

9th Grade World History (Bal)

2014-15 Final Exam Study Guide

2013-2014 Final Exam Information

When is the exam?

Tuesday, June 17, 12:30-2:15 pm

Where will I take the exam and who will be proctoring the exam?

A Block: in room ____, proctored by _____

B Block: in room ____, proctored by _____

What will the exam look like?

50 Multiple Choice Questions and 1 Essay

What should I bring to the exam?

- your **textbook** (to return) or \$80 in cash or check to “City of Newton” if you’ve lost yours
- **#2 pencil** for multiple choice and a pen for the essay (if you want)
- bottle of water (no one will be allowed to leave the room once the exam begins)

How should I study for this exam?

1. Review Unit questions (in this packet and at the front of each HW packet)
2. Review key terms and people (in this packet and in all review guides). As you are reviewing the key ideas and terms ask yourself: what does this mean? why is this term important? For people: what did they do that was important? what did they believe? what impact did they have on history?
3. Review all tests and quizzes. Make sure you know the right answer to questions you
4. Outline your essay question using the outline guide. You will be able to use this outline during your test.

KEY IDEAS, TERMS AND PEOPLE

ROMAN REPUBLIC AND EARLY EMPIRE

textbook sections 6-1, 6-2, 6-3

- ➔ What role did geography play in the development and fall of the Roman Empire?
- ➔ How did Roman leaders create order & security through government and social structure?
- ➔ What were the major accomplishments of the Pax Romana?
- ➔ How has the Roman Empire influenced future civilizations?

- Romulus and Remus	- republic
- Julius Caesar	- empire
- Pax Romana	- Patrician
	- Plebeian

MONOTHEISM (JUDAISM AND CHRISTIANITY)

textbook sections 2-3, 6-4

- ➔ In what ways can Judaism be considered revolutionary and unique?
- ➔ What are the major beliefs of Judaism and Christianity?
- ➔ What factors allowed for Christianity to take hold in the Roman Empire? Which factors allowed for it to spread so rapidly throughout Rome?

- monotheism vs. polytheism	- Paul of Tarsus
- ethics and monotheism (ex. Ten Commandments as a moral code)	- Emperors Constantine
- Jesus of Nazareth	

FALL OF ROME AND THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

textbook sections 6-5, 12-1

- ➔ Why did Constantine move the capital of Rome to Byzantium?
- ➔ What factors contributed to the fall of Rome?
- ➔ To what extent was the Byzantine Empire a continuation of the Western Roman Empire? To what extent did it differ?

- Emperor Diocletian	- Justinian I and his accomplishments
- Emperor Constantine and Constantinople	- Schism of 1054
- invasions and the Fall of Rome	

EARLY MIDDLE AGES

textbook sections 12-3, 13-2, 13-3

- ➔ What was the role of the Church in Western Europe during the Early Middle Ages? How did it change over time?
- ➔ What led to the rise of Feudalism and Manorialism in the Middle Ages? How did these systems function (politically, socially, economically)?

- Viking invasions	- effects of feudalism
- feudalism	- manorial system
- lords, vassals, and serfs	- Charlemagne
- fief	

ISLAM

textbook sections 9-1, 9-2, 9-3

- ➔ What are the origins of Islam?
- ➔ What are the main beliefs of Islam?
- ➔ How did the Islamic Empire spread so fast and so far?
- ➔ What were the effects of the spread of Islam?

- Five Pillars of Islam	- mosque
- Muhammad	- spread of Islam
- Ramadan	- accomplishments of Islamic empire
- Hajj	

AFRICA

textbook sections 10-1, 10-2, 10-3

- ➔ How did geographic conditions affect the growth/influence of ancient/medieval Africa?
- ➔ In what ways has "The West" distorted, suppressed, or stereotyped African history? How has our study of Africa confirmed or rejected those viewpoints?
- ➔ What examples can we find of great civilizations throughout African history?
- ➔ What was Africa's role in world trade networks?

- Africa and geography	- Mansa Musa
- griots	- Gold & Salt Trade
- Swahili	

INDIA

textbook sections 4-1, 4-2, 17-2

- ➔ What are the main beliefs of Hinduism?
- ➔ How did Hinduism influence Indian society?
- ➔ What are the main beliefs of Buddhism?
- ➔ How have Buddhist beliefs influenced Asian society?

- caste system	- moksha
- reincarnation	- Siddhartha Gautama
- karma	- Four Noble Truths
- dharma	- Eightfold Path/Middle Way

CHINA

textbook sections 4-3, 4-4, 8-1, 8-2, 11-1, 11-2, 17-3

- ➔ How did China's geography affect the way it was ruled? How did its geography affect trade and the development of the empire?
- ➔ How did the Mandate of Heaven and the dynastic cycle justify early Chinese governments?
- ➔ Identify the three Chinese philosophies. How did each one attempt to bring order to society?

- Confucianism	- civil service exams
- Daoism	- silk road
- Qin dynasty	- Ghenghis Khan
- Legalism	- Pax Mongolia
- dynastic cycle and the mandate of heaven	

HIGH MIDDLE AGES

textbook sections 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4

- ➔ How did the events of the High (Late) Middle Ages lay the foundation for a rebirth of European society?
- ➔ Why are the Crusades considered a major turning point for Western Europe?
- ➔ What stimulated the growth of towns and trade during the 1200s-1300s?
- ➔ What was the impact of the "Black Death" on European society, and how did it create new social and economic opportunity?

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| - motives for Crusades | - guilds |
| - First Crusade | - Romanesque vs. Gothic cathedrals |
| - effects of Crusades | - Black Death (cause and effects) |
| - charters | |

THE RENAISSANCE

textbook sections 15-1, 15-2

- ➔ What were the key ideas and values that formed the foundation of the Italian Renaissance?
- ➔ How is the Renaissance different from the Middle Ages?
- ➔ What were the major achievements of the Italian and Northern Renaissance and how did they change European society?

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| - causes of the Renaissance | - Leonardo da Vinci |
| - characteristics of the Renaissance (H.I.S.S.) | - Medici |
| - Niccolo Machiavelli | - Gutenberg and the Printing Press |
| - Michelangelo | - Shakespeare |
| - Castiglione | |

SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION, REFORMATION, AGE OF EXPLORATION

textbook sections 15-3, 15-4, 19-1, 16-1, 16-2

- ➔ What are the main causes of the Protestant Reformation?
- ➔ How did Protestantism lead to social and political change in Europe?
- ➔ Where did explorers travel, and why did they go?
- ➔ What were the short and long term effects of the Age of Exploration?
- ➔ Who were the key players in the Scientific Revolution?
- ➔ What was the impact of the Scientific Revolution?

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| - corruption in the Church | - Copernicus |
| - indulgences | - Galileo |
| - Martin Luther and 95 Theses | - motives for exploration (3 G's) |
| - Henry VIII | - Ferdinand Magellan |
| - Act of Supremacy | - Christopher Columbus |
| - geocentric/heliocentric theories | - Columbian exchange |
| - scientific method | - impact of exploration |