# Name: Date: Period:

# World History

# Multiple Choice Section

The Prehistoric World

1. Neolithic societies paved the way for civilization by doing which of the following?
   1. Converting early farmers into hunter-gatherers
   2. Fostering settled and secure communities
   3. Depicting life in cave paintings
   4. Mastering fire and traveling over wide areas
2. Which of the following does NOT describe people during the Paleolithic Era?
   1. Hunter-gatherer
   2. Nomadic
   3. Using simple tools
   4. Creating advanced tools
3. The life of people living in hunter-gatherer societies were most shaped by
   1. The stars
   2. The shapes of their bodies
   3. Their physical environments
   4. The days of the week

A picture containing grass, building, outdoor, megalith

Description automatically generated

1. The photo above depicts what Neolithic artifact?
   1. Stone Mountain
   2. Stonehenge
   3. Ms. Day’s childhood home
   4. The Great Stone Artifact
2. Which term indicates the Middle Stone Age?
   1. Paleolithic
   2. Bronze Age
   3. Mesolithic
   4. Neolithic
3. Scientists who investigate prehistoric people by unearthing and interpreting objects are called
   1. Anthropologists
   2. Paleontologists
   3. Archeologists
   4. Meteorologists
4. What was the Neolithic Revolution?
   1. The changing from hunting-gathering to farming.
   2. A war for independence
   3. The movement of people across the world
   4. The change from settled communities to hunting-gathering clans
5. The domestication of animals and the development of agriculture led to
   1. The rise of settled communities
   2. People becoming vegetarian
   3. A decrease in the world’s population
   4. Extinction of Homo Sapiens
6. The period of time after people first appeared but before they developed writing is known as
   1. Civilization
   2. History
   3. Prehistory
   4. Paleolithic Era

Identify each of the following as either Paleolithic or Neolithic.

1. Paleolithic
2. Neolithic
3. Old Stone Age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Agriculture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Domesticate Animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Nomads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Villages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Early Civilizations

1. Where did the first cities emerge?
   1. Along trade routes
   2. In river valleys
   3. Along the Mediterranean coast
   4. In the Americas

A picture containing text

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1. When the early Egyptians used pictures like the one above to stand for objects, this was called:
   1. Cuneiform
   2. Alphabet
   3. Clay Tablets
   4. Hieroglyphics
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to the Hebrews as Hammurabi’s Code is to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. 10 Commandments, Babylonians
   2. 10 Commandments, Sumerians
   3. Bible, Babylonians
   4. Rosetta Stone, Phoenicians
3. The Phoenicians could be called “carriers of civilizations” because
   1. They conquered the Fertile Crescent
   2. They established the first library
   3. They spread their culture through trade
   4. They invented the wheel.

Use the map to identify the locations of early civilizations.

Map

Description automatically generated

1. Canaan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Egypt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Harappa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Mesopotamia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Shang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Use the map below to identify the rivers.

Map

Description automatically generated

1. Indus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Jordan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Nile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Tigris \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Match each of the following early civilizations with the appropriate river(s).

* 1. Huang He
  2. Indus
  3. Nile
  4. Tigris

1. The Egyptians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The Harappans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. The Shang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. A study of the Indus, Nile, Huang He, and Tigris-Euphrates systems would be most useful in understanding the
   1. Causes of decline of Mediterranean trade.
   2. Role of geography in the development of early civilizations
   3. Reasons why nomadic tribes dominated prehistory
   4. Rise of Islam as a major cultural force in the Middle East.

Persia, India, and China

1. Which two features were fundamental to the success of the Persian Empire?
   1. Aggressive military policy with efficient transportation.
   2. Ample mineral resources and large-scale craft production.
   3. Centralized government with tolerance of diversity.
   4. Forceful rulers in a time of prosperity.
2. Which two groups performed the most similar functions?
   1. Aryan nomads and Chinese silk merchants
   2. Buddhist scholars and Gupta poets
   3. Chinese emperors and Indian Shudras
   4. Persian bureaucrats and Chinese Civil Servants
3. Which statement best relates the origin of Buddhism to the evolution of Hinduism?
   1. Buddhism and Hinduism evolved together from Vedic times.
   2. Buddhism was a reaction to Hinduism’s emphasis on rituals.
   3. Hinduism combined Aryan and Buddhist teachings
   4. The Upanishads brought Hinduism in line with Buddhist thought.
4. Which statement best describes the impact of Confucian teachings on Chinese government?
   1. Confucius emphasized the happiness of those who are ruled.
   2. Confucius supported the Chinese nobles in their struggle for power.
   3. Respect for elders, politeness in society, and ancestor worship are ideas attributed to Confucius.
   4. The Mandate of Heaven, attributed to Confucius, called for fair and just government.
5. All of the following religions or philosophies are associated with classical China EXCEPT
   1. Buddhism
   2. Hinduism
   3. Taoism
   4. Confucianism
6. What feature of Taoism (Daoism) is most contrary to the teachings of Confucius?
   1. “Inaction,” letting nature takes its course.
   2. Concern for proper behavior.
   3. Emphasis on good manners and humility.
   4. The balance of opposing forces.

Icon

Description automatically generated

1. The above symbol is most closely associated with which religion?
   1. Daoism
   2. Confucianism
   3. Hinduism
   4. Buddhism

A picture containing mountain, sky, outdoor

Description automatically generated

1. Which best explains why the above structure was built?
   1. Protect the Silk Road
   2. Provide irrigation
   3. To keep out invaders
   4. Permit flood control.
2. The Aryans are best described as
   1. Hunter-gatherers
   2. Warrior-herders
   3. Merchants
   4. Farmers
3. Asoka adopted Buddhism after
   1. The collapse of the Hindu caste system.
   2. Witnessing the aftermath of a brutal battle.
   3. Seven years of wandering
   4. Witnessing scenes of shocking poverty outside his palace.

Use the map below to identify the early classical empires.

Map

Description automatically generated

1. Gupta \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Han \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Persia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. India’s Golden Age occurred under which ruler?
   1. Nebudchadnezzar
   2. Han
   3. Chandragupta
   4. Chandragupta I
5. Zoroastrianism influenced which religions?
   1. Judaism, Christianity, Confucianism
   2. Islam, Christianity, Judaism
   3. Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism
   4. Confucianism, Daoism, Buddhism

Use the map below to identify the items that follow.

Map

Description automatically generated

1. Place where Buddhism started.
2. Area where Darius I ruled.
3. Land of Confucianism.
4. Location of the Royal Road.

Ancient Greece

1. The defeat of the Persians left the Greeks in control of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region.
   1. Mediterranean
   2. Atlantic
   3. Anatolian
   4. Aegean

Use the map below to answer the question that follows.

Map

Description automatically generated

1. What is the farthest easterly extent of Alexander the Great’s conquest?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. From childhood, Spartan boys were trained to be
   1. Philosophers
   2. Politicians
   3. Soldiers
   4. Artists

Use the photo below to answer the questions that follow.

A picture containing building, outdoor, sky, stone

Description automatically generated

1. The structure above was dedicated to which god/goddess?
   1. Hera
   2. Zeus
   3. Apollo
   4. Athena
2. The Peloponnesian Wars were fought
   1. Between Athens and Sparta for control of the region
   2. Between Athens and Carthage for control of the Mediterranean
   3. Between Athens and Rome for control of trade routes
   4. Between Athens and the Macedonians for control of lands to the East

A statue of a naked person

Description automatically generated

1. This sculpture of an Olympian athlete is by
   1. Herodotus
   2. Hypocrites
   3. Aristotle
   4. Phidias

Ancient Rome

1. The representatives of the plebeians were called
   1. Consuls
   2. Senators
   3. Tribunes
   4. Praetors
2. During the Pax Romana, Romans did all of the following EXCEPT
   1. Accept Islam as the official religion.
   2. Build a series of aqueducts
   3. Build the Coliseum
   4. Trade with places as distant at Britain
3. In 60BC, Caesar, Pompey, and Crassus formed a governing group called
   1. A triumvirate
   2. A republic
   3. A consulate
   4. A legion
4. In 451 BC, the patricians finally
   1. Allowed intermarriage between plebeians and Minoans
   2. Eliminated the Assembly of Centuries
   3. Eliminated the Assembly of Tribes
   4. Put Roman law into writing
5. The first emperor of Rome took the title
   1. Proconsul
   2. Claudius
   3. Odoacer
   4. Augustus

Use the photo below to answer the two questions that follow.

A picture containing sky, building, outdoor, city

Description automatically generated

1. The above structure was used for
   1. Carrying water from the Mediterranean Sea to the local villages
   2. Praying to the Gods of Mount Olympus
   3. Holding mock battles and contests
   4. Crowning the Emperor Alexander
2. The decline of the Roman Republic followed a century of civil wars fought over a question of
   1. Which gods to worship
   2. Who should hold power
   3. Which language to speak
   4. How to keep out invaders
3. Which of the following is NOT related to the fall of Rome?
   1. Germanic invasions
   2. Corrupt officials
   3. The assassination of Julius Caesar
   4. Heavy taxes
4. A problem that led to the end of the Roman Republic was that there was no law
   1. Stating who could vote
   2. That established a line of succession for the emperor
   3. About regulating the currency
   4. Giving patricians the right to vote

Use the map below to answer the question that follows.

Map

Description automatically generated

1. At which letter is the Roman Empire located?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which large body of water was central to the Roman Empire?
   1. Mediterranean Sea
   2. East China Sea
   3. Baltic Sea
   4. Sea of Alexander
2. The principle of being “innocent until proven guilty” is found in
   1. The Torah
   2. The Cyrillic Code
   3. The Twelve Tablets
   4. The Koran
3. Homer’s *Iliad* can be compared to Virgil’s
   1. *Aeneid*
   2. *Journey of the Roman Soldier*
   3. *Orapax*
   4. *Sinthetico*

Byzantine Empire

1. The Byzantine Empire reached its height under which emperor?
   1. Justinian
   2. Diocletian
   3. Constantine
   4. Caesar

A picture containing outdoor, building, place of worship, mosque

Description automatically generated

1. The picture above depicts which structure?
   1. Church of the Holy Mosaics
   2. Hagia Sophia
   3. Hagia Constantine
   4. Holy Sophia
2. The Byzantine Empire contributed to art and architecture in which of the following ways:
   1. The Arch
   2. The Flying Buttress
   3. The Mosaic
   4. Stained Glass
3. What impact did the emperor Justinian have on present-day Western culture?
   1. Sports
   2. Trade
   3. Literature
   4. Legal codes

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE**

Use the timeline below to answer the questions that follow.

Table

Description automatically generated

1. How many years passed between the rise and fall of Constantinople?
   1. 100
   2. 1123
   3. 515
   4. 565
2. What happened in 1453?
   1. Rome fell.
   2. The Christians captured Jerusalem.
   3. Constantinople was renamed Istanbul.
   4. Urban urged the Muslims to fight the Jews.

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE**

Use the map below to identify the cities that follow.

Map

Description automatically generated

1. Carthage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Constantinople \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Jerusalem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Supporters of Leo III’s ban on religious images were known as
   1. Laity
   2. Patriarchs
   3. Regents
   4. Iconoclasts
5. Constantine chose the city of Byzantium for his new capital because it was
   1. A magnificent city with a wealth of monumental architecture
   2. An easily defended port city
   3. The spiritual home of Justinian’s family
   4. The center of the Roman military command.

Islamic Civilization

1. A significant contribution of Islamic culture to Western Civilization is
   1. The introduction of important land reforms.
   2. The establishment of the principle of separation of Church and State
   3. Advancements in mathematics and geography
   4. Placing women in a superior position in society.
2. The division between the Sunni and Shi’a took place over
   1. Who would become the next caliph
   2. Who would built Hagia Sophia
   3. Who gets to read the Torah during the services
   4. What time to pray everyday.
3. Which of the following cities is the most holy city to Islam?
   1. Mecca
   2. Medina
   3. Constantinople
   4. Jerusalem

A picture containing outdoor, building, traveling, arch

Description automatically generated

1. Referring to the photo above, at least once in his or her life, if they are physically and financially able to do so, every Muslim must
   1. Fast during Ramadan
   2. Go to University
   3. Complete the Hajj to Mecca
   4. Pray during the Festival of Prayer
2. Which of the following is NOT a scientific contribution from the Islamic rule?
   1. Arabic numerals
   2. Algebra
   3. Expansion of geographic knowledge
   4. Humanistic art

A picture containing building, outdoor, sky, mosque

Description automatically generated

1. What would take place in the above structure?
   1. The Grand Bazaar
   2. Prayer
   3. The Yearly Alms
   4. Jihad
2. Which factor contributed MOST to the successful spread of Islamic civilization
   1. Muslim respect for science literature
   2. Arab skill in using the stars to find their way in the desert
   3. The weakness of the western Roman empire
   4. Muslim tolerance of local customs and practices.
3. Muslim expansion in Europe was stopped at
   1. Rome
   2. Constantinople
   3. Rota
   4. Tours

Early Medieval Era

1. What group of people was responsible for carrying Christianity to the Germanic tribes?
   1. The serfs
   2. The knights
   3. The missionaries
   4. The guild
2. Charlemagne was given what honor by the Pope?
   1. Being crowned Holy Roman Emperor
   2. Being allowed to view the Holy Torah
   3. Being brought into the Inquisition
   4. Being given the keys to the Sistine Chapel
3. Feudal society was created in response to the need for
   1. Serfs
   2. Protection
   3. Integration
   4. Boundaries
4. How did Charlemagne revive the idea of the Roman Empire?
   1. Using columns to build the London Bridge
   2. Instituting a polytheistic religion
   3. Encouraging the study of classic Roman literature
   4. Manipulating a war with Carthage
5. The duty of monks might include all of the following EXCEPT
   1. Bookmaking
   2. Gardening
   3. Worship services
   4. Defending the manor



1. The duty of the person shown above was to
   1. Ride the horse in the local church parade
   2. Hold the flag while the people recited the pledge of allegiance
   3. Defend the manor against invaders
   4. Teach the horse to stand on two feet.
2. The strongest Germanic tribe to emerge during the 400s AD was the
   1. Barbarians
   2. Vikings
   3. Franks
   4. Germans
3. Feudal society was characterized by
   1. A hierarchical system of relationships and obligations
   2. Increasing consolidation of power by Frankish kings
   3. The absence of hostility between neighboring fiefs.
   4. The rule of a strong central government
4. The self-sufficiency of the manor was important because
   1. Carpenters and blacksmiths could not leave the manor without permission
   2. War and invasion made trade difficult
   3. Heavy taxation made manufactured goods expensive
   4. Few peasants were skilled as artisans

Eastern Hemisphere

1. All of the following were routes of trade across the eastern hemisphere EXCEPT
   1. Trans-Saharan
   2. Silk Road
   3. West coast of America
   4. Across Russia connecting Northern Europe with the Black Sea.
2. Shintoism originated in
   1. Rome
   2. Arabia
   3. China
   4. Japan
3. Printing and paper money originated in
   1. Rome
   2. Italy
   3. China
   4. Britain