

Global History and Geography 9 Review Questions- Topics #1-3

1. "If a seignior (noble) has knocked out the tooth of a seignior of his own rank, they shall knock out his tooth. But if he has knocked out a commoner's tooth, he shall pay one-third mina of silver."

– Code of Hammurabi

Which idea of Babylonian society does this portion of the Hammurabi code of law reflect?

1. All men were equal under the law.
2. Fines were preferable to corporal punishment.
3. Divisions existed between social classes.
4. Violence was always punished with violence.

2. Which document is an example of a primary source?

1. a textbook on Russian history
2. an encyclopedia article on religions of the Middle East
3. a novel on the Age of Exploration
4. the diary of a survivor of a Nazi death camp

3. Which historical events are in the correct chronological order?

1. Crusades -> Renaissance -> Neolithic Revolution -> Roman Empire
2. Roman Empire -> Neolithic Revolution -> Crusades -> Renaissance
3. Renaissance -> Neolithic Revolution -> Crusades -> Roman Empire
4. Neolithic Revolution -> Roman Empire -> Crusades -> Renaissance

- The United Nations Declaration of Human Rights
- Article from Mohandas Gandhi's Indian Opinion
- Excerpt from the letters of Catherine the Great

4. These three documents are considered

1. secondary sources
2. examples of oral traditions
3. primary sources
4. statements of different religious beliefs

5. Which geographic factor was most important to the development of the early river valley civilizations?

1. fertile soils
2. high mountains
3. vast deserts
4. smooth coastlines

6. One reason for the development of an early civilization in the Tigris-Euphrates river valleys was that

1. the location protected the people from land invasion
2. periodic flooding left rich soil, which was ideal for farming
3. these rivers provided a direct trade route between Europe and Asia
4. these rivers flowed into the Mediterranean Sea

7. Which characteristic did the early civilizations that developed along the Nile, the Tigris-Euphrates and the Huang He (Yellow River) have in common?

1. each society's religious beliefs were based on monotheism
2. urban communities were built using iron and steel tools
3. the form of government in each community was based on male suffrage
4. transportation and communication were promoted by a mild climate, fertile soil, and natural waterways

8. One way in which the civilizations of the Sumerians, the Phoenicians, and the Maya were similar is that each

1. developed extensive writing systems
2. emphasized equality in education
3. established monotheistic religions
4. encouraged democratic participation in government

9. The ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia and Egypt were similar in that both cultures

1. developed along rivers
2. used the ziggurat form for their temples
3. established trade routes to China
4. used a hieroglyphic writing system

10. Recent archeological studies suggest the theory that

1. the earliest humans evolved in the Rift Valley in Africa
2. farming societies developed before hunting and gathering societies
3. all the continents were settled at about the same time
4. the wheel was used by all ancient societies

11. The study of culture primarily involves

1. observing the physical environment of people
2. learning why various peoples live as they do
3. understanding the technology of modern machinery
4. analyzing the personalities of children in the same family

12. Culture is sometimes referred to as "a blueprint for living" because it

1. flourished best in traditional societies
2. includes all the things that contribute to a society's development
3. is determined by genetics
4. determines the types of jobs offered to the members of a society

13. Before towns and cities can develop in a society, the society needs to establish

1. an educational system
2. an agricultural surplus
3. a writing system
4. a democratic government

14. One result of the Neolithic Revolution was

1. an increase in the number of nomadic tribes
2. a reliance on hunting and gathering for food
3. the establishment of villages and the rise of governments
4. a decrease in trade between cultural groups

15. Hieroglyphics and cuneiform systems provided the basis for the development of

1. subsistence farming
2. oral traditions
3. recorded history
4. painting and sculpture

16. One reason that many historians study geography is to

1. help predict changes in government
2. show connections between people and places
3. tell when events took place
4. explore the value systems of people

17. Which social scientist primarily studies how people change resources into goods and services?

1. archaeologist
2. sociologist
3. economist
4. psychologist

18. Which action is most closely associated with polytheism?

1. praying in a synagogue
2. accepting the Eightfold Path
3. reading the Koran
4. worshipping many gods

19. Which river system is found in Mesopotamia?

1. Nile River
2. Tigris and Euphrates Rivers
3. Yellow River
4. Ganges River

20. Which river system is found in China?

1. Nile River
2. Tigris and Euphrates Rivers
3. Yellow River
4. Ganges River