These cards are for Multiple Choice and Essay questions that have been on our exams. Almost all the Multiple Choice questions were on both exams.

The wording is not exact, but you should be able to pick out the questions and the answers from them.

They have slide numbers on them that match with the information on the World and US History PowerPoint.
Similarity between Greece and Sumerian civilizations.

City-state form of government.

Slide 6
First Exam: Why did Pharaoh’s need a pyramid?

To live in during the afterlife.
2\textsuperscript{nd} Exam: Why did the Egyptians have pyramids?

They thought the soul could have eternal life.
Essay on 2nd Exam: Name two geographic features of Egypt that shaped its civilization and how each one did that.

Slide 14


2) Geography was isolated and had defensible borders, so it wasn’t conquered. Had long periods of stability. To north was Mediterranean Sea, to east was Red Sea, to South and west, largest desert in world the Sahara. Best route to attack was across Sinai Peninsula or Isthmus of Sinai, a narrow region that could be defended against land invaders.
Which country is correctly matched to an activity.

(On the exam, the question is set up like below with boxes with borders around them. For the answer, you pick the correct line number 1 to 4. On the 2 tests, the order of the boxes was scrambled, so one time the answer was line 1, and another time it was line 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Established trade routes from East to West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country 2</td>
<td>Activity 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country 3</td>
<td>Activity 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country 4</td>
<td>Activity 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

China - Established trade routes from East to West
(This was the Silk Road)

Slide 23
What was the effect of geography on development of Greece?
Slide 25

Mountain ranges crossing the country resulted in development of City-state governments.
Essay on Mark’s Exam: Discuss reasons for the fall of the Western Roman Empire.

REASONS FOR FALL OF WESTERN ROMAN EMPIRE: 1) It over expanded and because of this they didn’t have enough soldiers to maintain control and stop rebellions. Brought on mercenary armies which are people who fought for money. They had no loyalty to Rome. If someone offered them more money they would work for them instead. Created political instability where you had rulers beholden to generals. If rulers didn’t pay generals enough the generals would kill the rulers. Overtime dozens of rulers were murdered. Generals were fighting each other. Instability created by over expansion and use of mercenaries.

2) Other problems were inflation and excessive taxation. Had to raise taxes to pay for armies, and that led to inflation.

3) Also, had decreased agricultural production.

4) Division over Christianity, would it be the official religion or not.

Weakened, fragmented society. Could probably have survived any one of these other problems, if it hadn’t have been for the political instability and over expansion and couldn’t control the regions with its own armies. Ultimately, barbarians picked off the Roman Empire piece by piece. Came from different areas: Africa, Middle East, Northern European Germanic regions. Over about a century the empire was picked apart and eventually fell around 400s AD. When empire fell it was the end of ancient times. After that begins Middle Ages or Medieval times. Eastern Roman Empire continued to exist after this and became known as the Byzantine Empire. Existed for many centuries with Christianity as it’s religion. Had a style of art known as Byzantine portraying religion in characteristic ways.
Essay on 1st exam: Following the death of Muhammad, the followers of Islam spread the religion to Africa and other regions. Name 3 consequences of this spread and describe one of them in detail. Consequences of spread of Islam into Africa.

Slides 48 and 49

After the death of Mohammad, the Muslim Conquests (600 – 700 AD) united the Arabian Peninsula under Islam. Western Africa was heavily influenced by Islam. Three consequences of the spread of Islam to Africa and other regions were: 1) The Islamic religion was spread to new people. 2) The religion was strong in science and education and there were extended to new areas. 3) Islam brought a boom in trade to western African societies.

Islam was important in the establishment of trade between Arabia and Africa, because the religion created a set of moral rules that made people feel comfortable trading with each other because they felt everyone followed the same code of rules.

These are important regional identities that developed during Medieval times and continued to evolve during modern times.

Islam is based on teachings of the prophet Mohammad. It emphasizes the Koran as the source of moral and ethical conduct. It emphasizes good acts and good deeds and living a righteous life.

FOUR BASIC DUTIES of an Islamic person good to know for exam: 1) Pray 5 times daily, 2) give alms, 3) fast during month of Ramadan, 4) make a pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca at least once during their life.
What was the result of the spread of Islam to Africa.

This question was on both exams, but I think the answer choices were different, or I didn’t remember it the same both times. So I’ve put 2 answers. Only 1 should appear on the test.

Slide 49

First exam: It established trade routes.

2nd exam: Political and economic ties were established.
2nd exam: What was a goal of Intellectuals during the Renaissance?
Slide 57

They were concerned about individual human talents and were trying to make the perfect human intellectually.
The Reformation and Counterreformation were responsible for the spread of what?

The spread of education.

Slide 60
What is a characteristic of Mesoamerica civilizations?

Farming corn, squash, and beans.

Slide 63
Mesoamerica.

Mesoamerica was the answer on my exam. Central America and South America are also answers for the same area. Also Mayan civilization would be correct.
What was significant about Rhode Island becoming a state?

Slide 75

Separation of church and state.
During Andrew Jackson’s presidency what was the relationship with the Indians.

They were forced to move beyond the Mississippi River.
What were the CONSEQUENCES TO AFRICA of the slaves being brought to America?

Slaves were at their most productive age which left only older and younger people in Africa.
What from the Bible did slaves in the South use to keep themselves motivated?

Slide 88

Moses leading the Exodus of the Jews out of slavery in Egypt.
What were slaves used for in West Indies?

To work on sugar plantations.

Slide 89
During reconstruction what was the concern about the role of African American men, women and children.

Slide 96

What was their role in a pluralistic society.

These were the other answer choices. All of them are included in the correct answer above. Would they have voting rights. Could they own land. How would they fit into an industrialized society.

Pluralism as a political philosophy is the recognition and affirmation of diversity within a political body, which permits the peaceful coexistence of different interests, convictions and lifestyles.
From the Web: Women's Suffrage and Reconstruction: Suffragettes had played a key role in the abolitionist movement that had worked for decades prior to the Civil War to bring about an end to slavery. Many northern women, working out of their Christian convictions about morality and humanity, began by opposing slavery and subsequently sought the franchise because they had become politically active, informed, and organized as a result of their efforts on behalf of abolitionism. They understandably viewed the rapid social changes brought about by the Civil War as a golden opportunity to expand Constitutional definitions of freedom and citizenship across boundaries of both race and sex. At the time, women's employment opportunities were strictly limited, they received unequal pay relative to men, and they could not usually obtain a divorce unless they could provide evidence of desertion, adultery, or extreme abuse. There were few laws protecting women against such abuse.

Essay from Mark's Exam: What was the role of women during reconstruction?

Controversy Over the Constitutional Amendments: In 1866, the founders of the American female suffrage movement—Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony—established the American Equal Rights Association, an organization for white and black women and men dedicated to the goal of universal suffrage. That year, Elizabeth Cady Stanton presented a petition to Congress demanding the vote for women. Stanton and Anthony also launched the feminist newspaper The Revolution. Yet when the Fourteenth Amendment was ratified, it was the first in the Constitution to define "citizens" and "voters" as "male." Subsequently the Fifteenth Amendment prohibited discrimination in voting in terms of race but not gender. This setback for women's suffrage led to a difficult period in which some white suffragettes became disenchanted, rather than encouraged, by universal male suffrage. They broke with their historical ties to the antislavery movement, and prominent leaders like Stanton and Anthony came out in opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment because it did not enfranchise women. A few, including Stanton, made racist comments intended to disparage the minority groups who had received the vote, to make light of what many white Americans viewed as a contradiction: that is, despite a long history of white supremacy in American society and culture, white women were denied suffrage while men from racial backgrounds that had been deemed inferior could now vote.