Semester Review Questions

1. Rich section of farmland from the middle east to the Persian gulf.
2. These are main river valleys where early civilizations existed.
3. Sumerian temple
4. Barriers to navigating the Nile
5. Type of religion ancient Egypt had
6. Had first code of law recorded in history
7. This place had planned cities
8. First queen to rule as pharaoh
9. First foreign power to conquer Egypt
10. The capital of the Kush
11. Assyrian capital (Nineveh)
12. He built the hanging gardens. (Nebuchadnezzar)
13. This is the first great Persian king who expanded the Persian Empire. (Cyrus)
14. How did the Persians treat conquered people?
15. Besides Judaism the other monotheistic religion in the ancient middle east. (Zoroastrianism)
16. What was the trained civil service in ancient china called (bureaucracy)
17. First dynasty in Chinese history(Shang)
18. First emperor of united china(shi huangdi)
19. Geography of Greece
20. First civilization in Greece (Mycenaeans)
21. He found troy(Schliemann)
22. A Greece city state was called (polis)
23. Fortified center of a Greek city state(acropolis)
24. Type of government was led by a few powerful people (oligarchy)
25. Type of government led by a few powerful families (aristocracy)
26. This person took power by force. (tyrant)
27. These three men brought democracy to Athens slowly (Solon Draco Cleithesenes)
28. Greeks defeated the Persians here first a plain in eastern Greece(marathon)
29. These two city states were rivals of each other
30. This was set up to protect against further persain attacks (delian league)
31. Greek fighting formation (phalanx)
32. Greek foot soldier(hoplites)
33. This was a philos who walked around Athens teaching (Socrates)
34. This was a student of Socrates who wrote down what he said(plato)
35. This was a student of Plato who opened up his own school after tutoring the young Alexander (Aristotle)
36. This was alexander’s father
37. This was the last king of Persia (Darius III
38. This was a combination of all the cultures that Alexander conquered
39. What were the cultures that he conquered
40. This is what happened to his empire after he died
41. These are the two classes of people in ancient rome
42. This was made up of patricians and made the laws (senate)
43. These were reps of the plebes in rome (tribunes)
44. This was made up of plebes (assembly)
45. This was rimes code of law(12 tables)
46. This meant I forbid (veto)
47. They ran the govern from year to year in Rome (consuls)
48. War with Carthage (punic)
49. Carthagenian general who fought against Rome (Hannibal)
50. This allowed for Christianity to be spread to all parts of the empire (pax romana, roman roads)
51. First triumvirate(Caesar,crassus,pompey)
52. Second triumvirate(Lepidus, Octavian, antony)
53. What happened to Caesar?
54. Who won the power struggle in the second triumvirate
55. What name did Octavian take
56. He made Chritianity a legal religion (constatntine)
57. He made it official (Theodosius)
58. Constatntine called this to write down christianitys beliefs(nicea)
59. Why rome declined( slaves, spread too thin, no new gold sources)
60. He split the empire in two. (diocletion)
61. This leader from the east threatened rome (attilla)
62. This group conquered the byzantines in 1453(ottoman)
63. Roman art form(mosaic)
64. Destroyed Pompeii
65. Man who tried to reconquere the old roman empire(Justinian)