**Unit 1 Ancient and Classical Civilizations Test Study Guide**

1. B.C. and A.D. Conversions year 1625= 17th Century; 18th century= 1700s
2. Characteristics of a civilization Complex Institutions, Advanced Technology, Advanced cities, Record Keeping, Specialized workers
3. What rivers formed the boundaries of Mesopotamia? Tigris and Euphrates Rivers
4. What is Hammurabi’s Code? Eye for an eye, code of law and consequences used in early Mesopotamia
5. What is a Theocracy and what civilization’s form of government was a theocracy? A combination of religious and political authority; Ancient Egypt, Indus river valley
6. Writing system of the Sumerians, Egyptians, and Phoenicians.

Sumerian-Cuneiform

Egyptians- hieroglyphs

Phoenicians- alphabet

1. What civilization was located in present day Pakistan? What was the name of the culture? Indus river valley; Harappa
2. What is a dynasty? Succession of people from the same family that becomes the ruler of a country; China
3. What was the step like pyramid of the Sumerians? Ziggurat
4. What is an artifact and who finds them? Human made objects, art, jewelry etc; humans
5. What was the greatest of the ancient Chinese dynasties? Zhou
6. Egypt formed along this river? Nile
7. What is the Mandate of Heaven? Chinese emperors believed they had the right to reign because they had divine approval.
8. Types of government (Democracy, Republic, Monarchy, Oligarchy)

Democracy- Direct: Each person gets an equal vote Representative: People elect representatives to vote on their behalf power to the people to

Republic- A type of government in which the leader is an elected or nominated president rather than a king or queen.

Monarchy- a form of government with a monarch (king or queen) at the head.

Oligarchy- A system in which a small group of people have control.

1. What is a polis? City-state
2. Greek philosophers: Socrates and Aristotle Know what they are famous for
3. Who were the Phoenicians and what did they trade? Seafarers; red-purple dye
4. What were the two greatest cities in Ancient Greece? Athens and Sparta
5. What Greek conquered the known world? Alexander the great
6. What two groups made up the Roman Senate Patricians and the plebeians
7. What was the center for Roman politics? Forum
8. What is polytheism? Belief in many gods
9. What is feudalism? A system where nobles, or lords, are granted the use of lands that legally belong to the king. System began in China and will also be used in Japan and Europe.
10. What was Byzantium? East capital of Roman empire in present day Turkey
11. What emperor put an end to the persecution of the Christians? Constantine
12. What is *Pax Romana*? Age of Roman Peace
13. What are the causes for the fall of Rome? Decline of population, high taxes, invaders, no rules for emperor
14. What is Hellenism? blending of Greek culture with Indian, Persian, and Egyptian Cultures
15. What two groups fought during the Punic Wars? Romans and Carthaginian
16. Which barbarian groups invaded Rome? Visigoths, Vandals\*
17. What was Persia? Enemy of the Greek city-states
18. What was the legacy left by Rome? Latin language, architecture, and roman law
19. Ancient Chinese advancements. iron work, trading, coin money
20. Ancient Chinese priest used these to ask the gods questions. Oracle bones

**Short Answer:**

**Choose one of the following to answer on a separate sheet of paper. Must have a minimum of 5 sentences for your answer.**

* Compare and contrast some of the major similarities and differences between the Greeks and Romans.
* Describe and explain the major causes for the fall of Rome?
* Describe and explain some of the early advancements made by the river valley civilizations of Mesopotamia, the Indus river valley, and ancient Chinese.