

Final Exam Study Guide

You may refer to this as you take the test, so be sure to take good notes! Click File>make a copy to create your own separate document to take notes on. You can also use the PDF version attached to my WebMail sent 12/18/23

What is a primary cause for the development of permanent settlements?

What message is conveyed by government art that depicts the gods?

What civilization wrote the first known code of laws?

How did Hatshepsut succeed despite Egyptian patriarchal society?

What did the early city-states create that the Zhou and Qin dynasties expanded upon?

Which Chinese philosopher did Emperor Wudi of the Han dynasty make the central focus of his government?

How were relationships between societies impacted by the Indian Ocean trade network?

Which Chinese dynasty originated the “Double Tax” system in the eighth century CE?

How was the process of Hellenization an example of Alexander’s innovative thinking?

What was the role of religion in ancient Greek culture?

Christianity began as a branch of Judaism. How else is Christianity similar to Judaism?

What evidence best supports the historical claim that the East-West Schism did not begin in 1054 CE, but that the mutual excommunication was part of an already growing division?

Who fought the Crusades in the Mediterranean and why?

How did Muslim trade routes impact European trading towns?

Muslim traders used which economic development to facilitate currency exchanges, including early forms of checks?

What do secondary documents reveal about the relationships between Muslims and Jews in the Middle East during the Middle Ages?

Explain what the Song and Tang Dynasties reveal about trade route patterns.

What contributed the most to the spread of Islam into major empires in Africa?

In 1303, the Mongol Empire conquered Syria. What do you think happened to the world silver production in 1305, based on the Mongol conquest of Syria two year prior?

Which historical figure would a historian study if they wanted to locate a primary source with a negative depiction of the effects of the Mongol Empire in Europe?

Read the following excerpt from Gabriele de Mussis of Piacenza, Italy, 1349.

“Oh God! See how the heathen Tartar [Mongol] races, pouring together from all sides... besieged the trapped Christians there for almost three years... But behold, the whole army was affected by a disease which overran the Tartars and killed thousands upon thousands every day. It was as though arrows were raining down from heaven to strike and crush the Tartars' arrogance. All medical advice and attention was useless; the Tartars died as soon as the signs of disease appeared on their bodies: swellings in the armpit or groin caused by coagulating humours, followed by a putrid fever. The dying Tartars... ordered corpses to be placed in catapults and lobbed into the city in the hope that the intolerable stench would kill everyone inside.”

According to this quote, who was affected by the Bubonic plague before the Europeans?

Why was Matteo Ricci's success in getting access to Beijing significant?

Explain the significance of the Japanese tea ceremony in the medieval period?

What was the main motivating factor of Christopher Columbus's and Vasco da Gama's maritime voyages?

What is a reason Dutch museums may push back against the terminology of the “Dutch Golden Age”?

Describe the impact of the Catholic Church on medieval European culture.

Describe the roles of the Church, Lords, Knights/Vassals, and Serfs in feudal times.

While England's legal documents were a step toward a constitutional monarchy, which of the following summarizes an obvious shortcoming?

Describe why historians use sequencing?

Which key figure in medieval culture introduced important reforms to the Roman Catholic Church in the eleventh century?

How did the Hundred Years' War impact power dynamics in Europe?

Explain the relationship between secular political leaders and the Protestant Reformation?

Describe the role Elizabeth I played during the English Reformation?

Why were universities created?

What was the impact of the invention of the printing press?

What theories are supported by modern historians as reasonable explanations for the decline of Mayan civilization?

Explain the significance of the Aztec Empire?

What were the benefits of the Aztec Empire's decentralized government?

What was the consequence of Spanish conquests in the Americas?

Explain a difference between the perspectives of the Aztec and the Inca on the arrival of the Spanish?