

APWH Unit 2 Need to Know

1. Changes in Unit 2
2. Continuities in Unit 2
3. How does sugar get from New Guinea to the Atlantic Slave Trade
4. Characterize an empire
5. Centralized and decentralized government and examples of both in Unit 2
6. Where major empires are in Unit 2 (page 2 of powerpoint notes)
7. Persia and Greece similarities and differences
8. Satraps
9. Cult of Kingship
10. Royal spies
11. Alexander the Great
12. Greek "citizenship"
13. Who could be a citizen
14. Direct democracy v. republic
15. Athenian gov v. Spartan gov
16. Why was Sparta's gov different from Athens'?
17. Oligarchy
18. Battle of Marathon
19. Greco-Persian Wars – who won, why did they win, why did they fight?
20. What kept the Persian empire together
21. Royal spies
22. Royal road
23. Persian postal system
24. Persepolis
25. Causes and effects of Peloponnesian War
26. How the Peloponnesian War is related to the Greco-Persian Wars
27. Alexander's empire. How big was it?
28. Library at Alexandria
29. Hellenism, Hellenes
30. How Greece and Persians governed differently
31. Patricians and plebeians
32. Why Rome's army was so successful
33. How Rome spread so easily
34. Punic Wars/Carthage (location)
35. Rome from republic to empire
36. "Caesar"
37. Pax Romana
38. Augustus and the Senate
39. Qin/Qin Shihuangdi
40. Rome v. Han in bureaucracy, writing, religions, collapse
41. Middle Kingdom
42. Infrastructure in Rome and Han China
43. Xinongnu
44. Why was there an eastern and western Rome
45. How western Rome collapsed and eastern Rome didn't
46. Byzantine Empire and Holy Roman Empire
47. Western Europe after Rome falls
48. Why was China able to keep centralized when western Europe wasn't?
49. Causes and effects of empires collapsing
50. Ashoka's conversion
51. Constantine's conversion
52. Characterize empires in India. Why is it different than other places?
53. Mauryan Empire v. Gupta Empire
54. Yellow Turban Rebellion
55. Eunuch
56. Herodotus
57. Mandate of Heaven
58. Functions of religion
59. Why did new religions come around at about the same time?
60. Religion table on page 12 (copied poorly) can find it in your text.
61. Ancestor veneration
62. Legalism – founder – major tenets
63. How did legalism unite China?
64. Chinese view of merchants
65. Three ways to fix China after the warring states
66. Confucianism – compared to Legalism
67. Confucianism based government on the _____.
68. Five basic relationships
69. Filial piety
70. How is Confucianism still being practiced in China?
71. Civil service exam and Confucianism
72. Daoism – founder – major tenets
73. Daoism compared to Confucianism
74. Daoism and art
75. Daoism and science
76. Daoism and the role of the government
77. Daoism and Confucianism on women
78. Hinduism founder
79. Why "Hinduism" is probably the wrong word

80. 3 main Hindu gods
81. Brahman, atman, moksha, Vedas, Upanishads, karma, dharma
82. Old Hinduism, new Hinduism
83. How does reincarnation work in Hinduism? How is it related to the caste system?
84. Sanskrit
85. How Buddhism is similar and different from Hinduism
86. Buddha, Bodhi Tree
87. Four Noble Truths
88. Eightfold Path
89. Nirvana
90. Monastic
91. Theravada and Mahayana Buddhism
92. Buddhism and patriarchy
93. How Ashoka spread Buddhism
94. How the Silk Road spread Buddhism
95. Zoroastrianism's impact on Judaism
96. What killed Zoroastrianism?
97. Judaism – purpose for life – view of God – founder
98. Diaspora
99. What led to the Greek movement toward rationality?
100. How was Greek logic the start of science?
101. SPAA – info on each one
102. Indian and Greek architecture – how does it reflect the ideas of the culture?
103. How Muslims kept ancient Greek works alive
104. Universalizing religions
105. Compare Jesus and Buddha
106. Asceticism
107. How was early Christianity different from what it became?
108. Constantine
109. Theodosius
110. How did Judaism, Zoroastrianism and Hellenistic philosophy influence Christianity?
111. Bhagavad Gita
112. Mahabharata
113. St. Paul
114. Chinese social structure: officials, landlords, peasants, merchants. Explain them all.
115. Civil service system – how it worked, what they studied, how long it lasts, how it favors the rich – social mobility inside it
116. Meritocracy
117. Wudi
118. Scholar-gentry and their relationship with the emperors
119. Wang Mang
120. Yellow Turban Rebellion – causes – effects
121. How the caste system started
122. What is a "caste"?
123. Caste system levels
124. Difference between jati and varna
125. Dravidians and Aryans
126. Untouchables – define – why are they called that?
127. How did caste keep India in disunity?
128. Functions of caste
129. Relationship between domesticated animals and slavery
130. Which people were the first slaves?
131. Concubines
132. Slavery percentages in Mediterranean, China, India
133. What made Mediterranean slavery different? Give lots of examples
134. Ways people became slaves
135. Compare Atlantic slave trade and Greco-Roman slavery
136. How did Christianity support slavery in ancient times, but end it in modern times?
137. Manumission
138. What if a slave killed the slave master?
139. Weapons of the weak
140. Spartacus – what happened to him and his buddies?
141. Class influence on patriarchy
142. Patriarchy in Han China
143. 3 Obediences
144. Tang Chinese patriarchy
145. Empress Wu
146. How Daoism and Buddhism make less patriarchy
147. Athens/Sparta patriarchy comparison
148. What Aristotle said about women
149. Helots, how Sparta kept them in check
150. Main changes and continuities in Unit 2
151. Each religion's impact on gender roles – Hinduism, Christianity, Buddhism, Confucianism
152. Silk Roads, Sea Roads, Sand Roads – locations – things trade on each – things traded on all of them