

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

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

Chapters covered: *Patterns of World History (Brief Edition)*, chapters 1-5.

Lectures and handouts: January 17 through February 19.

Web page: http://faculty.tnstate.edu/edachowski/world_history_i.htm

Primary sources (you are responsible for the specific selections assigned on the syllabus):

Chauvet Cave, Law Code of Hammurabi, Hymn to Creation (from Rig Veda), Shang Oracle Bones.

Consider the following questions (these questions will be valuable to you in figuring out how to explain historical significance and "why" in the writing sections of the test, as well as helping you to figure out what concepts you should focus on most):

1. What were the important steps in the development of modern humans? Consider both physiology and culture.
2. What sources of information tell us about human cultures before writing? What additional information have written records allowed us to learn?
3. Why and how did people move from foraging to tilling and herding?
4. What features did most of the early civilizations have in common? What distinguished them? What type of evidence tells us about each society? Consider Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, China, and the Americas.
5. What crises did the cultures we have covered face? What changes did these crises bring on? How do we know about the crises and adaptations?
6. What religious, philosophical, and political beliefs are found in the cultures we have studied? Consider Mesopotamian, Egyptian, South Asian (both Harappan and Aryan), Chinese, American (including North and South America), and Oceanian cultures.

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

Akkadians artifacts Aryans Babylonians brahmans Caral-Supé Chavín de Huántar Confucius cuneiform dharma DNA El Nino fengjian foraging Hammurabi	Harappa hieroglyphics homo erectus homo habilis homo sapiens sapiens Hopewell culture husbandry Ice Age Indo-European languages Isis jati (castes) karma Linear-A Linear-B Lotho Lucy	ma'at Mandate of Heaven Mesoamerica Mesopotamia Minoans Mohenjodaro moksha Mycenaeans Neolithic Neolithic China New Kingdom obsidian Oceania Old Kingdom Olmecs	oracle bones Osiris Paleolithic pharaohs Polynesia pyramids Russian silver foxes sansara Sanskrit Sea People Shang Dynasty Sumerians Toumai Xia Dynasty Zhou Dynasty
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Lists

advantages of floodplains advantages of husbandry (animal and agricultural) archaeological evidence beliefs and practices of Vedic religion characteristics of wild animals characteristics of domesticated plants characteristics of wild plants characteristics of domesticated animals	characteristics of Neolithic Chinese culture characteristics of Egyptian culture characteristics of Mesopotamian culture characteristics of Harappan culture characteristics of Minoan and/or Mycenaean culture characteristics of early Mesoamerican culture cultural and/or political traits of Xia Dynasty	cultural and/or political traits of Shang Dynasty cultural and/or political traits of Zhou Dynasty cultures influenced by Egypt early American crops early Chinese crops early south Asian (Indian) crops Egyptian gods human-caused damage to environment of Mesopotamia evidence for evolution of humans	evidence for nature of Harappan government evidence for collapse of Harappan civilization Harappan technological capabilities practices of later Hinduism restrictions on varnas rulers of Mesopotamia tools technologies and skills used by the people of Oceania to travel types of environmental damage varnas
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Other useful terms (will not be on test but might be helpful in answering questions)

AD (CE) alluvial soil alphabetic writing ancestor worship arches on feet BC (BCE) BP cave paintings city states civilization climate change cultural diversity ecosystems erosion evolution feral	fire flood control food storage fossil remains gender roles god-kings granaries habitat destruction Harappan seals herders Horus human migrations hunting and gathering invasions irrigation language families	logographic writing Mesolithic mineral build-up monsoons navigation nomadic lifestyle non-utilitarian objects omnivorous diet opposable thumbs place names polytheism pottery wheel priest-kings primary sources religious institutions river valleys	San Lorenzo and La Venta Saraswati River Seth silk slash and burn specialization speech step pyramids sustainability syllabic writing tame tillers transition zones upright posture Vedic formalism
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