

<p>The 10 rules that God gave to the ancient Hebrews were called _____ and given to _____</p>	<p>The Ten Commandments that were given to Moses on Mt. Sinai</p>
<p>The Ancient Aryans gave important regard to the caste system by</p>	<p>Adhering (following) the strict rules of the Caste System in order to go up a level after death</p>
<p>The Ancient Aryans invaded and took over Ancient India from</p>	<p>The Northwest</p>
<p>The Ancient Epic (Story) from Mesopotamia about one of the first Great Mesopotamian King and his friend Enkidu was called</p>	<p>The Epic of Gilgamesh</p>
<p>The Ancient Indians were pioneers in working with metal in a process called</p>	<p>Metallurgy</p>
<p>The Aryans who established Brahmanism in India, and the Hindus had this in common</p>	<p>Their STRONG Belief in the CASTE SYSTEM</p>
<p>The Basic Teachings and laws that guide the Jewish/Hebrew people are found in</p>	<p>Their Holy Scriptures called the TORAH</p>
<p>Buddhism developed as an alternative to Hinduism then was spread because</p>	<p>Trade merchants carried Buddhism from India to China</p>
<p>The characters in the Epic Ramayana helped to provide a model for the Indian People of how to</p>	<p>Behave</p>
<p>China's major Rivers was</p>	<p>The Home to one-third of the Chinese Population</p>

<p>The Chinese thought that ALL foreigners were uneducated and only the Chinese had knowledge of Science means that</p>	<p>The Chinese believed that foreign nations (other people) lacked used skills</p>
<p>A Cuneiform table that contains Wedge Shaped symbols with sticks imprints attached were from</p>	<p>Mesopotamia</p>
<p>A Decade is</p>	<p>10 Years (example 1010 - 1020)</p>
<p>A diagram that contains the Dalits (untouchables), Shundras (laborers), Vaishyas (Traders/Artisans), Kshatriya (Warriors), and Brahmins (Priests) describes</p>	<p>The Indian Caste System</p>
<p>Domesticated animals, Invention of new tools, and irrigation systems are all parts of ...</p>	<p>Farming / Argiculuture</p>
<p>The early advance that helped transportation was</p>	<p>The Wheel</p>
<p>The Early Egyptian cultures developed at the</p>	<p>Top Right part of India that is today's country of Pakistan</p>
<p>Easy access to cattle for milk/meat, horses available to provide transportation, dogs available for hunting; ARE all examples of</p>	<p>Animal Domestication (making use of)</p>
<p>The effect of Judaism on later cultures (including ours) was</p>	<p>That it helped shape Western Cultures (Especially Rome and the establishment of the Catholic Church)</p>
<p>The Egyptian people would blame who for crop failures and diseases</p>	<p>The Pharaoh who they considered a ruler and god</p>

Establishment of Laws, organization of public works, and projects such a public buildings; could be found in	Early Cities
The events of Siddhartha Gautama: Became disenchanted with life, wandered many years, meditated under a tree and ____	gained insight into human suffering
Evidence that proved a society had a barter system could be seen when	A culture traded their extra food for goods made by other people (example silk for iron weapons)
The first writing system found that had written the first literary work of the Epic of Gilgamesh was	Cuneiform script used to record records and write early literary works
The FIRST written code that was written for people to follow was	Hammurabi's Code (Example: An Eye for an Eye; A Tooth for a Tooth)
If early man had no fixed dwelling places then this described	early Nomadic people who moved from place to place following their food supply
The Impact of India's Emperor Asoka governing style during the Mauryan dynasty was	That the health of the Indian People improved
In ancient Mesopotamia the use of hand made bricks because there was little stone made Mesopotamia famous for	sculpture and architecture
In order to create a steady food supply, early man began to hunt smaller game animal until ...	small game animals became to scarce to hunt and this eventually led to farming
In the ancient history of Judaism, one of the first events recorded was	The story of Abraham who led the first Israelites from Mesopotamia to the land of Cannan

<p>In the early writings in Ancient Mesopotamia were used to record _____ that had a direct impact their history</p>	<p>The growth of the Economy (Way of Living)</p>
<p>In the Fertile Crescent the areas at the fringe (edge) of the desert eventually became grasslands that the cultures fought over because</p>	<p>Production of a stable food supply was possible for this area in the Fertile Crescent</p>
<p>In the Hebrew Bible is a story about Cyrus the King of Persia who allowed the Hebrew people to</p>	<p>Return from Babylonian Captivity to rebuild King Solomon's Temple</p>
<p>The Jewish / Early Hebrew people began to worship in _____ after the destruction of Solomon's Temple in Jersalem</p>	<p>Synagogue</p>
<p>The Jewish / Hebrews people believed that there was</p>	<p>One God whom they would not say or write his name (YHWH)</p>
<p>The longest Ancient Indian Epic that contains a chapter called the "Bhagavad Gita" that describes an Indian Families that fought for rule of India was called</p>	<p>The Mahabharata</p>
<p>Mohenjo Daro & Harappa are both located in</p>	<p>The Indus River Valley India</p>
<p>The most important language of ancient India</p>	<p>Sanskrit</p>
<p>Nirvana (Peace) in Ancient India was achieved by overcoming ignorance & desire was the teachings preached in</p>	<p>The Religion of Buddhism</p>
<p>The Old Testament Bible Story about Ruth and her mother-in-law Naomi helped to teach others</p>	<p>How Naomi's faith helped Ruth to see how to treat family members</p>

<p>The order of the First Three Kings of Israel were ...</p>	<p>Saul, David, Solomon</p>
<p>The pharaohs of Egypt, like Ramesses II, wanted to be remembered after they died, so they had FUNERARY complexes in the pyramids and caves that reflected their</p>	<p>Egyptian Religious Beliefs about LIFE in the AFTERLIFE</p>
<p>Plant seeds, weed fields, harvest crops, store gain are all a part of ...</p>	<p>Farming</p>
<p>The reason Kushite farmers were unable to produce enough food for the people of Kush because</p>	<p>The soil blew away because of overgrazing</p>
<p>The rule of the Egyptian Pharaoh Hatshepsut was unique because</p>	<p>Hatshepsut was the First Female Pharaoh</p>
<p>Ruler Akbar of India supported arts, sciences, literature, and promoted religious tolerances that led to</p>	<p>Stability and peace to his Empire in India</p>
<p>Siddhartha, Path to Enlightenment, and the Four Noble Truths are a part of</p>	<p>Buddhism</p>
<p>The Silk Road(s) that originated in China and traveled to the areas along the Mediterranean Sea helped to spread</p>	<p>Technological Innovations (ideas) and Inventions (like gunpowder and the printing press)</p>
<p>The size of the ancient countries of Israel & Judah</p>	<p>Were much smaller than the Size of King Solomon's Empire</p>
<p>The Terracotta Soldiers were made for a Ruler named Shi Huangdi of the Qin Dynasty in</p>	<p>China</p>

<p>This religion originated in the Middle East, Had scriptures called the Torah, and had a story about Moses led Hebrews out of Egypt</p>	<p>Judaism from the Jews / Hebrews</p>
<p>The time period on the timeline that occurs BEFORE year 1 are referred to as</p>	<p>B.C.E. or BC</p>
<p>The type of early writing that contains pictures and symbols and written on papyrus and tombs of pharaohs was</p>	<p>Hieroglyphics from Egypt</p>
<p>When looking at a map of Ancient Egypt it shows Upper Egypt at the bottom of the map and Lower Egypt at the Top of the map because</p>	<p>Upper Egypt refers to the Mountainous Area and Lower Egypt refers to the lower Egyptian Delta at the Mediterranean Sea</p>
<p>When the elements of civilization began (like religion, government, stable food supply, cities, etc.) this also lead to</p>	<p>The Development of Social Classes</p>