

Study Terms: World History 1 (Dachowski), Exam 2, Spring 2013

Format: chronological order (10%), map (10%), historical sources (20%), terms (30%), lists (30%).

Chapters covered: *Patterns of World History*, chapters 6-9.

Lectures and handouts: February 26-March 28.

Primary sources: Gold Mines of Nubia, Popul Vuh, Arrian's Speech of Alexander the Great, Darius's Behistan Inscription, the Buddha's Sermon at Benares, Kautilya's Duties of Government Superintendents, Letters of Sidonius, Eusebius on Constantine the Great.

Consider the following questions:

- 1a. What were the main empires that existed in the period between about 800 BCE and 600 CE? **1b.** What was the role of population and natural resources in the growth of these empires? **1c.** What was the role of existing social and cultural developments in the growth of these empires? **1d.** Were the empires we have studied mainly the products of powerful personalities (such as Alexander the Great)? Or were they more the result of underlying long-term conditions (social, economic, geographic, cultural, etc.)?
2. What factors led to the decline and/or fall of major empires between about 800 BCE and 600 CE?
- ~~3.~~ What thinkers are associated with the "Axial Age"? What ideas and approaches to knowledge did they share? What unique contributions did each thinker make? What major religions have begun to take shape by the end of the Axial Age? Does it make sense to speak of an "Axial Age" even though these thinkers were widely separated in time and place and never met each other (or even read each others' writings)?
4. What made some smaller states viable alternatives to empires in the period we have been studying?

Index card: You may bring a 3x5 index card (or a piece of paper cut to 3 inches by 5 inches) to consult during the exam. You may write or type whatever you want using both sides of the card, but cannot bring magnifying glasses or other extraordinary aids to read minuscule writing. You must have your name on the card. I will initial the card before the exam starts, and you must hand in the card with your exam.

Terms

<p>Aeneas Ahura Mazda Aksum Alexander the Great Analects animism Archimedes Aristotle Asoka Augustus Caesar avatars bananas Bantu blood-letting bread and circuses Buddhism castes (jati) Chandragupta Maurya Christianity cocoa</p>	<p>Constantine Crash of the Third Century Cyrus the Great Daoism Dark Age Greece dharma Diocletian five relationships four noble truths geoglyphs Great Wall of China Han Dynasty. Homer Jenné-Jenno Jesus Jewish Diaspora Julius Caesar karma Kintampo latifundia</p>	<p>Legalism Liu Bang Macedonia Mayans Mediterranean Sea. Mencius Meroë Moche moksha Nazca Nubia obsidian Olmecs Parmenides Persian War Persians Philip of Macedon Plato Popul Vuh Qin Dynasty</p>	<p>Roman Republic Roman Empire Romulus and Remus sahel sansara savanna secret societies Red Eyebrows shi class Shi Huangdi Socrates Sophists Tarquin the Proud Teotihuacan the Buddha Titchitt-Oualatta villages Trojan War varnas Xunzi Zoroaster</p>
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Lists

<p>Abrahamic religions African river valleys African crops African trade routes Andean agriculture areas of Bantu dispersal Bantu cultural markers beliefs of Judaism beliefs and practices of Zoroastrianism benefits of Roman expansion Buddhist beliefs common features of African culture early Christian beliefs and practices episodes during the Trojan War episodes from the story of Aeneas</p>	<p>factors in fall of the Han Dynasty features of Alexander the Great's rule features of the Persian empire founding stories of Rome four noble truths Greek agricultural products groups hostile to Qin Dynasty Hindu devotional practices (after about 500 BCE) ideas of Vedic religion Mesoamerican diet</p>	<p>Mesoamerican cultural features phases of Roman expansion places conquered by Alexander the Great policies of the Han Dynasty policies of Shi Huangdi policies of Augustus Caesar principals of Legalism problems caused by expansion reasons for the fall of the western Roman Empire in 476 reasons for persecution of Christianity by Romans restrictions on varnas</p>	<p>Roman Republican political institutions and/or traditions shared traits of Abrahamic religions spread of Buddhism things standardized by Shi Huangdi trade items in Teotihuacan types of questions asked by Axial Age thinkers varnas ways in which conditions supported Axial Age thinkers West African ecological zones Zoroastrian conflicts</p>
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