

Global History and Geography 9 Review Questions- Topic 4

1. Which heading best completes the partial outline below?

I. _____

- A. Maurya
- B. Gupta
- C. Delhi sultanate

- 1. Empires of India
- 2. Latin American Civilizations
- 3. Empires of the Fertile Crescent
- 4. Dynasties of China

- Hinduism was the dominant religion.
- Murals were painted on the Ajanta cave walls.
- The concept of zero and the decimal system were introduced.

2. Which empire is described by these statements?

- 1. Gupta
- 2. Maurya
- 3. Persian
- 4. British

3. A major impact of Ancient Greece and Rome on Western Civilization was that

- 1. the Greeks and Romans succeeded in achieving a classless society, which was later copied in Western Europe
- 2. Greek sculpture and Roman architecture were much admired and copied in the 18th and 19th centuries
- 3. Greece and Rome transmitted Islamic philosophy to the areas they conquered
- 4. Greek and Latin are still widely spoken in universities throughout the West

4. The Ancient Romans' most significant contribution to Europe has been in the area of

- 1. economics
- 2. poetry
- 3. drama
- 4. law

5. The Ancient Athenians are credited with

- 1. inventing and using the wheel
- 2. eliminating slavery
- 3. establishing governments that had democratic elements
- 4. inventing the printing press

6. Both the Ancient Romans and the Ancient Chinese viewed foreigners as barbarians. This is an example of

- 1. cultural diffusion
- 2. materialism
- 3. imperialism
- 4. ethnocentrism

7. A major contribution of the Roman Republic to Western European culture was the

1. concept of government by laws
2. belief that political power should be controlled by the military
3. establishment of agricultural communes
4. rejection of the concept of slavery

8. Which ancient civilization established the basis of western democracy?

1. Phoenician
2. Egyptian
3. Sumerian
4. Greek

9. The political system of the Ancient Roman Empire was characterized by

1. a strong central government
2. rule by a coalition of emperors and religious leaders
3. universal suffrage in national elections
4. a strict adherence to constitutional principles

10. Which societal condition was basic to the development of Greek philosophy?

1. rigid social classes
2. emphasis on individualism
3. religious uniformity
4. mass education

11. The Ancient Greek city-state of Sparta

1. was primarily concerned with the health of their people
2. was a powerful military state
3. granted universal suffrage to their people
4. placed great emphasis on literature and the arts

12. A major contribution of the Roman Empire to Western society was the development of

1. gunpowder
2. the principles of revolutionary socialism
3. monotheism
4. an effective legal system

13. Alexander the Great's conquests of Greece, Asia Minor, Egypt, and Persia led to the

1. spread of Hellenic culture
2. adoption of a feudal system
3. establishment of representative democracy
4. spread of Islamic culture throughout Europe

14. Which civilization first developed a civil service system, invented gunpowder, and manufactured silk?

1. Aztec
2. Chinese
3. Japanese
4. Roman

15. One way in which the Han Dynasty and the Roman Empire was similar is that both

1. governed large areas around the Mediterranean Sea
2. created democratic societies in which people elected their government officials
3. promoted unity and communication by building a strong system of roads
4. developed a social system in which great equality existed

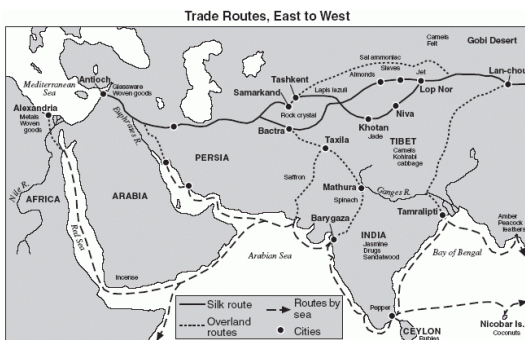
16. In traditional India, the caste system and the Hindu beliefs in karma and dharma most directly resulted in

1. the establishment of a set of rules for each individual in society
2. the rapid industrialization of the economy
3. a strong emphasis on acquiring wealth
4. a strong belief in the importance of education for all

17. *Pax Romana* is a period of time characterized by

1. a period of decline in education and learning
2. a period of peace and prosperity
3. a period of constant warfare
4. a period of industrialization

Base your answer on the map and on your knowledge of social studies.



18. Which conclusion is supported by information provided by the map?

1. Traders depended mainly on rivers as avenues of transportation.
2. More products were carried on the ocean than across the land.
3. Silk was the principal product traded.
4. Traders often combined sea and land routes.

19. Hammurabi's Code, the Ten Commandments, and the Twelve Tables were all significant to their societies because they established

1. democratic governments
2. official religions
3. rules of behavior
4. economic systems

20. Asoka, emperor of the Maury Dynasty, converted to and spread the religion of

1. Islam
2. Buddhism
3. Christianity
4. Hinduism