

## Key Terms, People, and Events

Neolithic Revolution	Twelve Tables	ayllu
courage culture	Pax Romana	mita
polytheism	Huns	split inheritance
animism	Silk Roads	Inca socialism
patriarchal	Muhammad	quipu
Hammurabi's Code	caliph	Era of Division
pharaoh	Sunni/Shi'a split	Grand Canal
theocracy	dhimmi	Empress Wu
Mandate of Heaven	mawali	Neo-Confucianism
Yin and Yang	wazir	footbinding
scholar gentry	Ibn Battuta	jinshi
Legalism	Dar al-Islam	flying money
Han Wudi	Timbuktu	sinification
karma	Justinian	Shintoism
nirvana	feudalism	shogun
caste system	manorialism	daimyo
untouchables	vassals	samurai
Four Noble Truths	Charlemagne	bushido
Ashoka	Bubonic Plague	Southernization
city-state	serfs	Genghis Khan
Aristotle	Magna Carta	Kubilai Khan
Hellenism	Clovis I	Renaissance
Alexander the Great	Charlemagne	humanism
Augustus Caesar	Gregory VII	
Paul of Tarsus	chinampas	

## Midterm Review: Major Questions

1. What are the major characteristics of hunter-gatherer societies, pastoral societies, and civilization?
2. How did the development of agriculture and domesticated animals affect human societies?
3. What were the similarities between the ancient river valley civilizations? How was each society unique?
4. Identify the major characteristics of the following belief systems: animism, Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism, Christianity, Hellenism, and Islam.
5. \*\*Describe the major characteristics (political, economic, social, religious, and intellectual) of the following classical empires: Han China, Ancient Greece, Roman Empire, and Maurya and Gupta India.
6. What were the causes for the decline for each of the classical empires?
7. What was the impact of major trade routes during the classical period? What role did pastoral nomads play?
8. What led to the expansion of Christianity, Buddhism, and Islam?
9. Explain the major characteristics of the Abbasid caliphate.
10. What were the accomplishments of the “Golden Age” of Islam?
11. What major goods and ideas were exchanged in the post-classical trade network?
12. What was the significance of the Bantu migrations on African society?
13. What were the basic characteristics of the Kingdom of Mali?
14. What was the cultural and religious importance of the Byzantine Empire? How did it influence Kievan Russia?
15. Define manorialism and feudalism. What is the relationship between the two? What led to the decline of feudalism and manorialism in Europe?
16. Compare the basic characteristics of the Aztecs and Incas. What accounts for the similarities? Differences?
17. Explain the major ideas of Neo-Confucianism. How did Neo-Confucianism affect Tang/Song China?
18. What were the basic characteristics of the Tang and Song dynasties?
19. Why was the economy during the Song dynasty often referred to the “Song industrial era?”
20. Identify the impact of Sinification on Japan, Korea, and Vietnam. In which ways did they resist Sinification?
21. Explain the basic elements of Japanese feudalism. Compare Japanese feudalism to European feudalism.
22. What led to the creation of the Mongol Empire?
23. What was the impact of the Mongol invasions on China, the Middle East, Russia, and Western Europe?
24. What caused the Renaissance to begin in Italy?
25. What were the major ideas of the Renaissance? How did the Renaissance change Western values and ideas?
26. Explain the basic ideas of the Reformation, Scientific Revolution, Commercial Revolution, absolutism, and the Enlightenment. How did Europe change as a result?