

World History – Ms. Santos
Ancient Civilizations Test Review

Test Topics	How will you remember this information?
1.) a delta is the marshy area formed by silt deposits at the mouth of some rivers. (silt makes the soil very fertile)	
2.) Hieroglyphics are the form of writing in which symbols or pictures represent concepts or sounds (Egypt)	
3.) The Rosetta Stone was the key to unlocking the meaning of ancient Egyptian writing and language. (The stone had the same thing written in Greek and Hieroglyphics, so since Greek was well known, they figured out what the hieroglyphics meant)	
4.) A major accomplishment during Egypt's Old Kingdom was the building of the Great Pyramids.	
5.) The Hyksos invaders brought horse-drawn chariots, new war technology, to Egypt.	
6.) Osiris was really important to the Egyptians because he was the God of the Nile.	
7.) To show their importance, Egyptian artists depict their Pharaohs larger than regular people.	
8.) The Hyksos invaded the Nile delta during Egypt's Middle Kingdom.	
9.) In ancient Egyptian society, most people were peasant farmers.	
10.) Herodotus, a Greek historian said "Egypt is wholly the gift of the Nile". What did he mean by that?	
11.) Egyptians mummified their dead to preserve the body for the afterlife.	
12.) Sargon is the man who created the world's first empire.	
13.) Cuneiform is the form of writing composed of wedge-shaped marks on clay tablets.	
14.) In the Sumerian civilization, the purpose of a ziggurat was to keep the gods and goddesses happy.	

15.) The Sumerians first created the first number system based on cycles of 60.	
16.) Hammurabi's code was important because it was the first time that a state's laws were set down in writing.	
17.) Iron was important in the ancient world mainly because it could be made into harder, sharper weapons.	
18.) Israelites were different from those of most nearby people because they believe in one all-powerful god. (Monotheistic)	
19.) Sumerians viewed the afterlife as a grim underworld with no way out.	
20.) The world's first civilization developed between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in Sumer.	
21.) Divorce would be covered under the civil law section of Hammurabi's code.	
22.) The first five books of the Hebrew Bible are also known as the Torah.	
23.) Cuneiform was a Sumerian innovation that later civilizations built on.	
24.) The Phoenician alphabet has symbols based on sounds, while the cuneiform has symbols that mean words.	
25.) Karma is all the actions of a person's life that affects his or her fate in the next life.	
26.) Castes are Indian social groups into which people are born and stay until death.	
27.) In Hinduism, the religious and moral duties of an individual are referred to as dharma.	
28.) Archaeologists believe that the people of the Indus civilization lived in carefully planned cities.	
29.) Hindus believe that the ultimate goal of existence is achieving moksha, or union with Brahman.	
30.) A key difference between Buddhism and Hinduism is that Buddhists focus on enlightenment through meditation.	
31.) Mathematicians developed the decimal system during the Gupta dynasty.	
32.) People in the higher castes had the strictest rules.	

33.) Asoka is the Maurya emperor who converted to Buddhism and vowed to rule by moral example.	
34.) Feudalism is the system of government under the Zhou dynasty.	
35.) Acupuncture is a medical treatment developed during the Han period.	
36.) Warlords are local military leaders in China.	
37.) Thick rain forest are a physical barrier that helped to separate ancient China from Southeast Asia.	
38.) The philosophy of Daoism is concerned with living in harmony with nature.	
39.) Migration of people in and out of China was hindered by the Himalayas. (Tall mountains created when the “island” of India “crashed” into the Asian continent)	
40.) According to the Mandate of Heaven developed during the Zhou dynasty, the gods would end their support for a weak or corrupt ruler.	
41.) Some of the oldest examples of Chinese writing were left by Shang priests on oracle bones.	
42.) Shi Huangdi ordered the construction of the Great Wall to discourage invasion from the North.	
43.) The art of papermaking was a great technological achievement during the Han golden age?	
44.) Confucius believed that younger people should respect their elders.	
45.) The Han emperor Wudi opened the Silk Road to the West.	
BONUS TOPICS:	
Nirvana, Siddhartha Gautama, clan, subcontinent, meaning of Buddha, who does yoga, what purpose does meditation serve, reincarnation	