**T3 FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE 2018**

**Final Exam: Thursday June 7, 2018 (1st, 2nd, 3rd hours) *OR* Friday June 8, 2018 (4th, 5th, 6th hours)**

***Define/write out completely and be able to identify***

timeline calendar artifact historian time periods/eras Paleolithic Neolithic agriculture nomads pastoralism circa trade archaeologist technology historical maps historical atlas historical route hunter-gatherer Fertile Crescent revolution martyr domestication scribe civilization specialization deities pharaohs artisan polytheism monotheism cuneiform papyrus political scientist continent Hieroglyphics cataracts pyramid persecute Nirvana reincarnation exile Theocracy pope Mecca missionary karma rabbi NATO OPEC European Union(EU) United Nations(UN) constitutional monarchy economy map key/legend peninsula surplus cultural diffusion city-state geographer ziggurat empire

*\*\*\* Be able to know the difference between city-state, civilization and empire \*\*\*\**

**5 Themes of Geography: *define and identify:***

1. List AND define 5 themes of geography –
2. List the 5 themes and give 1 example of each
3. Explain the difference between an island and a continent.
4. What is the difference between a historian and a geographer?
5. What is the difference between a strait and an isthmus?
6. What is the difference between a physical map and a political map?
7. What type of line is 87N? Why?
8. What type of line is 87W? Why?
9. What is the **Prime Meridian** - what is it? What does it do? Latitude or longitude line?
10. What is **equator** – what is it? What does it do? Latitude or longitude line?
11. Draw 4 circles and correctly label each circle with longitude lines, latitude lines, the prime meridian, and equator (*1 circle for each*)

\*\*\*\*\* *BE ABLE TO LOCATE PLACES USING BOTH ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE LOCATIONS ON A MAP \*\*\*\*\**

**Economy Types: *define AND give example of each***

1. Command-
2. Market-
3. National-
4. International-
5. Traditional-
6. What is supply? What is Demand? How do they affect each other?
7. Circular flow model-
8. What type of government will you find in a country with a command economy? Give one example country
9. What type of government will you normally find in a country with a market economy? Give one example country

**Government Types:** **Representative or dictatorship?**

Monarchy – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Theocracy - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Democracy – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Democratic republic – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Anarchy – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Constitutional Monarchy - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. In a dictatorship, who holds the power? why?
2. In a representative form of government, who holds the power? why?
3. What type of economy will you find in a democracy?
4. What type of economy will you find in a dictatorship?
5. During anarchy, who holds the power? why?
6. What is the difference between Constitutional Monarchy and a Monarchy? Be specific. Who holds the power in each?
7. What is meant by limited powers of government? Unlimited government?

**TIME PERIODS/ERAS:**

1. According to your book, notes, and class discussion, how many time periods are there?
2. List the time periods in correct chronological order -
3. What time period are we currently in?
4. Pre-history: when/time frame, why do they call it that?
5. According to your book, notes, and class discussion, how many STONE AGES are there?
6. What are the STONE AGES called? Why?
7. Which of the stone ages is the oldest?
8. What was the Bronze Age? Why did they call it that?
9. How long is a decade? century? millennia?
10. What does circa mean? Why is it used?

*\*\*\* Be able to compute examples using timelines and dates: see examples below \*\*\*\**

1. If you add 2 centuries+2 decades+1 century to 2012 – what year will it be?
2. If the year is 376BC, using your time machine, you go back 1 century AND 5 decades, what year will you be in?

**TIMLELINES: Define or explain. Be able to read and interpret timelines and information from them**

1. What is BC? BCE? AD? CE? (*what do they stand for)*
2. Which of them is the oldest? (*farthest back*)
3. Which of them is the most recent?
4. What numbers/years do NOT always have letters attached to them?
5. Which way do BC/BCE numbers run on a timeline?
6. Which way do AD/CE numbers run on a timeline?

*\*\*\* Be able to correctly put numbers in correct chronological order on a timeline: (see example below)*

100BC 197BC 1987 791AD 1BCE 10AD 1009BC 971CE 719AD 917BCE 2015CE

**Historical Sources: (define what each is, examples of each)**

1. Primary source? Give 3 examples
2. Secondary source? Give 3 examples
3. Are sources always reliable? Why?
4. What is credibility? Is it a good thing or bad? Why?
5. What is bias? Is it a good thing or bad? Why?
6. What is cause? What is effect? Can you have one without the other? Why?
7. What are the questions you should ask yourself when analyzing a Primary Source? (there are 5)

**Paleolithic and Neolithic Time Periods:**

Paleolithic: Does it have another name? What? Why? Time frame?

1. Paleolithic Discoveries/inventions - list 3
2. Neolithic: Does it have another name? What? Why? Time frame?
3. Neolithic Discoveries/inventions - list 3
4. According to your reading, on pg.10 it states fire was used for 5 different things during the Paleolithic time period. List 3 benefits your reading mentions:
5. What did hunter gatherers do?
6. Using the 5 themes of geography - list and explain 2 that they used.
7. What was the Agricultural Revolution? Why was it important

**Ancient Mesopotamia: *Be able to identify characteristics of it, locate it on a map, know the region***

1. What does “Mesopotamia” mean?
2. What region is it located in? What 2 rivers border it? What present day country would you find it in?
3. Religion: did they believe in 1 god or many? Also known as polytheism or monotheism?
4. Class system: How many? Who belonged in each?
5. Inventions: List and explain the importance of 3.
6. Writing: What was it called?
7. Who was Hammurabi? Why was he important?
8. What is the difference between Mesopotamia and the Fertile Crescent?

\**be able to identify/locate the civilization on a map*

**Ancient Egypt: *Be able to identify characteristics of it, locate it on a map, know the region***

1. What region is it located in? What river(s) runs through it? What present day is it in?
2. Religion: did they believe in 1 god or many? Also known as polytheism or monotheism?
3. Class system: How many classes? Who belonged in each? (be specific)
4. Scientific and Medical discoveries/advancements – What are some of them?
5. Inventions: List and explain the importance.
6. Writing: What was it called? Describe it.

\**be able to identify/locate the civilization on a map*

**Religions: Be able to identify and classify the differences between each**

1. Christianity – Who started it/leader? Name for followers? Sacred text? House of worship?
2. Islam – Who started it/leader? Name for followers? Sacred text? House of worship?
3. Buddhism – Who started it/leader? Name for followers? Sacred text? House of worship?
4. Hinduism – Who started it/leader? Name for followers? Sacred text? House of worship?
5. Judaism – Who started it/leader? Name for followers? Sacred text? House of worship?
6. Confucianism – Who started it/leader? Name for followers? Sacred text? House of worship?
7. Which religions are monotheistic? Polytheistic? Neither?

\**be able to identify/locate each religion started on a map*

**Early Americas civilizations**

1. Mayan civilization – who, what, where they were located, advancements/discoveries
2. Incan civilization – who, what, where they were located, advancements/discoveries
3. Aztec civilization – who, what, where they were located, advancements/discoveries

\**be able to identify/locate each civilization on a map*

***\*\*\* Mr. Domerese and Mr. Taylor reserve the right to make any additions or subtractions to this study guide!***