

major movements of mankind

GLOBAL HISTORY UNIT 2 TEST REVIEW

Directions: The questions on this review sheet are tailored to the content on your test in order to ensure you are practicing all of the necessary material. Answer the questions below using your class materials, notes, and the textbook. If you have misplaced any notes or class materials, you go to mrcaseyhistory.com, where you can find each lesson in order with all of the related materials.

REMEMBER that, for all of your online homeworks, your responses were emailed to you, so you should also use those to study.

Answer all questions on loose leaf, or type and print them. You do NOT need to rewrite the question, but make sure to have your name, the assignment title, and the numbers of each question on your loose leaf. If you still need help, email me at pcasey@mhs.nyc or as a last resort use the internet, but PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE refer to your relevant class materials first, as they were designed by me for you for this very purpose.

Throwbacks

1. How/Why did the Neolithic Revolution lead to increased urbanization (growth of cities)?
2. What two rivers can be found in Mesopotamia?
3. In what ways was the Code of Hammurabi both fair and unfair?

Phoenicians

4. From where did they originate and in what area did they expand with colonies a colonial empire?
5. What did they trade and how did they cultural influence those with whom they traded?

Hebrews/Israelites

6. Where were the Hebrews/Israelites originally from? What region of the world?
7. In what significant ways were the Hebrews/Israelites religiously different from their neighbors in the Ancient Middle East?
8. In what ways was the Law of the Torah more or less fair than the Code of Hammurabi?

Vedic India

9. Did the Aryans invade and conquer the Indus Valley Civilization? Explain.
10. In what ways did the Aryans who migrated to India spread their culture to and mix it with the original Dravidian peoples of India? Give at least two examples.
11. In what ways did the Vedic religion religiously justify the social inequality of the Caste System (not with reincarnation)? How did early Hinduism (aka Brahmanism) FURTHER religiously justify the Caste System using their belief in reincarnation and dharma? How did dharma become connected to the idea of caste?
12. What occupations could members of each caste have? Were you allowed to change castes during your life?
13. "Of course you can move up to a better caste! You just have to die first!" Explain what this means.

Chinese Philosophies

14. How did the Zhou concept of the Mandate of Heaven lead to a cycle of Dynasties?
15. How was Confucianism different from Daoism in its goals and concerns? What was most important to each?
16. Confucianism was focused on social order and cohesion. How did Confucianism teach that this could be achieved?
17. What were the Five Relationships of Confucianism and how did they reflect the idea of Filial Piety?
18. In what ways did Confucianism reflect patriarchal ideas?
19. What was unusual about the Confucian idea of social hierarchy, as compared to most ancient civilizations? What was the reason behind the differences?
20. What was the Warring States Period, and during what Chinese dynasty did it occur? Why was it a fertile breeding ground for new ideas and philosophies (like Confucianism, Daoism, Legalism)?
21. Which Chinese dynasty was the first to adopt Confucianism to guide its government?

Bantu Migration

22. Where did the Bantu originate and to where did they spread?
23. What things did the Bantu spread throughout Africa over the centuries of migration?

Definitions

24. Define each of the following terms:
 - a. Neolithic Revolution
 - b. Cultural Diffusion
 - c. Mandate of Heaven
 - d. Dynastic Cycle
 - e. Filial Piety
 - f. Dao (aka Tao)
 - g. Aryans
 - h. Vedas
 - i. Caste System
 - j. Samsara
 - k. Karma
 - l. Dharma
 - m. Moksha
 - n. Monotheism
 - o. Social Mobility