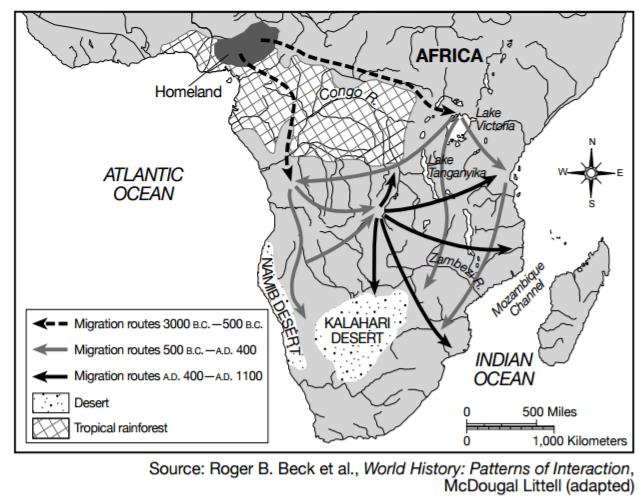
World History Final Study Guide: Part 1 Key

1. How did the ancient Mesopotamians increase food production.

Digging irrigation canals

1. Describe the Bantu Migration, and its significance.



1. Which civilization was King Solomon from?  
   Hebrew
2. What are the 5 characteristics of an advanced civilization?  
   specialized skills, record keeping, improved technology, advanced cities, and complex institutions
3. What is the belief in many gods?  
   polytheism
4. Why did Egyptians make mummies?  
   to preserve their pharaohs for the afterlife
5. What civilizations used Cuneiform and Hieroglyphics?   
   Mesopotamians (cuneiform) and Egyptians (hieroglyphics)
6. What is a Patriarchal social organization?  
   a social organization were the male is at the head of the family
7. Which religion believes in Karma, Dharma, Reincarnation, and the Caste System?  
   Hinduism
8. Who was Siddhartha Gautama, and why is he significant?  
   founder of the religion Buddhism
9. What trade route connected China and the West?  
   Silk Road
10. What Greek word means "city state"?  
    Polis
11. What type of government was Athens credited with?   
    democracy
12. What are believers of Hinduism are expected to do?  
    obey their caste for a favorable reincarnation
13. Which geographic feature was central in helping the Romans unify their empire?  
    the Mediterranean Sea
14. What was one of the lasting contributions of Alexander the Great?  
    Hellinism, the cultural blending of Greek, Egyptian, Persian, and Indian cultures as a result of Alexander's conquests
15. What was and how long did the Pax Romana last?  
    relative peace throughout Rome for over 200 years
16. How were the kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai all able to grow strong?

Control over the Trans Sahara trade routes

1. Who created the Hagia Sophia and made Constantinople a major center of trade and religion?  
   Emperor Justinian
2. What group took over the Byzantine Empire?  
   The Ottoman Turks
3. The strategic location of the Byzantine Empire allowed control of the key trade routes between what 2 seas?  
   the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea
4. Who founded Islam?  
   Muhammad
5. Disagreements over communion, celibacy, and excommunication eventually led to what?  
   The Great Schism
6. An influence that spread from the Byzantine Empire to Early Russia was what?  
   Orthodox Christianity
7. Who united the Mongol clans around 1200 CE/AD?  
   Genghis Khan
8. Which two major commodities were traded by West African kingdoms?  
   Gold and Salt
9. Most of which continent came under Mongol influence and rule?  
   Asia
10. What was a primary goal of European Crusades fighting in the Middle East?  
    to control Christian holy sites in Jerusalem
11. What effect did the Black Death have on the feudal system?  
    the feudal system was never able to fully recover due to labor shortages all over Europe
12. Which situation was a result of the Protestant Reformation?  
    More Christian denominations
13. Why where the Crusades & Black Plague considered a turning point in history?  
    they led Europe from the Middle Ages into the Renaissance
14. The Reformation got under way when Matin Luther wrote what?  
    the 95 Theses
15. What is the historical significance of Charlemagne?

He was the first Holy Roman Emperor

1. Who invented the printing press?  
   Johann Gutenberg