

### 8 True/False questions

Term Definition 1 of 25  
Most cities/ civilizations are concentrated near water... Why? Fertile land for farming... Trade and transportation

True

False

Term Definition 2 of 25  
How did the discovery of fire change the lives of early humans? It provided warmth, light, and a way to cook food

True

False

Term Definition 3 of 25  
80. peasant a member of a class of persons who are small farmers or farm laborers of low social rank

True

False

Term Definition 4 of 25  
125. Imports flooding season of the Nile river

True

False

Term Definition 5 of 25  
What are the main traits (characteristics of a civilization With the increased contact between cultures caused by trade, so too ideas and cultural practices spread, particularly in the areas of language, religion, and art

True

False

Term Definition 6 of 25  
21. Why did the Egyptians mummify their dead? to preserve the bodies for use in the afterlife

True

False

Term

82. What was the goal of the Crusades?

True

False

Definition

to preserve the bodies for use in the afterlife

7 of 25

Term

Achievements of Rome

True

False

Definition

Republic style of Government. Law and engineering (aqueducts, Coliseum, Circus Maximus, Roman Forum, Roads, Pantheon)

8 of 25

## 9 Multiple choice questions

Term

maritime

a nobleman; granted land by the king

The end of the Ice Age and development of agriculture

fertile land for farming... trade and transportation

relating to the sea or ocean

9 of 25

Term

Migration

First use of democracy (direct)

goods and services purchased from other countries

movement of people from one place to another

The end of the Ice Age and development of agriculture

10 of 25

Term

48. Why is Mansa Musa important?

Merchants who traveled along the trade routes began to bring new goods and ideas to Timbuktu.

Important philosopher and educator who wrote many works on logic, argument, science, math, etc.

government system where citizens can participate in government by voting (Greece) (United States)

He helped to spread Islam and He was the richest man in history

11 of 25

Term

12 of 25

83. How many crusades were there?

- The Sui Dynasty
- Monks and nuns are responsible for preserving most of the Ancient and Medieval history
- cultural diffusion
- 8

Term

13 of 25

Why was the development of written language important to humanity?

- Created Hieroglyphics; papyrus to write; pyramids; mummification
- A person who is bound to the land and owned by the feudal lord
- A man who received honor and land in exchange for serving a lord as a soldier.
- It allowed for merchant records, government records, and works of literature along with written communication.

Term

14 of 25

89. How does water influence a civilization?

- Nearly all Europeans were Christian
- a member of a class of persons who are small farmers or farm laborers of low social rank
- Water helps agriculture, leads to surplus food which leads to specialized labor (jobs)
- The expansion and adoption of a cultural element, from its place of origin to a wider area.

Term

15 of 25

Achievements of Neolithic Age

- The expansion and adoption of a cultural element, from its place of origin to a wider area.
- settled in villages, used advanced methods to make special tools, and raised livestock and crops
- Cuneiform (Writing system), The Epic of Gilgamesh, Hammurabi's Code, The wheel, the sail, the plow, irrigation systems and Bronze tools.
- New Maritime innovations (inventions) caused the silk road to end

65. Silk Road

- a member of a class of persons who are small farmers or farm laborers of low social rank
- goods and services purchased from other countries
- Trade Caravan routes connecting China and the Middle East across Central Asia and Iran. trading and cultural diffusion
- individuals are employed based on professional merit, working for any government agency other than the military

20. Why did Hammurabi create his code of laws?

- A man who received honor and land in exchange for serving a lord as a soldier.
- To create order and unify the diverse group within his empire.
- government system where citizens can participate in government by voting (Greece) (United States)
- Important philosopher and educator who wrote many works on logic, argument, science, math, etc.

## 8 Matching questions

- |                          |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Why was the Silk Road important?                                       | <b>A.</b> it was a trade route used by all of the River Valley civilizations and helped spread ideas from one culture to the others |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 88. Geographical features and landforms are the same as...             | <b>B.</b> 1. Surplus of food<br>2. Specialized labor (jobs)<br>3. more time to do other things to contribute to society             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 70. Why was the pope so powerful in the Middle Ages?                   | <b>C.</b> Through trading of ideas and other goods  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Why did the silk road end  | <b>D.</b> Allowed people to focus on other tasks  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | What is an effect of the development of agriculture?                   | <b>E.</b> silk, tea, paper, steel, porcelain  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 59. What were some of the most commonly traded goods in China?         | <b>F.</b> Nature  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | How does cultural diffusion occur?                                     | <b>G.</b> New Maritime innovations (inventions) caused the silk road to end   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Why is specialized jobs important to the development of a civilization | <b>H.</b> Nearly all Europeans were Christian   |