**TISHK INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

Faculty of Administrative Sciences and Economics

**International Relations and Diplomacy Department**

***Course Educator: Dr. Neville D’Cunha***

**Course: Civilization History Code: IRD 116 Semester: Spring**

**Final Exam Question Bank**

1. **Fill in the Blanks: Chose the right option and rewrite the complete sentence.**

**I. Unit III: Greece and Persia**

**1**. Seleucids were responsible for losing the western half of the once Persian empire to the Romans.

**2.** Darius of Persia tolerated everyone, as long as they paid their taxes and contributed soldiers.

1. Phillip II of Macedonia wanted to conquer all of the Greek city-states and Asia Minor but was assassinated before he could finish.
2. Pericles, most famous leader of the democracy, rebuilt the Parthenon, transferred power to the assembly.

**II. Unit IV: China and India**

1. Chinese writing has been found dating back to the Shang dynasty around 1200 BCE.
2. Qin dynasty that came to power through military force around 221 BCE forced people to build the Great Wall of China.
3. Indo-Aryans who established civilization in the North around 1750 BCE brought a new language Sanskrit to the conquered land.
4. In the Indus Valley civilization, fortified by a brick wall and towers the Citadel contained the city’s shrine, assembly hall, baths, and granary.

**III. Unit V: Mesoamerica**

1. Civilization in Mesoamerica flourished and crashed repeatedly, giving rise to a distinctive worldview and some remaining mysteries.
2. The Mayans calculated a solar year as 365.242 days, about 17 seconds shorter than the figures of modern astronomers.
3. The Aztecs bestowed great honor to their warriors, building their society around a military elite.
4. Once American civilizations emerged, they were not able to connect with each other, share their innovations, or learn collectively to the same extent as their counterparts in Afro-Eurasia.
5. **True or False: Indicate whether each of the following statements is correct or incorrect and rewrite the complete statement.**
6. **Unit III: Greece and Persia**
7. In Athenian democracy, upper class women had to be accompanied by a man when they left the home. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. The climate and soil of Greece made it difficult to form and keep up with the population growth. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Emperor Darius created a new position a ‘satrap’ someone who was responsible to the emperor, not the local leaders.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Persia conducted trade with Phoenicia for woolen fabrics and cedar; and wine and oil from Greece. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. **Unit IV: Chinese and India**
12. The Chinese considered nomads to the north and west to be culturally inferior \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. The Han dynasty established a civil service system to run government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. Hitler misused the word ‘Aryan’ to his own benefit, to try to show “ pure” roots of his people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. In Ancient India, polygamy was accepted ---- men had more than one wife\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
16. **Unit V: Mesoamerica**
17. In Mesoamerica, the city-states fought each other to capture their enemies in order to sacrifice them to the Mayan gods\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
18. Mayan shaman/priests worked out remarkable systems of cosmology and mathematics\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
19. The people called the Mexica, were given the name Aztecs by the German explorer Alexander von Humboldt in the early 19th century \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. Americans built large canoes but not sailing vessels, and they stayed close to the shore and in calm waters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
21. **Match the Following: Match I with List II and rewrite on your answer paper.**
22. **Unit III: Greece and Persia**

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| --- | --- |
| **List I** | **List II** |
| **I. Plato**  | **a.** Came up with the idea of the cave metaphor. |
| **II. Aristotle**  | **b.** Calledhis emphasison moderationthe Golden Mean.  |
| **III. Cyrus**  | **c.** Created the Achaemenid Empire. |
| **IV. Darius**  | **d.** Created the capital city Persepolis. |

1. **Unit IV: China and India**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **List I** | **List II** |
| **I. Shang dynasty**  | **a.** Swept into the Yellow River valley between 1750 – 1500 BCE. |
| **II. Qin dynasty**  | **b.** Swept to power through military force, around 221 BCE. |
| **III. Harappa Civilization**  | **c.** Arose in the Indus River valley around 2500 BCE. |
| **IV. Indo-Aryans**  | **d.** Nomads from the North who established Indian civilization around 1750 BCE. |

1. **Unit V: Mesoamerica**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **List I** | **List II** |
| **I. Mayan Civilization**  | **a.** Between 800 and 925 CE experienced a rapid transition. |
| **II. Aztecs Civilization**  | **b.** By early 1500 CE had conquered most of Mesoamerica. |
| **III. Olmecs Civilization**  | **c.** They flourished from about 1400 to 100 BCE. |
| **IV. Mexica Civilization**  | **d.** They settled on the shore of a large lake around 1325 CE. |

1. **Short Questions: Select the correct answer rewrite on your Answer sheet.**
2. **III: Greece and Persia**
3. Who was the original philosopher of Greek thought?
4. Briefly state the civilization history of the Parthians?
5. **IV: China and India**
6. What legend refers to the creation of the country of China?
7. What special kind of education was imparted to children of higher castes in ancient India?
8. **V: Mesoamerica**
9. Give some historical information about Tenochtitlan?
10. Briefly explain the process of selecting the ruler among the Aztecs in Mesoamerica?
11. **Essay Question: Arrange the statements in the correct sequence (chronological order) and rewrite on your Answer sheet.**
12. **III: Greece and Persia**
13. Explain the rise of ancient Macedonia with special emphasis on Alexander the Great?
14. **IV: China and India**
15. Describe the Religion of the ancient Harappa (Indus Valley) Civilization?
16. **V: Mesoamerica**
17. What was so unique about the Aztec education system?