

Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Which of the following Central American civilizations was the first to develop sophisticated astronomy? 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Mayan                      B) Teotihuacán                      C) Olmec                      D) Aztec
- 2) Rome: 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) never could expel the Greeks from southern Italy.  
B) usually chose conquest of a state rather than an alliance with it.  
C) believed in the domino theory.  
D) often granted some level of Roman citizenship to conquered peoples.
- 3) Under Sargon, the Mesopotamian empire connected which of the following bodies of water? 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea  
B) the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea  
C) the Caspian Sea and the Persian Gulf  
D) the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean Sea
- 4) Solon: 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) allowed common people to have an impact on government.  
B) had his important reforms last for nearly two centuries after his death.  
C) relied on the hereditary aristocracy for power.  
D) instituted a law providing for debtors' prisons.
- 5) Against which of the following did the Greeks successfully resist in the fifth century B.C.E.? 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Japan                      B) Egypt                      C) China                      D) Persia
- 6) Which two leaders built kingdoms from the wreckage of Alexander's empire? 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Peisistratus and Xerxes                      B) Demosthenes and Pericles  
C) Philipp II and Thebes                      D) Ptolemy and Seleucus
- 7) Early urbanization in South America: 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) was not significant until about 500 C.E.  
B) followed a much different path than that typical in Mesoamerica.  
C) was spurred by the high volume of trade with Mesoamerica.  
D) centered on religious shrines.

8) The "barbarians": 8) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) built large cities beyond the boundaries of the Roman Empire.  
B) were usually considered inferior by Romans.  
C) were labeled by that term by the Romans because of their viciousness.  
D) had their own written languages.

9) Once the Goths began to work with iron, contact with Greeks and Romans resulted in: 9) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) a dramatic increase in intertribal violence.  
B) a Gothic victory against the Roman invaders.  
C) the Germanic invasion of Britain.  
D) the development of more sophisticated tools and weapons.

10) The belief system of Rome: 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) centered on the emperor as a god.  
B) did not allow any holidays.  
C) incorporated Christianity within a few decades of the death of Jesus.  
D) prohibited paganism.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

11) England became part of the Roman empire in the 40s C.E. 11) \_\_\_\_\_

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12) The Persian Empire: 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) reached its greatest geographical extent under Cyrus the Great.  
B) failed to defeat Greece at the battle of Marathon.  
C) easily conquered the Scythians.  
D) maintained itself through a balance of power among the major Middle East states.

13) The phrase "All roads lead to Rome," refers to: 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the lack of a developed transportation network leading to destinations other than Rome.  
B) that all imperial subjects must make a trip to Rome once in their lifetimes.  
C) the concept that exotic goods and diverse peoples were all brought together under the centralized rule of Rome.  
D) the extensive construction of roads by the Romans as they expanded their empire.

14) The teachings of Zoroastrianism spread under the rule of which of the following? 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Cyrus I                      B) Cyrus II                      C) Cambyses II                      D) Darius I

- 15) Chinese oracle bones: 15) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) first came to the attention of scientists after they were found at excavation sites.
  - B) have been useful to archaeologists, anthropologists, and historians for at least three centuries.
  - C) were usually made from human bones.
  - D) have provided useful information about the rulers of the Shang dynasty.

- 16) The agricultural settlements found in North America around 1200 C.E. are not usually considered sites of primary urbanization because: 16) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) they cultivated only one crop.
  - B) they were too far north of Mesoamerica.
  - C) they better fit the model of tertiary urbanization.
  - D) their populations were too low.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 17) The Monophysites did NOT believe that Jesus' nature was human. 17) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 18) The impact of the Bantu culture can be seen in which of the following regions: 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the Kalahari Desert
  - B) the Saharan Desert
  - C) Egypt
  - D) Madagascar

- 19) Which of the following Greek and Roman Gods are linked correctly? 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Aphrodite and Persephone
  - B) Ares and Mercury
  - C) Dionysus and Bacchus
  - D) Zeus and Apollo

- 20) The Akkadian empire: 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) reached its greatest height under Hammurabi.
  - B) was led by Elamites.
  - C) connected Mesopotamia to the eastern Mediterranean coast.
  - D) lasted for nearly six centuries.

- 21) Mesopotamia's earliest power centers: 21) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) usually were able to reach accommodation with each other through peaceful means.
  - B) often fought over land and irrigation rights.
  - C) were centered on Nineveh and Yarmuti.
  - D) contented themselves with their borders.

- 22) Which of the following was conquered last by Rome? 22) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Gaul
  - B) Carthage
  - C) Spain
  - D) Greece

23) The teachings of Buddha were spread throughout Asia under orders from \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Gilgamesh.                      B) Asoka.                      C) Moses.                      D) Muhammad.

24) Under the leadership of Emperor Constantine: \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the Justinian legal code was spread throughout the empire.  
B) the Roman Empire was purged of its eastern characteristics.  
C) Constantinople served as the sister-capital of Rome.  
D) the Hagia Sophia was constructed in 532 C.E.

25) Rome became a republic in this year: \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 405 B.C.E.                      B) 241 B.C.E.                      C) 753 B.C.E.                      D) 509 B.C.E.

26) Alexander the Great extended his empire as far east as which of the following? \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Egypt    B) the Aral Sea  
C) Arabia    D) the Indus River

27) Darius I: \_\_\_\_\_  
A) allowed a large measure of local control over administration and religion within his empire.  
B) did not attempt to collect taxes from most of the conquered areas.  
C) was the son of Cyrus the Great.  
D) enforced a Persian legal code throughout his empire.

28) Socrates: \_\_\_\_\_  
A) was taught by Aristotle.  
B) started the sophist philosophical tradition in Athens.  
C) thought the state had obligations to the citizen.  
D) thought the citizen had obligations to the state.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

29) The Greek city-states were united both culturally and linguistically. \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

30) The Gracchi: \_\_\_\_\_  
A) sought to shift the balance of power toward the upper classes.  
B) succeeded in achieving some of their desired reforms.  
C) managed to avoid violence.  
D) severely damaged the stability of Rome.

- 31) Zenobia, widow of the leader of Palmyra: 31) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) was defeated by the Egyptians in 273 C.E.
  - B) led a revolt against the Roman Emperor Valerian.
  - C) led a revolt against the Roman Emperor Aurelian.
  - D) was defeated by the Mesopotamians in 273 C.E.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 32) Christianity and Stoic philosophy had no significant common ground. 32) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 33) Neolithic groups in China began the transition from hunting and gathering to farming and village life as early as: 33) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 9000 B.C.E.
  - B) 8000 B.C.E.
  - C) 1700 B.C.E.
  - D) 2700 B.C.E.

- 34) The Bhagavad Gita is the revered text of which religious group? 34) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Christians
  - B) Muslims
  - C) Hindus
  - D) Buddhists

- 35) Which of the following was the first emperor of the Flavian dynasty? 35) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Valerian
  - B) Vespasian
  - C) Flavian
  - D) Trajan

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 36) The Maya civilization predated the Toltec civilization. 36) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 37) After the Persian wars, Athens: 37) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) assumed a subordinate role within the Delian League.
  - B) lost a war with Sparta.
  - C) never managed to conquer the Melians.
  - D) dropped out of the Spartan League.

- 38) Rome's armies: 38) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) spent little time developing new technology.
  - B) were often made up in part by men from conquered regions.
  - C) required few male citizens to actually serve in it.
  - D) were paid for primarily by taxes on Roman citizens.

- 39) A significant reason that the Byzantine Empire survived for 1000 years after Rome had fallen was: 39) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the more extensive geographic scope of the eastern empire.
  - B) its much more efficient administration of government.
  - C) its legal separation of the socio-economic classes.
  - D) the lack of large urban centers.

- 40) Stoicism held all of the following principles, except: 40) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) a person should accept all events dispassionately.
  - B) a person should treat other people decently, even if they are from a lower social class.
  - C) a person should accept the world as it is.
  - D) the world is an irrational place.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 41) Emperor Justinian oversaw the codification of Roman law. 41) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 42) During the height of the Roman Empire: 42) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) all major cities were relatively self-sufficient.
  - B) Rome paid for most luxury goods with precious metals.
  - C) it was not possible to obtain goods from India or China.
  - D) the most important import for Rome was wine.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 43) Plebians were the land holders who possessed longstanding hereditary connections to the state. 43) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 44) Which of the following explains why Alexander failed to carry his empire as far as the Ganges in India? 44) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) His troops mutinied.
  - B) He lacked the financial resources to accomplish the task.
  - C) The Persian forces overwhelmed his troops.
  - D) He died before he could reach India.

- 45) Empires: 45) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) usually grow through conquest.
  - B) by definition share rule with conquered peoples.
  - C) exist primarily to enrich conquered areas.
  - D) have been few and far between in human history over the last five millennia.

- 46) Which of the following occurred first? 46) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Egypt was annexed B) the Third Punic War  
C) Hannibal invaded Italy D) Sulla conquered Greece

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 47) Thucydides' work on the Peloponnesian war was more systematic and detailed than Herodotus' work on the Persian wars. 47) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 48) Imperial dominance: 48) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) requires the use of sheer power to enforce rule.  
B) exists when rulers make no attempt to gain the allegiance of conquered peoples.  
C) has little effect on the likelihood of revolt by subjugated peoples.  
D) is another term for imperial hegemony.

- 49) The Byzantine Empire was centered in: 49) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Cyrene. B) Antioch. C) Rome. D) Constantinople.

- 50) The Bantu: 50) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) migrated thousands of miles to southern Africa.  
B) only settled regions far south of the Niger River.  
C) were well-known for their copper-shaping skills.  
D) never did practice agriculture.

- 51) The greatest number of battles in the Persian wars occurred in which of the following locations? 51) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Sicily B) Anatolia C) Crete D) Attica

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 52) The people of Jenne-jeno enjoyed a varied diet of fish, rice, beef and milk. 52) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 53) Which of the following empires began as city-states? 53) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Egyptian and Persian B) Mesopotamian and Egyptian  
C) Macedonian and Greek D) Mesopotamian and Greek

- 54) During the reign of Cyrus II, the Royal Road of the Persian Empire connected which of the following cities? 54) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Athens and Kandahar B) Sardis and Susa  
C) Byzantium and Persepolis D) Memphis and Babylon

- 55) Which of the following was the first to be made part of the Roman empire? 55) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Britain                      B) Sicily                      C) Egypt                      D) Syria
- 56) Which of the following controlled the largest geographic region? 56) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Kingdom of the Ostrogoths                      B) Byzantine Empire  
 C) Kingdom of the Vandals                      D) Kingdom of the Visigoths
- 57) Which of the following constitutes the first example of empire building? 57) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Akkad                      B) Egypt                      C) Persia                      D) Greece
- 58) The triumvirate formed in 60 B.C.E. did NOT include this man: 58) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Crassus                      B) Julius Caesar                      C) Pompey                      D) Tiberius
- 59) Which of the following innovations was developed first? 59) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) the crossbow.                      B) Longshan ceramics.  
 C) Yangshao penal code.                      D) farming with domesticated animals.
- 60) The Assyrians: 60) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) never managed to extend their empire to the Mediterranean.  
 B) asserted their empire on three separate occasions.  
 C) failed in their bid to conquer Egypt.  
 D) were descendants of the Hittites.
- 61) Tikal: 61) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) was notable for its lack of pyramids.  
 B) is located near present-day Mexico City.  
 C) extended its influence well beyond the city boundaries.  
 D) flourished until it was destroyed by the Spanish.
- 62) What did the first cities in the Americas have in common with the first cities of Asia? 62) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) use of the wheel                      B) use of pack animals  
 C) use of draft animals                      D) use of metal tools

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 63) "Bread and circuses" exacerbated class conflict in Rome. 63) \_\_\_\_\_



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 64) Our understanding of Persian artistic design is based primarily on: 64) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the sculptures uncovered from the ruins of Persepolis.  
B) the iron-work wall that surrounds the city of Persepolis.  
C) the paintings found in Persepolis.  
D) the imperial architecture of Persepolis.
- 65) The archaeological discoveries of Heinrich Schliemann in the 1870s revealed evidence to support what had previously been considered myths concerning which two kingdoms? 65) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Troy and Macedonia  
B) Troy and Mycenae  
C) Troy and Minos  
D) Troy and Sparta
- 66) Attila, leader of the Huns: 66) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) invaded Italy in 451 C.E.  
B) executed Pope Leo I after he invaded Italy.  
C) became the first barbarian king of Italy in 476 C.E.  
D) deposed the last Roman emperor in the west.
- 67) Of the following African cities, which one is NOT believed to have followed a development pattern introduced from other cultures? 67) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Malindi  
B) Kush  
C) Jenne-Jeno  
D) Aksum
- 68) The Silk Road linked which of the following cities? 68) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Luoyang and Bactra  
B) Antioch and Alexandria  
C) Luoyang and Guangzhou  
D) Sarapion and Asabon
- 69) Which of the following events occurred first? 69) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the 2<sup>nd</sup> Peloponnesian War  
B) the construction of the Acropolis  
C) the burning of Persepolis  
D) the Battle of Marathon
- 70) The Greek city-state: 70) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) usually centered on a single city.  
B) had political powers analogous to that of a state within the United States.  
C) was kept small by wars with the Persian empire.  
D) typically had populations exceeding 100,000.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 71) After 566 C.E., the Byzantine Empire included Italy and Libya. 71) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 72) Christianity was initially embraced by the poor of the Roman Empire as a means of: 72) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) escaping the hopelessness of their situation.  
B) expressing their loyalty to the Holy Roman Empire.  
C) distinguishing themselves from the invading Germanic peoples.  
D) expressing their disaffection from the power of the Caesars.
- 73) Rome's military leaders: 73) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) were initially constrained by elected civilian government.  
B) rarely became political leaders.  
C) were initially free from supervision by the assembly.  
D) were initially free from supervision by the senate.
- 74) Jenne-Jeno: 74) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) was founded around 250 B.C.E.  
B) was first excavated in the early twentieth century.  
C) did not appear to engage in trade.  
D) was a settlement on the Yellow River.
- 75) The Hittite empire was centered: 75) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) in Mesopotamia. B) on the upper Nile.  
C) in Palestine. D) in Anatolia.
- 76) Which Persian ruler was the least benevolent to his subjects? 76) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Cyrus II B) Alexander the Great  
C) Darius I D) Cambyses II
- 77) Phillip II of Macedon: 77) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) wanted to bring peace to the Greek city-states.  
B) was tutored by Socrates.  
C) conquered the Persian empire.  
D) was a skilled warrior, but a poor diplomat.
- 78) The Struggle of the Orders was: 78) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) a conflict between plebeians and patricians.  
B) primarily a religious conflict.  
C) ameliorated substantially by the expansion of imperial Rome.  
D) settled when the patricians suppressed the plebeians by force.

- 79) Alexander the Great: 79) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) typically ruled through local hierarchies.  
B) forced conquered peoples to worship Greek gods and goddesses.  
C) saw his empire slowly disintegrate during the last years of his life.  
D) never managed to conquer Egypt.
- 80) Ancient Egypt: 80) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) was quite vulnerable to attack from the east.  
B) was often a unified state.  
C) was quite vulnerable to attack from the west.  
D) was quite vulnerable to attack from the south.
- 81) Carthage: 81) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) had little military success when Hannibal invaded Italy.  
B) lost all three Punic Wars.  
C) was eventually defeated by Rome, but was given an honored place within the empire.  
D) lay nearly 800 miles away from Italy.
- 82) Rome borrowed most from this culture: 82) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Celtic                      B) Greek                      C) Egyptian                      D) Persian
- 83) China's three earliest known dynasties: 83) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) did not overlap each other.  
B) showed a reverential respect for the sanctity of human life.  
C) were centered on the Yangzi River.  
D) were each at one time the most powerful regional dynasty.
- 84) The Teotihuacán civilization: 84) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) built the Pyramid of the Sun.  
B) never expanded more than a few miles beyond the borders of the city.  
C) flourished on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.  
D) was destroyed by the Spanish conquistadors.
- 85) The Shang state was characterized by a: 85) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) king who allowed relatives to rule regional areas.  
B) leader who traveled from city to city, with no set capital.  
C) loose network of independent towns and cities.  
D) time of little warfare.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

86) The iconoclasts endeavored to restore religious icons to eastern churches. 86) \_\_\_\_\_

87) Unlike the Shang and Zhou dynasties, the Xia did NOT build walled towns. 87) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

88) A key factor in the decline of Rome was: 88) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) the Visigoth invasion of Britain.
- B) a plague that killed nearly one quarter of the population in some areas.
- C) the defeat of Augustus at the hand of the Han dynasty.
- D) the superiority of Gothic weapons.

89) Which of the following was at different times controlled by the Hittites and by the Mitanni? 89) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Harran
- B) Tarsus
- C) Nineveh
- D) Babylon

90) The balance of power among the Egyptians, Medes, Babylonians, and Lydians was broken by: 90) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Cambyses I.
- B) Darius I.
- C) Cambyses II.
- D) Cyrus II.

91) The Roman patron-client relationship: 91) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) applied primarily to the business sector.
- B) defined a state of reciprocity between the weak and the strong.
- C) allowed for an approximate equality between people of different classes.
- D) led to the end of the role of the paterfamilias.

92) The Inca empire: 92) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) practiced monotheism.
- B) forbade any use of the religion or culture of its predecessor states.
- C) lasted for nearly 1000 years.
- D) built an extensive network of roads and paths.

93) The *Popol Vuh* contains the creation myth of the: 93) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Roman Catholic conquistadores from Spain.
- B) the Aztec civilization.
- C) the Mayan civilization.
- D) the Inca civilization.

- 94) The first cities of the Americas: 94) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) began as trade centers.
  - B) were located along major rivers.
  - C) were linked to the other-world through shamans.
  - D) never developed into city-states.

- 95) The fall of the Roman Empire: 95) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) did not occur, according to most historians, until the Byzantine Empire was destroyed in 1453.
  - B) occurred despite solid leadership over the final 200 years.
  - C) was hastened by the actions of Germanic peoples.
  - D) was due primarily to the disrupting influence of Christianity.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 96) The capital of the Shang dynasty was permanently located at Anyang. 96) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 97) Anyang: 97) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) was the center of a small empire about 30 miles in diameter.
  - B) was the last capital of the Zhou dynasty.
  - C) is one of the most extensively investigated archaeological sites in China.
  - D) was mentioned in Shang texts, though it was referred to by a different name.

- 98) Usually the most important administrative function of an empire is to: 98) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) enforce a just and comprehensive legal code.
  - B) efficiently collect taxes from all peoples in the empire.
  - C) create and enforce a good system of weights and measures.
  - D) provide uniformity of language to ensure good communication with conquered peoples.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 99) The Huns left a rich store of archaeological remains. 99) \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 100) Of the following, which is NOT a major cause of the decline and fall of empires? 100) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) economic collapse
  - B) fanatical belief in the ideology of the empire
  - C) overextension of the administration
  - D) failure of leadership