

# CHW3M - Exam Review

## Exam Format:

- similar in format and style to unit tests.
- will include a map you will need to label with major cities, regions, bodies of water, etc that were covered in class.
- Essay Question will refer to the following:

***What was the legacy of the civilizations we studied on modern Western civilization in the areas of: innovations, politics, art/architecture, economics and religion?***

## Introduction to Studying Ancient History:

### Terms:

- history
- historian
- historiography
- bias
- archaeology
- prehistory/recorded history

### Concepts:

Course Themes - be able to give examples from specific civilizations we've studied:

- How do civilizations respond to challenges?
- How do civilizations interact with other societies?
- What factors lead to change in history?
- What factors lead to stability in history?
- How is authority established and challenged?
- What leads to the development of political, legal, and military traditions?
- How do economic, political, social systems develop?
- What is God's role in history?

## Unit 1: The Near East

### People:

- Hammurabi
- Imhotep
- Hatshepsut
- Akhenaton

### Terms:

- civilization
- Fertile Crescent
- Agricultural Revolution
- cuneiform
- Epic of Gilgamesh

**Concepts:**

- What innovations influenced the development of civilization?
- Mesopotamia was rarely one unified empire - why?
- What is the significance of the invention of writing?
- How did Mesopotamian religion affect the worldview of individuals?
- Explain the factors that led to stability and continuity in Egypt (ie. Geography, religion).
- How did Egyptian religious beliefs lead to their elaborate burial practices?
- What was the role of women in Egyptian society?
- How did Egyptian art reflect Egyptian religious beliefs?
- What was Egypt's legacy?
- What made the Hebrews so unique (compared to other civilizations in the Near East)?

**Unit 2: Greece****People:**

- Heinrich Schliemann
- Archimedes
- Pericles
- Socrates
- Plato
- Aristotle
- Alexander the Great

**Terms:**

- Trojan War
- Minotaur
- Knossos
- Battle of Thermopylae

**Concepts:**

- In what ways does Greece provide the foundations of Western civilization?
- Compare the 2 Aegean civilizations - the Minoans (Crete) and the Mycenaeans (mainland Greece) with regards to: lifestyle, legacy, architecture, mythology, art
- What 4 developments marked the end of the Archaic Period?
- What was the significance of the Persian Wars for Greek unity/disunity?
- Describe the development of democracy in Athens. How did it compare with Canadian democracy?
- How did Sparta differ from Athens? (ie. lifestyle, politics, social structure, etc)
- What was the Golden Age of Athens? (AKA the Classical Age of Athens) How did the construction of the Parthenon fit in with Greek ideals?
- What were the main strategies of both sides in the Peloponnesian War?
- Greece is known as the birthplace of theatre. What 2 types of plays developed?
- How did Greek philosophy seek to answer questions such as "what is knowledge", "what is good"?
- What was the role of religion in Greek civilization? How did Greek religion compare to Christianity?
- Describe Alexander's conquests. What happened when he ran out of regions to conquer?
- What was the significance of Alexander the Great? (ie. Hellenization!!)

## Unit 4: Rome

### People:

- Romulus & Remus
- Julius Caesar
- Octavian / Augustus
- Hannibal
- Constantine
- Cicero

### Terms:

- patrician / plebeian
- Carthaginians
- consul
- assembly (tribal, plebeian tribal, etc)
- Punic Wars
- The Senate

### Concepts:

- What are the differences between the hierarchy/authorities of the Etruscan monarchy, republican Rome and imperial Rome?
- Identify key values of the Republic, including: checks & balances, separation of powers.
- What were some weaknesses in the republican system that led to fall of Republic?
- Name some factors that united the Empire (language, art & material culture, architecture, Roman law, roads, etc).
- What was the nature of the Greek influence on Roman art, literature, philosophy and religion?
- Describe the various forms of Roman religion. What was its importance to political stability?
- Describe the growth of Christianity within the empire and *because of* empire. What influence did Christianity have on the fall of Rome? How was early Christianity received by Romans?
- Name and analyze the factors contributing to the fall of the western Roman Empire and their connection to each other, including economic factors, weak military, growth of Christianity, internal struggles, barbarian invasions, inflation, etc.

## Unit 5: Middle Ages

### People:

- Charles Martel
- Charlemagne
- Mohammed
- King Alfred the Great
- John Wycliffe
- Joan of Arc

### Terms:

- Investiture
- Indulgences
- The Crusades
- Feudalism
- Manorialism
- Middle class/burgher
- Monasticism
- Black Plague

### Concepts:

- What factors sparked change and contributed to continuity as the Roman era ended?
- Who was Charlemagne? What did he focus on during his rule?
- What effect did Viking invasions have on: Britain, Ireland, and northern France?
- What were the Crusades? What motivated the Crusaders? What happened in the First Crusade?
- What is feudalism? Describe the feudal relation and contract between lord and vassal.
- What is a manor? Who are the component members of the manorial system and what is their relationship? Describe the manorial economy and division of manor lands. are they known as the 'middle' class?
- What is monasticism? How did this lifestyle and social status contribute to the changing nature of the medieval church?
- What was the Black Death? How did citizens react to it? What were the social and economic effects of the plague?
- What were the reasons for the outbreak of the Hundred Years' War? What did the British want?
- How did art change from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance?
- What is a 'renaissance man'? How does that term capture the spirit of the Renaissance?
- What is the context of the Reformation?
- What was Martin Luther's role?
- What is the significance of the Reformation?