Regents Q’s: REVIEW – 1

1. During which period did the domestication of animals and growing of crops first occur?

(1) Iron Age

(2) Old Stone Age

(3) Neolithic Revolution

(4) Scientific Revolution

1. Which source of information is considered a primary source?

(1) travel diary of Ibn Battuta

(2) modern novel about the Golden Age of Islam

(3) textbook on the history of North Africa

(4) dictionary of English words adapted from Arabic

1. Ethnocentrism is best defined as
2. the belief that one’s culture is superior to all others

(2) military preparation for a civil war

(3) love and devotion to one’s country

(4) a belief in one god

1. • If a man has destroyed the eye of a free man, his own eye shall be destroyed.

• If a man has knocked out the teeth of a man of the same rank, his own teeth shall be knocked out.

These rules are based on the

(1) Analects of Confucius

(2) Code of Hammurabi

(3) Ten Commandments

(4) Koran (Qur’an)

1. Which action is most closely associated with polytheism?

(1) praying in a synagogue

(2) accepting the Eightfold Path

(3) worshipping many gods

(4) reading the Koran

1. Subsistence farming can best be defined as

(1) harvesting a surplus of crops to be sold for profit

(2) producing just enough food for a family’s survival

(3) domesticating animals to transport goods

(4) irrigating crops to increase production

1. Which name identifies the region located between

the Tigris and Euphrates rivers?

(1) Cape of Good Hope

(2) Sinai Peninsula

(3) Mesopotamia

(4) Horn of Africa

1. The growth of maritime and overland trading routes

led to

(1) decreased interest in inventions and technology

(2) the limited migration of peoples

(3) increased cultural diffusion

(4) the development of subsistence agriculture

1. Which geographic feature was common to the

development of civilizations in ancient Egypt, China, India, and Mesopotamia?

(1) river valleys

(2) deserts

(3) rain forests

(4) mountains

1. The geographic isolation of a society most often leads to the

(1) development of trade

(2) strengthening of traditional culture & ethnocentrism

(3) promotion of cultural diffusion

(4) growth of international alliances

1. The exchange of silks and spices and the spread of Buddhism along the Silk Roads are examples of

(1) cultural diffusion

(2) self-sufficiency

(3) ethnocentrism

(4) desertification

1. In China, the development of civil service examinations and a belief in filial piety reflect the influence of

(1) Shinto

(2) Jainism

(3) Confucianism

(4) Buddhism

1. The caste system in India was characterized by

(1) toleration for various religious beliefs

(2) equality between men and women

(3) a lack of social mobility

(4) the right of people to choose their occupations

1. One effect of rugged, mountainous geography on the civilization of ancient Greece was the development of

(1) absolute monarchies

(2) separate, independent city-states

(3) extensive trade with the Persians

(4) belief in one God

1. Which society practiced direct democracy?

(1) ancient Athens

(2) dynastic China

(3) Gupta Empire

(4) early Egypt

1. Which description accurately identifies Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle?

(1) rulers of the Roman Republic

(2) artists of the Italian Renaissance

(3) religious leaders of the Protestant Reformation

(4) philosophers of ancient Greece

1. Which statement represents a characteristic of democracy?

(1) Religious leaders control government policy.

(2) Citizens are the source of power in government.

(3) The government limits the thoughts and actions of the people.

(4) The laws of the government are made by influential military officers.

1. Which ancient civilization is associated with the Twelve Tables, an extensive road system, and the poets Horace and Virgil?

(1) Babylonian

(2) Greek

(3) Phoenician

(4) Roman

1. One contribution of ancient Roman culture was the development of

(1) the concept of zero

(2) the process of making silk

(3) a republican form of government

(4) the printing press

1. Which text is essential to the practice of Islam?

(1) New Testament

(2) Analects

(3) Torah

(4) Qur’an (Koran)

1. Which belief is shared by Hindus and Buddhists?

(1) Everyone should have the same social status.

(2) People should pray five times a day.

(3) The soul can be reincarnated.

(4) Material wealth is a sign of the blessing of the gods.

1. The religious terms *Four Noble Truths, Eightfold Path,* and *nirvana* are most closely associated with

(1) Judaism

(2) Islam

(3) Shintoism

(4) Buddhism

1. Judaism, Islam, and Christianity share a belief in

(1) papal supremacy

(2) teachings of the Koran (Quran)

(3) reincarnation and the Four Noble Truths

(4) an ethical code of conduct and monotheism

1. A similarity between Shinto in Japan and animism in African societies is that both

(1) use the Torah to establish law codes

(2) stress the importance of the Eightfold Path

(3) believe that spirits exist in nature

(4) base social rank on a caste system

1. • Showing respect for parents

• Maintaining family honor

• Honoring all elders

Which term is most closely related to these three actions?

(1) nirvana

(2) animism

(3) filial piety

(4) hadj (hajj)