated areas of China.

Define and Explain the significance of:

Book of Changes and Book of Songs, Mandate of heaven, Oracle bones, Period of the Warring States, Pictographs, Shang dynasty, Steppe nomads, Veneration of Ancestors, Yangzi River, Yellow River, Zhou dynasty

Chap 6

- 1) Summarize the Olmec and Chavin civilizations
- 2) How was culture spread across Oceania. What were some distinct features of these cultures?