

History Practice Exam Notes

- Bring a pencil
 - Bring a blue scantron sheet
 - Bring my AU ID for banner id
 - Read the syllabus for the chapters to be covered (everything after page 99)
1. Homo Habilis was handy with stone tools
 2. An artifact that suggests paleolithic people had primitive form of a religion – venus figurines and tombs
 3. Homo erectus walked upright
 4. Beer was invented before the wheel was
 5. Ancient Mesopotamian societies were patriarchal
 6. Gilgamesh was the main character in a Mesopotamian epic myth and the principal means of reflection
 7. Hammurabi was important because he was responsible for one of the oldest law codes
 8. The Assyrians built a major empire in the middle east
 9. The neo-babylonian empire was also called the Chaldean empire and had nebundachazzar as its king
 10. According to the textbook, the Hebrews
 11. Cuneiform writing was invented in Mesopotamia
 12. The Phoenicians were important because of their innovative alphabetic writing system
 13. Sargon of akkad is important because he was one of the first great empire builders
 14. The hittites were fierce enemies of the Egyptians, especially Ramses II
 15. The law code of Hammurabi shows that Mesopotamian society was not egalitarian
 16. Hatshepsut was the first noteworthy queen of Egypt

17. The Kingdom of Kush was a pre-modern nuberian kngdom
18. Akhenaton is famous for the cult of aton/aten, his attempt at monotheism, and his potbelly
19. Nubia was/is south of Egypt and home to the Kushites
20. The ancient Egyptians wrote mostly in hieroglyphics
21. Amon-Re was a chief Egyptian Diety
22. The bantu migrations shaped linguistic and social history of Africa
23. Ramses II put his name and face on everything
24. The societies of Egypt and nubia were stratified and patriarchal. Rich men ran the show
25. Mohenjo Daro and Harappa were ancient cities in the Indus River Valley
26. The terms carna, caste and jati pertain to Aryan/vedic social organization
27. The Aryans invaded south Asia/india in the 2 millenium BCE
28. The Vedas were Ayran prayers, hymns, and rituals
29. Oracle Bones were key components of ancient Chinese divination
 - a. Contain oldest examples of Chinese writing
 - b. Date back atleast as far as the shang dynasty
30. The Xia Dynasty ruled part of China
31. Among the major rivers in China are the Yangzi River and the Yellow River
32. Ancient Chinese society was generally patriarchal
33. The Shang Dynasty were masters of bronze work
 - a. Ruled China from 1760- 1122 BCE
 - b. Used chariot and horses for warfare
34. The Lapita People populated the Pacific Islands
35. We know the Mesoamerican "Rubber People" as the Olmecs
36. The Austronesian peoples spread to Easter Island in the east and Madagascar in the West

