



6.1.3 Final Exam: World History Semester 1

Exam

World History Sem 1 (2012) (S1771136)

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Points possible: 100

Due date: / Date: _____

Short-Answer Questions

Write a two- to three-sentence response to each of the following items. Remember to use examples and be specific. (6 points each)

1. What is the difference between prehistory and history? (6 points)

Prehistory took place before the invention of writing systems. History took place after.

2. Discuss the origins of Christianity and its spread within the Roman Empire. (6 points)

Christianity originated from the teachings of a Jewish rabbi, Jesus of Nazareth. As Christianity spread, ~~the~~ Christians were persecuted. Eventually Emperor Constantine adopted and advocated for Christianity, ~~and~~ stopping the persecutions. Christianity provided an attractive ^{and fair} alternative to the average citizen.

3. What were the basic teachings of Confucius? (6 points)

The basic teachings of Confucius taught the importance of education and family. He taught that life should be lived by 5 virtues!

- Humanness
- Righteousness
- Propriety
- Knowledge
- Integrity

4. What does the word *Islam* mean? What are the fundamental beliefs of Muslims? (6 points)

Islam means "submission." Muslims believe in one and only one god, Allah. Allah is the creator of the universe and everything in it. He sent the Quran for humans to read and understand.

5. Who was Alexander the Great? Why is he important? (6 points)

Alexander the Great was a King of Macedon. By the age of thirty, he had created one of the largest empires of the ancient world.

6. Does the term *Dark Ages* accurately describe the Middle Ages? (6 points)

No, the Dark Ages occurred between the fall of the Rome empire and 1000 CE.

7. Discuss the origins of the Russian people. (6 points)

The Russians ^{originally} came from the Slavic peoples. As time past, the Slavs moved along the Dnieper River near Kiev. Later, Varangians moved into Slavic territories.

8. Briefly discuss the importance of the scientific revolution in European history. (6 points)

The Scientific Revolution was a revolutionary time when ~~technology and ideas were~~ science progressed at an unprecedented rate. Without the European Scientific Revolution, we would ~~be~~ be reliant on ancient ideas and the Church would play a much larger role in our everyday lives.

Analysis/Commentary (6 points each)

Read each document and write ONE paragraph of commentary for each. Briefly tell what it says and also connect the document to what we have learned in this semester. Make specific observations from the text that give basic historical information in regards to dates and make connections with the era. Feel free to ask historical questions within your commentary.

Document One

Lord Ptoah Hotep of Egypt

2200 BC (6 points)

The prefect, the feudal lord Ptah-hotep, says: O Ptah with the two crocodiles, my lord, the progress of age changes into senility. Decay falls upon man and decline takes the place of youth. A vexation weighs upon him every day; sight fails, the ear becomes deaf; his strength dissolves without ceasing. The mouth is silent, speech fails him; the mind decays, remembering not the day before. The whole body suffers. That which is good becomes evil; taste completely disappears. Old age makes a man altogether miserable; the nose is stopped up, breathing no more from exhaustion. Standing or sitting there is here a condition of . . . Who will cause me to have authority to speak, that I may declare to him the words of those who have heard the counsels of former days?

Ptah-hotep is describing the aging process. As one grows older, their muscles weaken, vision worsens, hearing worsens, and they grow senile. It sounds as if Ptah-hotep is describing their own experience aging. I wonder what they mean with the last sentence.

Document Two

Diary of Lady Sarashina of Japan

AD 1090 (6 points)

I was brought up in a distant province which lies farther than the farthest end of the Eastern Road . . . When thirteen years old, I was taken to the Royal City. On the third of the Long-moon month, I removed [from my house] to Imatatem. . . . At sunset in the foggy twilight, just as I was getting into the palanquin, I thought of the Buddha before which I had gone secretly to pray — I was sorry and secretly shed tears to leave him behind.

Sarasvati In this excerpt, Sarasvati describes her childhood. She was a hablewaman at the time. Her father took her to the Royal City. She prayed to Buddha, but wasn't as spiritual as she wanted to be.

Section 2: Essay (40 points)

Read the question carefully and respond to it directly. Use a **three-paragraph** structure with an introduction, thesis, body paragraph, and conclusion. (40 points)

Question: Define the Neolithic Revolution. Why is it important to ancient civilization?

If you need an organizing table, use this to help you pre-write and organize your essay.

Paragraph 1 – Introduction (three to four sentences)

In this paragraph, you will introduce the topic and state your thesis or main idea in the last sentence of the paragraph.

• ~~Nomadic~~ Nomadic life → farming

Paragraph 2 – Body (five to 10 sentences)

In this paragraph, you get down to specifics and prove your points with concrete details. Give examples to make your points.

- ~~sedentary~~ sedentary lifestyle
 - mesopotamian cities empires
 - fertile crescent
- surplus
 - specialization
 - give example

Paragraph 3 – Conclusion (three to four sentences)

Sum up the essay, but first repeat or paraphrase your main idea.

• Surplus + Sedentary lifestyle = civilization

The Neolithic Revolution was the period when the transition from the lifestyle of hunting and gathering to agriculture occurred. It was the world's first revolution in agriculture. The introduction of agriculture ushered ~~was~~ in the era of civilizations.

There are two main effects of agriculture! a sedentary lifestyle and surplus. A sedentary lifestyle allows for larger groups of individuals to live together. Larger groups soon expand to small villages and beyond. Surplus ~~allows for~~ creates specialization. When all available resources aren't spent gathering food, extra resources can be utilized for advancements in other areas, such as technology. ~~When a sedentary lifestyle is combined with surplus, civilizations are created.~~ For example, ^{cities} Sumer ^{were} ~~was~~ ^g ~~g~~ sedentary and produced surplus, ~~which~~ ^{allowing} technological, political, and religious advancements to occur, creating an empire.

When a sedentary lifestyle is combined with surplus, civilizations are created. The advancements that sedentary life and surplus allow drive humanity as a whole forward.

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