

World Civilizations: The Global Experience, AP Edition, 6e (Stearns)
Chapter 5 The Classical Period: Directions, Diversities, and Declines by 500 C.E.

Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1) The first kingdoms in eastern Africa below the Sahara showed the influence of
- A) Egypt and Hellenism.
 - B) Rome and Phoenicia.
 - C) Indian merchants and missionaries.
 - D) the flight of Jews from Israel.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 107

Topic: Beyond the Classical Civilizations

Skill: Conceptual

- 2) By 600 C. E., an early civilization was beginning to take shape in
- A) Central America.
 - B) Brazil.
 - C) the west coast of North America.
 - D) Russia.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 110

Topic: Beyond the Classical Civilizations

Skill: Factual

- 3) Japan developed a religion called
- A) Eastern Orthodox.
 - B) Jainism.
 - C) Shintoism.
 - D) Buddhism.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 110

Topic: Beyond the Classical Civilizations

Skill: Factual

- 4) Nomadic invaders often had military advantages over the armies of empires because
- A) they had larger forces with more soldiers.
 - B) they developed better supply lines.
 - C) they believed they were fighting inferior cultures.
 - D) they were more skilled as horsemen.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 104

Topic: Thinking Historically: Nomads and Cross-civilization Contacts and Exchanges

Skill: Factual

- 5) The end of the Gupta Empire differed from the decline of Rome in that it did not involve
- A) a change in political institutions.
 - B) outside invasions such as the Huns and others.
 - C) the adoption of a new religion by the majority.
 - D) the weakening of central government.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 113

Topic: Decline in China and India

Skill: Conceptual

- 6) Which of the following best survived the Hun invasions in India?

- A) Hindu beliefs
- B) Political unity
- C) Nationalist beliefs
- D) Buddhist beliefs

Answer: A

Page Ref: 113

Topic: Decline in China and India

Skill: Conceptual

- 7) Events in late Han China and the late Roman Empire show that the decline of a civilization, whether temporary or permanent,

- A) is not simply the result of attack by outside invaders.
- B) follows inevitably from centralized, unrepresentative government.
- C) results from undue dependence on slavery.
- D) results from social rebellion in which the poor attack the rich and destroy their institutions.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 114

Topic: Decline in China and India

Skill: Conceptual

- 8) One important early symptom of Rome's decline was
- A) the drop in population due to a series of plagues.
 - B) the replacement of republic by empire.
 - C) the weakness of the eastern portion of the empire compared to the west.
 - D) acceptance of Christianity.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 113, 114

Topic: Decline and Fall in Rome

Skill: Conceptual

- 9) The eastern portion of the Roman Empire experienced less decline than the west for all of the following reasons EXCEPT
- A) the east had older traditions of civilization.
 - B) the east resisted the spread of Christianity.
 - C) the east faced less pressure from barbarian invasions.
 - D) the east had more active trade.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 115

Topic: Decline and Fall in Rome

Skill: Conceptual

- 10) After 200 C. E., an increasing number of people in Asia, Europe, and North Africa began to adopt faiths characterized by
- A) polytheism.
 - B) monotheism.
 - C) animism.
 - D) ancestor worship.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 118

Topic: The New Religious Map

Skill: Conceptual

- 11) Despite major differences, Christianity, Hinduism, and Buddhism all show interest in
- A) strong priesthood.
 - B) clearly organized church structures.
 - C) life after death.
 - D) polytheism.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 118

Topic: The New Religious Map

Skill: Conceptual

12) Everywhere it spread, Buddhism stressed

- A) worship of Buddha as a god.
- B) a strong church organization.
- C) meditation and ethical behavior.
- D) the impossibility of attaining nirvana except by multiple reincarnations.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 118-120

Topic: The New Religious Map

Skill: Conceptual

13) Compared to Hinduism, Christians are more likely to

- A) see humans as superior to the rest of nature.
- B) believe that women are morally superior to men.
- C) approve of sexual pleasure.
- D) tolerate other beliefs.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 120-123

Topic: The New Religious Map

Skill: Conceptual

14) Compared to Hinduism and Buddhism, all of the following constitute distinctive features of late-Roman Christianity EXCEPT

- A) intolerance for competing beliefs.
- B) belief in a divine trinity.
- C) non-believers cannot join the church.
- D) a strong hierarchy of church officials.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 121

Topic: The New Religious Map

Skill: Conceptual

15) By 600, looking at the entire world, a good definition of "barbarian" would be

- A) someone who is not Christian.
- B) someone who is not part of a civilization.
- C) someone who is illiterate.
- D) someone who is a knight.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 124

Topic: The New Religious Map

Skill: Conceptual

16) Christian monasticism developed in Italy under the leadership of

- A) Paul.
- B) Peter.
- C) Benedict.
- D) Justinian.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 122

Topic: Economy and Society in the Mediterranean

Skill: Factual

Essay Questions

1) Explore the differences in the eastern and western portions of the Roman Empire. How did these differences arise? In what ways can it be argued that the Roman Empire survived in the eastern Mediterranean even after it collapsed in the west?

Answer: Students should emphasize the general collapse of Western culture and trade as well as politics, the different positions occupied by the Christian churches, social and political structures of early Byzantine empires, and different patterns of invasion.

Page Ref: 113-117

Topic: Decline and Fall in Rome

Skill: Conceptual

2) What were the main factors in Rome's decline? Which do you judge most important? Why?

Answer: Student answers should balance outside factors of invasions and disease, with internal problems of morale, political structure, and economics.

Page Ref: 113, 114

Topic: Decline and Fall in Rome

Skill: Conceptual

3) Why did the results of Han China's decline differ from those of the Roman Empire's decline?

Answer: These two empires exhibited different degrees of political centralization and bureaucratization and different degrees of prior cultural integration. Students might also want to note that Rome faced more invasions and certainly should address the relative success of "eastern Rome."

Page Ref: 112-114

Topic: Decline in China and India/Decline and Fall in Rome

Skill: Conceptual

4) Compare the major beliefs and religious organization of Christianity and Buddhism.

Answer: Essays should identify common features in otherworldly goals: monasticism, renunciation of worldly pleasures and some focus on saints. Responses should also distinguish Christianity's more specific monotheism, less tolerance of unorthodox or competing belief systems, and focus on institutional structures. Students should also address issues relating to the Buddhist belief in reincarnation.

Page Ref: 118-123

Topic: The New Religious Map

Skill: Conceptual

5) Compare the major beliefs and religious organization of Christianity and Hinduism.

Answer: Answers will include many of the same points as answers to question 4, but will add some common interests in ritual and the roles of priests; differences will include social attitudes such as Christianity's acceptance of social inequality, but not a caste system.

Page Ref: 118-123

Topic: The New Religious Map

Skill: Conceptual

6) Taking into account both Egypt and Kush, what were the main features of civilization in Africa prior to the first century C.E.?

Answer: Responses should include political structures such as divine kingship; a focus on the Nile; monumentalism as part of religion, attitudes toward death, and the importance of recurrent interactions with societies in the Middle East.

Page Ref: 107-109

Topic: Beyond the Classical Civilizations

Skill: Conceptual

Document-based Questions

1) Yuang Rong donated money for

- A) enlightenment.
- B) copying sutras.
- C) buying animals.
- D) moving expenses.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 119

Topic: The Popularization of Buddhism

Skill: Factual

2) What ritual was NOT involved with the incantations?

- A) Reciting the incantations 7, 14, or 21 times per day
- B) Cleaning the mouth with a willow stick
- C) Scattering flowers before Buddha
- D) Making a donation

Answer: D

Page Ref: 119

Topic: The Popularization of Buddhism

Skill: Factual