

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

Social Studies 7 – Final Exam Review

Write the definition:

1. republic – a g_____ with e_____ leaders
2. empire – an extensive group of s_____ or c_____ under one supreme a_____
3. dynasty – a l_____ of hereditary r_____ of a country or empire
4. religion – a system of b_____ involving the existence and often worship of a s_____ controlling p_____
5. cultural diffusion – the s_____ of c_____ from one people to another
6. glyph – a symbolic f_____ or character used in a w_____ system
7. prosperity – having g_____ fortune, w_____, and well-being
8. power – the a_____, s_____, and capacity to do something
9. tolerant – willing to a_____ or r_____ ideas or people that you don't a_____ with
10. aristocracy – a g_____ in which a few elite c_____ rule and have p_____
11. succession – obtaining or inheriting p_____ based on h_____ or being born into a specific f_____
12. alliance – a r_____ in which people agree to w_____ together
13. reincarnation – the cycle of b_____ and r_____ of a s_____ into a new b_____
14. diplomacy – managing i_____ relations
15. patriarchy – a s_____ system in which m_____ are the head of families and have authority over w_____ and c_____
16. religious ritual – a set of often r_____ acts that usually use s_____ objects, words, and actions
17. authority – the right to use p_____ to e_____ rules or give orders
18. epidemic – the spread of an infectious d_____ through m_____ people in one area during a specific t_____ period
19. missionary – a p_____ sent to promote a particular r_____ in a foreign place
20. corruption – d_____ action by those in power
21. autocracy – a system of g_____ in which all p_____ is held by o_____ person

22. democracy – rule by the p_____ or a government in which m____ people are able to participate
23. oppression – p_____ cruel or unjust t_____ or control
24. rebellion– v_____ or open r_____ (fighting against) to an existing g_____

Name the founder and the religion



25. J____ C____, C_____



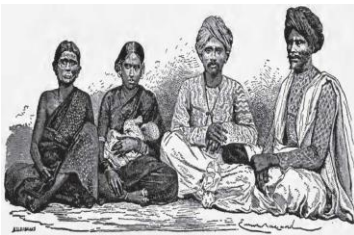
26. M____, I_____



27. B____, B_____



28. A____, J_____



29. A____, H_____

30. Whose holy place is the Indus River Valley? **Hindus OR Jews**
31. Whose holy place is Jerusalem and Canaan? **Hindus OR Jews**
32. Whose holy place is Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Rome? **Christians OR Buddhists**
33. Whose holy place is Bodh Gaya? **Christians OR Buddhists**
34. Whose holy place is Mecca? **Hindus OR Muslims**
35. What eventually happened to empires?

Empires often changed h____, were c_____, or were absorbed by other e_____

36. Where were there more people in a social hierarchy? What were they “titled”?

S_____ groups of people controlled resources/power; many at the bottom; _____

37. Did more people live in or outside an empire in Era 3?

More people lived _____ empires than _____ them during Era 3.

38. Were natural resources found in the Yucatan Peninsula similar to those in Afroeurasia? **Yes OR No**

39. Where is Mesoamerica?

40. Did the Mayan and other Mesoamerican societies have the same technological advancements as those who lived in Afroeurasia? **Yes OR No**

41. What term means believing in one god?

m_____

42. What term means believing in more than one god?

p_____

43. Where did major empires develop from 1000 B.C.E. – 500 C.E.?

A_____

44. What is taking control of a place or people with military force called?

c_____

45. What did empires develop besides just governments?

t_____

46. What were empires organized around?

a core c_____ c_____

47. Where would empires emerge?

Where there were sufficient h_____ and n_____ resources

48. What led to the exchange of goods as well as ideas and cultures?

r_____

49. Who was at the bottom of the social hierarchy?

s_____

50. What increased with exchanges in Era 3, allowing technologies to develop and spread?

Collective l_____

51. What is a strong, hard, magnetic, silvery-gray metal that is often used to make tools and weapons? i_____

52. What is the name for a person involved in selling or trading products?

m_____

53. What was the authority of emperors during Era 3?

a_____

54. What kind of religion is “portable”, as opposed to religions that are rooted to a specific place? w_____

55. What kind of empires needed ever-increasing access to new resources and ideas?

s_____

56. Fill in the blank: The global pattern for the development of human societies in Era 3 was the growth of l_____ e_____.

57. What did emperors use to manage their people and societies?

r_____

58. What is the Jewish holiday that celebrates the Exodus out of Egypt?

P_____

59. What does B.C.E. stand for? Were they born before or after Christ?

B_____ C_____ E_____ **Before OR After**

60. Where is the place of worship for Muslims?

m_____

61. Which world religion has the most followers?

Christianity

62. Which of the five religions that we studied is monotheistic? (Circle them.)

Judaism Islam Christianity Hinduism Buddhism

63. Which of the five religions that we studied are polytheistic? (Circle them.)

Judaism Islam Christianity Hinduism Buddhism

64. Which of the five religions that we studied is the oldest?

65. Which of the five religions that we studied is the newest?

66. What is the name for a social hierarchy that divides up labor and power across different groups that are determined by birth?

c_____ system

67. What were the Mayans significantly advanced in?

m_____, a_____, a_____, and a_____

68. How was it determined where a person was put in a caste system?

The s_____ group they were b_____ into determined their o_____/status for life.

69. What did the Gupta seem to focus on? Instead of what?

C_____ and k_____ development more than m_____ expansion

70. What were the common characteristics of the great empires of Era 3?

Development of s_____, e_____, governmental systems and t_____ networks

71. Why did empires eventually decline and fall?

Grew too l_____ to control, faced i_____ and conflict with nomadic societies, weakened by internal problems like c_____ and s_____ unrest