Each of the following sections contains relevant terms and questions to guide your studies for the upcoming unit test. Be able to not only identify the terms listed, but to be able to analyze their significance within the appropriate context.

**Human Origins** (know general—VERY GENERAL—dates)

*Terms to Know:*

bipedalism

primate

technology

hominid

Lucy (AL 288-1)

*Homo sapiens sapiens*

Neanderthal

Cro-Magnon

Great Rift Valley

migration

Great Leap Forward (not the Maoist version)

burial practices

“Eve Theory”

*Guiding Questions:*

1. What were some advantages to bipedalism for hominids?

2. What is the significance of the Great Rift Valley?

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**Paleolithic and Mesolithic Ages** (know general—VERY GENERAL—dates)

*Terms to Know:*

cave paintings

Altimira

Lascaux

petroglyphs

hunter-gatherer-scavenger

megafauna

“Venus” figurines

atlatl

flint (flint-knapping)

family bands

snares / traps

ice age(s)

material culture

copper

fishing

nomads

*Guiding Questions:*

1. How did the various ice ages of the Paleolithic Age affect human migration patterns?

2. What sorts of technological advantages did man create for himself during this period?

3. Describe the daily life of humans during the Paleolithic. Be sure to take into account social structure (including religious thought), dwellings, and economic aspects.

**Neolithic Age** (know general—VERY GENERAL—dates)

*Terms to Know:*

Neolithic revolution

food production

population

domestication

agriculture

cereal grains

disease / immunity

isolation

cultural diffusion

pastoralism

Bronze Age

slash and burn agriculture

tribal bands

Catal Huyuk

Skara Brae

Spirit Cave

Jericho

iron

civilization

barbarian

urbanization

religion

specialization

writing

*Guiding Questions:*

1. Explain the Neolithic Revolution. Why do some groups of people develop food production, while others remain hunter-gatherers?

2. What are several hallmarks of a civilization? (What makes a civilization “civilized”?)

3. What are the long-term effects of domestication and agriculture?

**Mesopotamia** (know approximate dates)

*Terms to Know:*

Fertile Crescent

Tigris

Euphrates

cuneiform

Sumer

city-state

Hammurabi

literacy

social hierarchy

ziggurat

polytheistic

theocratic monarchy

written legal code

civil law v. religious law

Sargon

empire

Akkadian empire

Babylon

trade

flood

levies

canals

irrigation

calendar

astronomy

slavery

warfare

walled cities

*Guiding Questions:*

1. What is the connection between literacy, law, and religion?

2. How is the production of a food surplus linked to taxation?

3. In what ways does agriculture encourage a stratified social structure?

**Ancient Egypt**

*Terms to Know*:

pharaoh

Hatshepsut

Akhenaten

Nile

Upper Egypt / Lower Egypt

Hyksos

hieroglyphs

papyrus

scribes

nobility

dynasty

monumental architecture

geographic isolation

New Kingdom

Middle Kingdom

Ramesses II

Anubis

mummification

Osiris

Isis

Aten

monotheism

*Guiding Questions:*

1. What was the role of scribes in Egyptian society, and why were they so highly valued?

2. What were the conditions that made the construction of monumental architecture (e.g. the pyramids) possible?

3. What factors made ancient Egypt difficult to conquer?

**Ancient China**

*Terms to Know:*

Huang He

Himalayas

Gobi

Taklamakan

isolation

millet

silk

character writing

Shang

Zhou

peasant

bronze

dynasty

well-field agriculture

feudalism

Warring States period

oracle bones

divination

Mandate of Heaven

Yangshao

Longshan

Yu

Xia

Confucianism

social order

filial piety

*Guiding Questions*

1. What were some of the forces which led to the downfall of the Zhou?

2. In what ways might have Confucianism aided the stability of the dynastic system of ancient China?

3. Explain the well-field agricultural system, and its relationship to the Warring States period.

**Indus River Valley/Harappan Civilization** (know approximate dates)

*Terms to Know:*

Indus River

trade networks

monsoon

subcontinent

urban planning

Mohenjo-Daro

Harappa

citadel

sewage system

Indo-Aryan invasion

reincarnation

polytheism

*Guiding Questions:*

1. How do current global-political situations affect our ability to learn about past societies?

2. Why, even without understanding the Harappan written language, do we assume that there must have been a strong centralized government?

3. What caused the downfall of the Harrappan civilization, and what evidence is there for this explanation?

**Large-Scale Review Questions:**

1. What were the economies and societies of hunter-gathering peoples like and how did they evolve into agricultural societies and the Neolithic Age?

2. How do we characterize early societies in Southwest Asia and the Indo-European migrations?

3. What characterized the early African societies and Bantu migrations?

4. What common characteristics and distinctions were possessed by early societies in South Asia, East Asia, the Americas, and Oceania?

5. How do different ancient regions of the world solve common economic problems?

6. How do different ancient regions of the world establish order?

7. How and why do some historians explain the rise of patriarchy during rise of civilizations?