Social Studies Department Global History Review

GI-Early Civilizations

Features of a Civilization

٠	Job specialization	Writing	Public works	Cities
٠	Art and architecture	Social classes	Religion	Governments

<u>GREECE</u>

Greek Geography

- Mostly mountainous (compared to Japan) which caused the formation of city-states
- Greece is a peninsula and has an irregular coastline and good harbors (similar to Japan)
- lived off of the sea for food

Ancient Athens

- Practiced direct democracy emphasized by Pericles
- Citizens play a direct role in government
- Focused on education: Socrates, Plato and Aristotle emphasized philosophy and reason Ancient Sparta
 - Focused on military
 - Did not allow foreigners or education

Alexander the Great

- large empire that spread from Greece to India and spread into the Middle East and Egypt
- Created Hellenism: blending of Greek, Persian, Indian and Egyptian cultures
- CULTURAL DIFFUSION

<u>ROME</u>

Rome: Geography

- Rome: Italian Peninsula and located in the Mediterranean Sea
- location allowed for trade and expansion
- (connects Africa, the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Western Europe)

Roman Government

- Republic: male citizens can elect their officials into the Senate
- Caesar created the Roman dictatorship and limited the power of the Senate

Roman Achievements

- Preserved Greek culture
- Roman Roads connected the empire
- The fall of the Roman Empire in 476 CE (AD) led to the start of the Middle Ages in Europe.

THE PHOENICIANS

- located in the Middle East and North Africa
- Created the first alphabet and known as "carriers of civilization" because they spread their culture throughout the Mediterranean Sea

<u>CHINA</u>

- Early civ's developed in river valleys and used early forms of writing
- Confucian philosophy eventually dominated China and brought civil service exams
- Believed other cultures were barbarians
- Developed gunpowder, the compass and other navigational tools

This work is the intellectual property of MrHubbshistory.com. Content copyright MrHubbsHistory. All rights reserved.

New Dorp High School Mr. Hubbs

Social Studies Department Global History Review

<u>JAPAN</u>

Early Japan

- located on an archipelago (chain of islands)
- Mostly mountainous, good harbors, irregular coastline (compared to Greece)
- Lived off of the sea for food
- Most influenced by China and Korea which served as a cultural bridge between the nations

COMMONALITIES BETWEEN ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

- Most early societies adapt to their surroundings
- They all had advanced technologies

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Planting wheat and barley

- Domesticating animals
- Establishing permanent homes and villages

1. At the beginning of the Neolithic Revolution, the most direct impact of these developments was on

(1) religion and government	(3) diet and shelter

(2) transportation and trade (4) climate and topography

2. Which two cultures most influenced the development of early Japan?

- (1) Greek and Roman
- (2) Chinese and Korean

(4) Indian and Persian

(3) Egyptian and Mesopotamian

3. Throughout much of history, both China and Japan held a common view that other nations were

- (1) valued sources of worthwhile knowledge (3) barbarians not worthy of their attention
- (2) envoys of an advanced civilization (4) sources of cheap labor and goods

4. Which factor led to the development of civilizations in ancient Mesopotamia?

(1) political harmony	(3) religious differences
	/// · · · ·

(2) favorable geography (4) universal education

5. What was one cause of the development of many small independent city-states in ancient Greece?

- (1) Greece and Rome were often at war.
- (2) The mountainous terrain of Greece resulted in widely scattered settlements.
- (3) Military leaders found small Greek settlements easy to control.
- (4) The Greek people had many different languages and religions.

6. One contribution of ancient Roman culture was the development of

(1) the concept of zero (3) a republican form of government

(2) the process of making silk (4) the printing press

7. The ideals developed in the Athens of Pericles and in Republican Rome influenced the development of

(1) a parliament in Britain	(3) a communist government in China
(2) military juntas in Latin America	(4) a theocracy in Iran

This work is the intellectual property of MrHubbshistory.com. Content copyright MrHubbsHistory. All rights reserved.

8. Which heading best completes the partial ou	Itline below?			
I				
A. Centralized governments				
B. Organized religions				
C. Social classes				
D. Specialization of labor				
(1) Economic Development in Ancient Egypt	(3) Features of the Old Stone Age			
(2) Cultural Diffusion in Mohenjo-Daro	(4) Characteristics of Civilizations			
9. In a comparison of the ancient cities of Athens and Sparta, Sparta placed more emphasis on				
(1) education	(3) family order			
(2) military service	(4) human rights			
	() 6			
10. Which society practiced direct democracy?				
(1) ancient Athens	(3) Gupta Empire			
(2) dynastic China	(4) early Egypt			
11. China under the Han dynasty and the Roman Empire were similar in that both grew wealthy				
(1) developed extensive trade networks	(2) an acumarad dama anatia idaala			
(1) developed extensive trade networks	(3) encouraged democratic ideals			
(2) created classless societies	(4) established free-market economies			
12. In Western Europe, the Middle Ages began after the collapse of which empire?				
(1) Mughal (3) Ottoman				
	4) Byzantine			
(2) Roman (-				
13What was one effect of Alexander the Great's conquests?				

(1) expansion of Hellenistic culture

- (2) formation of the Christian church (4
- (3) decreased importance of the Silk Roads
 - (4) increased support of the Mayan leaders