Unit Exam 8000 BCE-600 BCE

1. Describe the cultural, economic and technological aspects of Paleolithic era humans. 1.1.I
2. Describe the new economic and social systems that arose after the Neolithic Revolution. 1.2.I
3. Describe how agriculture and pastoralism transformed human societies. 1.2.II
4. Describe the geographical settings of the first foundational civilizations. 1.3.I
5. Describe the political aspects of the first states that emerged within core civilizations. 1.3.II
6. Describe how culture played a significant role in unifying the first states. 1.3.III

Unit Exam 600 BCE-600CE

1. Describe the codifications and further developments of existing religious traditions such as Judaism and the Vedic religions. 2.1.I
2. Describe how new belief systems and cultural traditions emerged. 2.1.II
3. Describe how belief systems affected gender roles 2.1.III
4. Describe other religious and cultural traditions, such as Shamanism and Ancestor Veneration. 2.1.IV
5. Describe how artistic expressions show distinctive cultural developments. 2.1.V
6. Describe how imperial societies during the classical period imposed political unity on areas where previously there had been competing states. 2.2.I
7. Describe new techniques of imperial administration during the classical period. 2.2.II
8. Describe the social and economic dimension of imperial societies during the classical period. 2.2.III
9. Describe the decline and collapse of the Roman, Han, Maurya and Gupta empires. 2.2.IV
10. Describe the land and water routes that created transregional trade, communication and exchange networks in the Eastern Hemisphere. 2.3.I
11. Describe how technologies facilitated long-distance communication and exchange. 2.3.II
12. Describe how trade networks transmitted more than just trade goods across far-flung networks of communication and exchange. 2.3.III

*Students should be able to identify the location of all of the following.*

A. Mesopotamia in the Tigris and Euphrates River Valleys

B. Egypt in the Nile River Valley

C. Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa in the Indus River Valley

D. Shang in the Yellow River or Huang He Valley

E. Olmecs in Mesoamerica

F. Chavín in Andean South America

 *Students should know the location and names of the key states and empires*

*below.*

A. Southwest Asia: Persian Empires (such as Achaemenid, Parthian or Sassanid)

B. East Asia: Qin and Han dynasties

C. South Asia: Maurya and Gupta Empires

D. Mediterranean region: Phoenician and Greek colonization, Hellenistic and

Roman Empires

E. Mesoamerica: Teotihuacan, Maya city-states

F. Andean South America: Moche

*Students should know how factors, including the climate and location of*

*the routes, the typical trade goods, and the ethnicity of people involved, shaped the*

*distinctive features of the following trade routes.*

A. Eurasian Silk Roads

B. Trans-Saharan caravan routes

C. Indian Ocean sea lanes

D. One of the following: Mediterranean sea lanes; American trade routes; or the

north-south Eurasian trade routes linking the Baltic region, Constantinople

and Central Asia