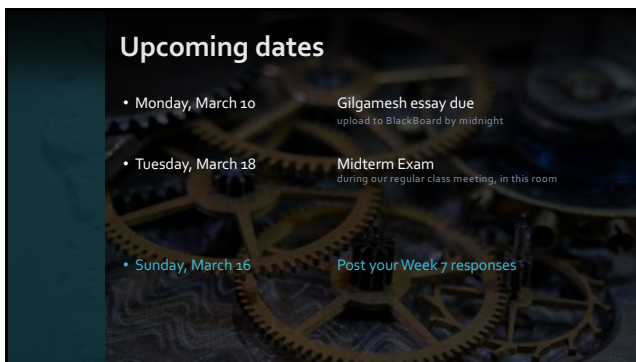
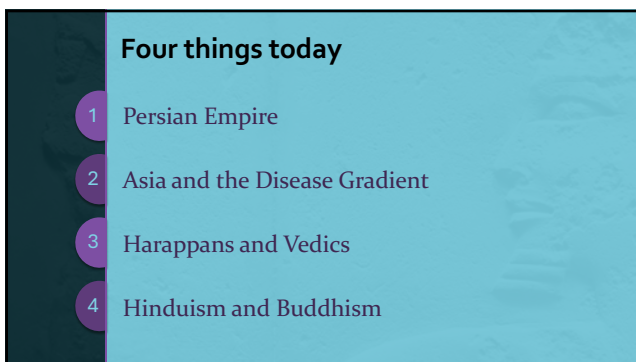


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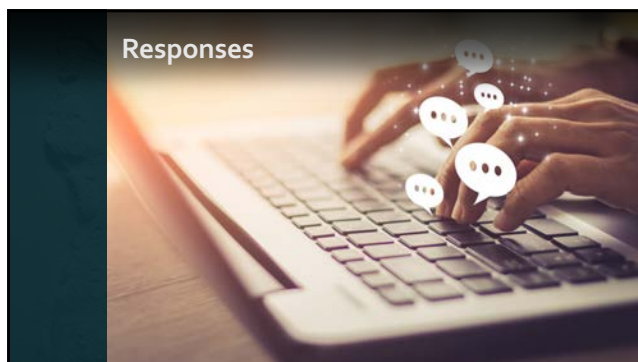
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Quiz #4: Ancient Asia

- The Scythians were
 - a class of beer-loving harvesters of grain
 - a nation of horse-loving nomadic Indo-Europeans of the steppes
 - a profession of silence-loving librarians of the great temple at Babylon
 - a troupe of sailor-loving sailors from beyond the Indian Sea
- The ancient Greeks' knowledge of India was limited before
 - the conquests of Alexander the Great
 - the fall of Rome
 - the voyages of Columbus
 - the Industrial Revolution
- Ashoka, king of the Mauryan empire in northern India, was known for all of the following EXCEPT:
 - waging a bloody war that claimed 200,000 dead
 - converting from traditional Hinduism to Buddhism
 - helping Buddhism become a world religion
 - shunning any and all contact with the Hellenistic peoples of the west
- The kingdom of Bactria, where Alexander founded many colonies that became outposts of Greek culture, was located in what is now
 - Afghanistan
 - Ethiopia
 - Florida
 - Utah/Thule
- All of the following are true of the Parthians EXCEPT:
 - Like the Persians they had no standing army, only a small bodyguard for the king
 - They helped establish the "Silk Road," creating a trade link between China and the Mediterranean
 - Their society was entirely classless, with no nobility and no kings
 - They embraced both Greek culture and their own language and traditions

EC. What key ideas would you say are most associated with Buddhism as it arose in ancient India?

5



6



7

Kinds of Questions

Identification and Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You'll be provided with a term and you'll need to give both (a) a description of what it refers to and (b) its significance or importance All terms will come from the review sheet
Short Answer	A couple of paragraphs on a topic we've discussed with examples
Multiple Choice	Like the quizzes— Choose the best of four answers
Map	Locate important cities, peoples, and key geographic features on a blank map
Essay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your interpretation and analysis of a major theme we've covered You'll be asked to give an opinion and support it with evidence in the form of examples from three societies we've studied

• For each section except Multiple Choice, you will have at least twice as many choices as you need

8

Approach to preparing

- All readings are fair game
- Use resources on the website—quiz notes, slides, and videos
- Look for milestone events in the periods we've discussed and bullet-point their causes and legacies
- "Why" and "how" questions don't have just one answer
- Try to anticipate possible essay questions
- Know centuries and eras for awareness of "before" and "after"

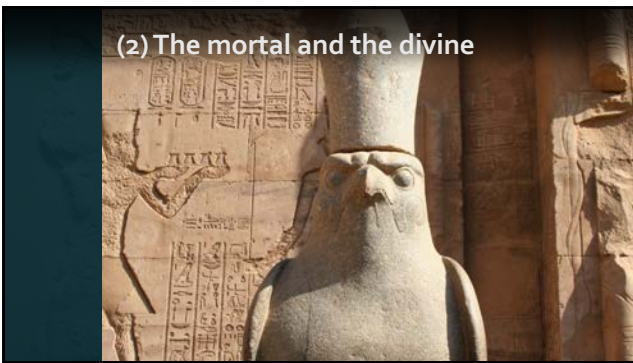
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(1) The individual and the community



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(2) The mortal and the divine



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(3) The male and the female



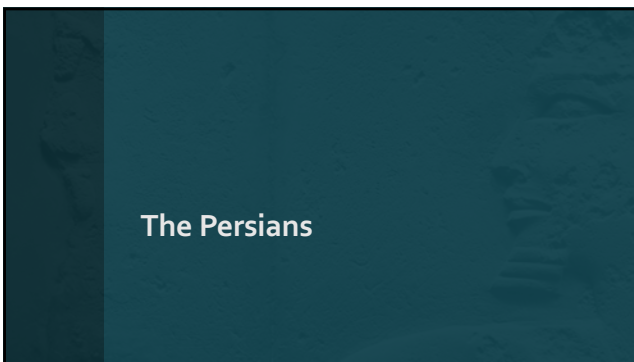
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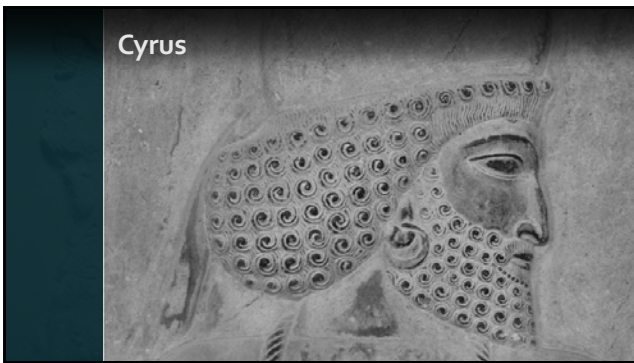
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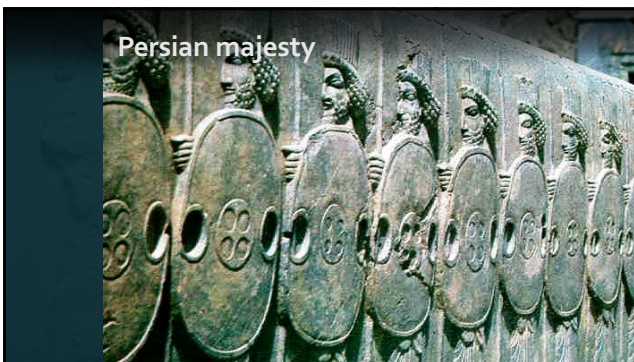
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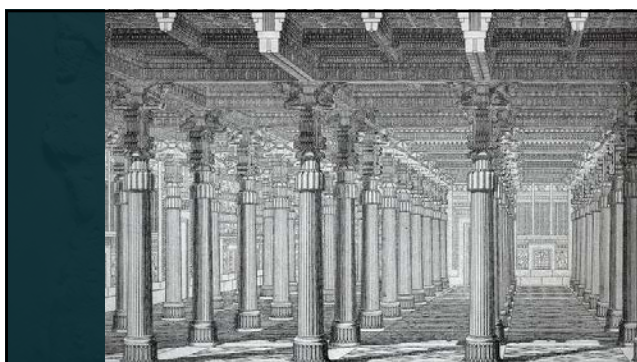
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Key reasons the Persian Empire works

- Minimized oppression / threat to identity
- Benefits of empire
- Satrapies
- The Great King
 - Larger than life
 - Not a god

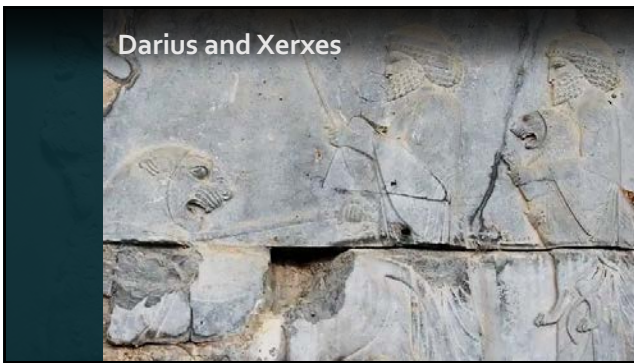
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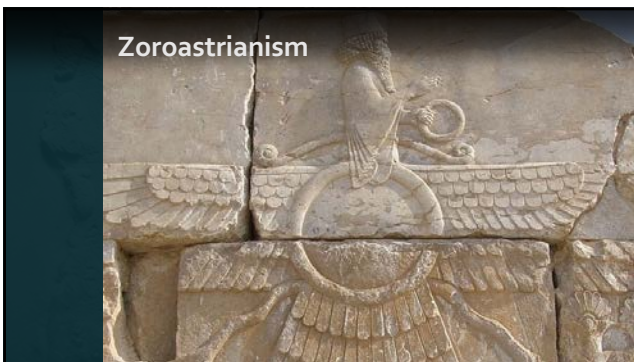
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Ancient Religions

<p><i>Polytheism</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mesopotamia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sumer ▪ Akkad ▪ Babylon ▪ Assyria • Egypt • Anatolia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hittites • Aegean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minoans ▪ Mycenaeans ▪ Classical Greeks 	<p><i>Dualism</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Zoroastrianism ▪ Mithraism 	<p><i>Monotheism</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Israel and Judah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Judaism • Christianity
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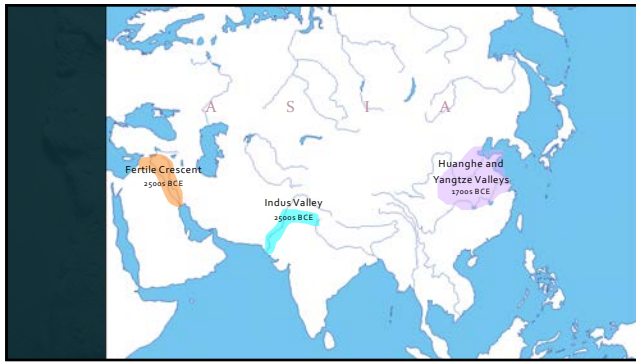
Ancient Asia

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South and east Asia

A map of South and East Asia with labels for SCYTHIANS, PARTHIANS, BACTRIA, INDIA, TIBET, and CHINA. The map shows the geographical relationship between these ancient regions, with Bactria and Tibet in the north-central part, India to the south, and China to the east.

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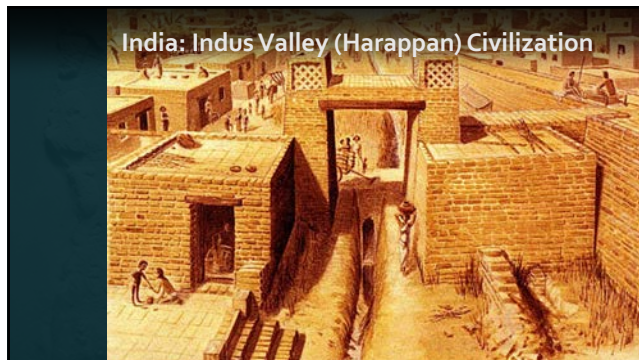
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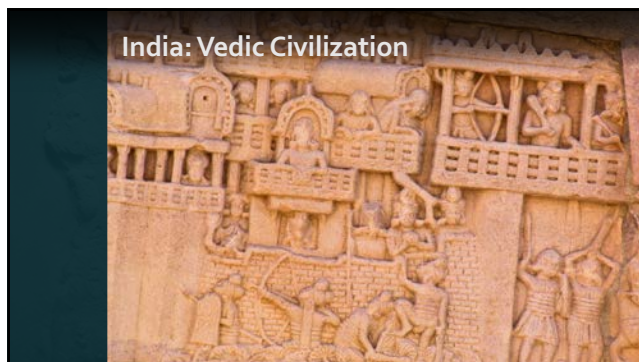
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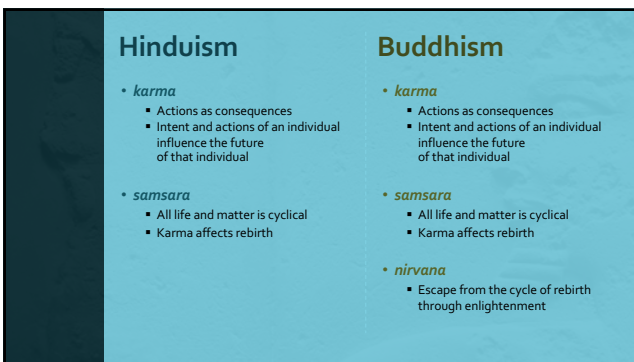
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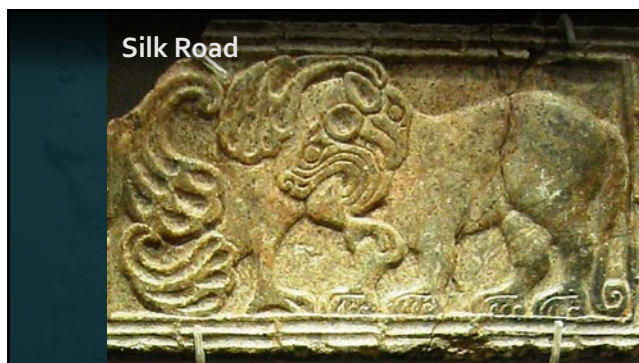
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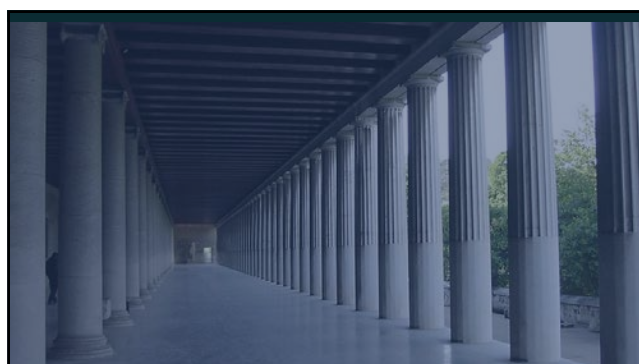
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