9th Grade Global Summer Packet For Saunders Trades & Technical High School



Directions:

Print your name on the packet, answer ALL questions right on the packet, and turn it in to your Global teacher the first day of school - September 6, 2018.

Earliest Human Societies

Question 1.

The first archaeological evidence of agriculture was found in which of these areas around 8000 BCE?

- A. China
- B. Europe
- C. Central America
- D. Middle East

Question 2.

Ancient Egypt most likely developed along the Nile River for which of the following reasons?

- A. The river was seen as a boundary between the Egyptian social classes.
- B. The river was important to survival as a source of water for crops.
- C. The river was used as protection between Egypt and their enemies.
- D. The river was considered a focus for religious observances.

Question 3.

Which of the following was a direct result of the development of agriculture?

- A. Diseases spread as people started to trade with one another.
- B. Populations decreased as the food source was less reliable.
- C. Permanent settlements were developed for the first time.
- D. Societies began to embrace a more nomadic lifestyle.

Question 4.

When a certain type of plant or animal is changed by humans to become accustomed to human control, this is known as

- acculturation.
- B. irrigation.
- C. domestication.
- D. cultivation.

Question 5.

Once civilizations formed, people started to remain in a single place. Which of the following was a direct result of this occurrence?

- A. Civilizations began to pass history on as an oral tradition.
- B. Civilizations began to organize government more loosely.
- C. Civilizations began to embrace a more nomadic lifestyle.
- D. Civilizations began to develop a defined territory.

Question 6.

Which of the following is most likely true about early human communities?

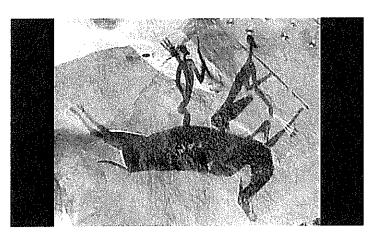
- A. Men and women shared the responsibility of hunting as well as raising children.
- B. Small groups of people would live together because hunting in groups was safer and easier.
- C. Early human communities had no government and simply wandered at the whim of the people.
- **D.** People tended to be live alone so to avoid clashes over resources like food and shelter.

Question 7.

Mesopotamia was an ancient civilization that was located between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in an area known as the Fertile Crescent. What modern-day country is home to this region?

- A. China
- B. Iraq
- C. India
- D. Egypt

Question 8.



The picture above was painted by early humans on cave walls. What does it represent in terms of the type of lifestyle led by early humans?

- A. The earliest humans hunted as a main source of food.
- B. The earliest humans were probably vegetarians.
- C. The earliest humans engaged in animal husbandry.
- D. The earliest humans did not live in communities.

Question 6.

- · Moved to modern-day India sometime after 2000 BCE from areas of Central Asia
- In Sanskrit, their name means "noble"
- · Most of what historians know of them comes from sacred writings called the Vedas
- Influenced the development of the Hinduism in which many aspects of the Vedic religion are still practiced today

Which of the following ancient people are being described above?

- A. Aryans
- B. Chaldeans
- C. Hittites
- D. Assyrians

Question 7.

The Hittites are usually credited as being the first people in Southwest Asia to have accomplished which of the following?

- A. first use of warriors mounted on horseback
- B. mastery of iron working techniques
- C. development of the first true pastoral society
- D. invention of the first known writing system

Question 8.

The Bronze Age refers to a period encompassing the years 3000 BCE to around 600 BCE and gets its name from the bronze artifacts made by the people living during that time. Bronze is an alloy that was created through a smelting process using naturally-occurring outcroppings of which of the following ores?

- A. gold and silver
- B. iron ore and coal
- C. nickel and lead
- D. tin and copper

Question 9.

In the earliest civilizations, historians believe that trade was connected to the development of social complexity. This theory is supported by the fact that trade coincided most with which of the following?

- A. the development of agriculture
- B. the development of written language
- C. the development of religious beliefs
- D. the development of social classes

Question 10.

A pastoral society is any society that tends large herds of animals to use as their main source of food. This type of society began in places like Central Asia mostly because of which of the following?

- A. The pastoral lifestyle was not militaristic, and Central Asian people did not like war.
- B. Areas in Central Asia had dry climates that were not well suited for agriculture.
- **C.** Central Asian people wanted a lifestyle that was suited to staying in one place.
- D. Herding was better suited to the smaller populations found in Central Asia.

Question 9.

The earliest humans migrated to all areas of the world using land bridges that were in existence during the last ice age. According to most historians, evidence suggests that the first humans were located in which area of the world?

- A. Middle East
- B. Central America
- C. Europe
- D. Africa

Question 10.

What is the significance of Çatal Hüyuk, a Neolithic city found in modern-day Turkey?

- A. Evidence suggests it was the first settlement to domesticate animals.
- B. It was the one of the earliest farming settlements ever found.
- C. Evidence suggests that the people there first invented irrigation.
- D. It was one of the first settlements to show signs of monotheist worship.

Emergence of New Societies

Question 1.

Which of the following was most likely true of women in early civilizations?

- A. They were sought after to become religious leaders.
- B. They were given authority in the family unit.
- C. They were expected to tend to children and the home.
- **D.** They farmed while men tended to the herds of livestock.

Question 2.

The earliest Chinese civilization developed near which of the following?

- A. Tigris and Euphrates rivers
- B. Volga River
- C. Indus River
- D. Huang He River

Question 3.

Which of the following is the earliest known Greek civilization, developed as a sea trading power, and was centered on the island of Crete?

- A. Mycenaean
- B. Athenian
- C. Spartan
- D. Minoan

Question 4.

The Sumerians were a people who made up one of the world's first civilizations. They are usually credited with being the first to develop one of the earliest known forms of

- A. agriculture.
- B. government.
- C. writing.
- D. religion.

Question 5.

The ancient Sumerians developed which of the following concepts that greatly influenced mathematics?

- A. prime numbers
- B. a system based on the number 60
- C. the Pythagorean theorem
- D. the concept of zero

Innovations and Change

Question 1.

The Zhou Dynasty adopted a philosophy known as the Mandate of Heaven. This concept allowed for the people of China to

- own land once owned by nobility.
- B. create local governments in villages.
- C. remove an incompetent ruler from power.
- D. form armies to conquer Asian lands.

Question 2.

The Roman Republic was formed in 509 BCE after which of the following occurrences?

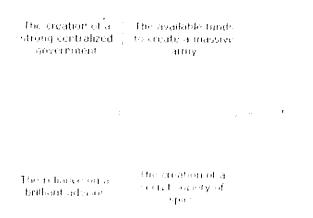
- A. A group of nobles led a revolt to overthrow the king.
- B. A dictator decided to overthrow the elected government.
- C. The people of Rome elected officials after forming a council.
- D. The people took control of the military and invaded Greece.

Question 3.

Some of the earliest evidence of people riding horses in warfare as mounted archers or spear-throwers are usually credited to which of the following empires?

- A. Romans
- B. Persians
- C. Assyrians
- D. Greeks

Question 4.



Which of the following completes the cause and effect chart?

- A. The Gupta Empire rises
- The Mauryan Empire expands
- C. Northern India is conquered
- D. Ashoka comes to power

Question 5.

Which religion began to take hold throughout the Mediterranean Basin by the early 300s C.E.?

- A. Christianity
- B. Judaism
- C. Islam
- D. Hinduism

Question 6.

Buddhism arose in India in the 500s B.C.E. when a prince, later to be known as the Buddha, began his quest for spiritual answers. Who was this prince?

- A. Chandragupta Maurya
- B. Dalai Lama
- C. Siddhartha Gautama
- D. Mohandas Gandhi

Question 7.

The ruler of the Qin Dynasty, Shi Huangdi, founded which political philosophy?

- A. Confucianism
- B. Mohism
- C. Daoism
- D. Legalism

Question 8.

Historians believe that Ancient Rome was most influenced by which of the following civilizations?

- A. Persians
- B. Etruscans
- C. Egyptians
- D. Assyrians

Question 9.

Chandragupta Maurya founded the first Indian Empire, the Mauryan Empire, after having been inspired by whom?

- A. Alexander the Great
- B. Genghis Khan
- C. Phillip of Macedon
- D. Julius Caesar

Question 10.

The end of the Roman Republic and the beginning of the Roman Empire occurred in about 31 BCE. This occurrence was influenced by the death of which of these rulers?

- A. Alexander the Great
- B. Caesar Augustus
- C. Julius Caesar
- D. Marc Antony