FINAL EXAM REVIEW SHEET

Identification Terms: In your blue book, write the term from Column A and then write the name of the culture/society/historical period that it belongs to from Column B. For example, if "Augustus" is a term in Column A, then you would write "Roman Empire" from Column B next to that term. Each will be worth three points (section total: 30 points).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN A</th>
<th>COLUMN B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Umayyad Caliphate</td>
<td>Ancient Sumer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Calvin</td>
<td>Ancient Babylon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charlemagne</td>
<td>Ancient Egypt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alfred the Great</td>
<td>Classical Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Code of Justinian</td>
<td>Early Judaism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suleiman the Magnificent</td>
<td>Roman Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Akhenaten</td>
<td>Roman Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Epic of Gilgamesh</em></td>
<td>Byzantine Empire</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ferdinand Magellan</td>
<td>Holy Roman Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peloponnesian Wars</td>
<td>Anglo-Saxon England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colosseum</td>
<td>Early Islam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharisees</td>
<td>Protestant Reformation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code of Hammurabi</td>
<td>Catholic Reformation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred the Great</td>
<td>Ottoman Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punic Wars</td>
<td>Age of Exploration</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Multiple Choice Terms: I will pick ten of the thirty terms below, which will be used in multiple choice questions. Each question will be worth two points (section total: 20 points)

- cuneiform
- ma’at
- helots
- polis
- Stoicism
- Rosetta Stone
- Antagonids
- plebeians
- Second Triumvirate
- principate
- Constantine
- iconoclasm
- Hijira
- Shi’ites
- wergeld
- Treaty of Verdun
- Gothic
- William the Conqueror
- Magna Carta
- Crusades
- Black Death
- Genghis Khan
- Great Schism
- Savonarola
- Machiavelli
- predestination
- indulgences
- Huguenots
- conquistadors
- Aztecs

Essay Question Choices: Choose one of the following essay topics that you will write during the exam. It will be worth fifty points, so you should plan on spending at least half of the class time on it. It’s hard to say how long the essay should be, but I imagine that it would take at least four or five or more bluebook pages to provide an adequate answer (keeping in mind that this is a rough estimate, as every person writes differently).

The chief point of evaluation for this essay will be: Does the essay answer the question (including each component)? Does it construct a clearly structured argument with an introduction that articulates a response to the question, a well-organized body that argues the case and employs evidence, and a conclusion that shows reiterates how you have proven your point? Of course you will need to remember some specific evidence to use, but I don’t want a “data dump” that spews
forth information in disorganized way. The best essays will have a clear argument that responds to the question.

- **Slavery and Serfdom:** In a clearly organized essay, compare and contrast the slavery of Classical Greek and Roman periods, medieval serfdom, and African slavery as practiced in the New World beginning in the 1500s. How and why were people enslaved (or bound to the land in serfdom) in each society? How much access to freedom did each have?

- **Religion and Government:** Compare and contrast the relationship between religion and the government in three of the civilizations or societies that we have studied: Ancient Egypt, the Roman Republic, the late Roman Empire, medieval Western Europe, early Islam, Renaissance Italy, and Reformation Europe. The last society that you write about must be Reformation Europe, but you can choose the other two from the above list. In which societies did government and religious institutions reinforce each other? Where and when were there tensions between them? How did Protestantism undermine this relationship?

- **Classical Culture and the Renaissance:** In the western tradition, the relationship scholars and artists had to the cultures of Classical Greece and Rome changed greatly over time. What aspects of classical culture had been most valued during the Middle Ages? How did this change during the Renaissance? Please use specific works of writers and artists to answer this question. You might also consider the role that Muslim scholars played in this changing relationship.

- **Gender Relations in the Western Tradition:** Pick three of the societies or civilizations that we have studied, including Ancient Mesopotamia, Ancient Egypt, the Roman Republic, the late Roman Empire, medieval Western Europe, Renaissance Italy, and Reformation Europe. Using evidence from your textbook, compare and contrast the way women were treated in each of the three societies that you have chosen. Make sure to reference specific laws or customs from each. In your opinion, which of the three treated women the best? Which was the worst? Why?