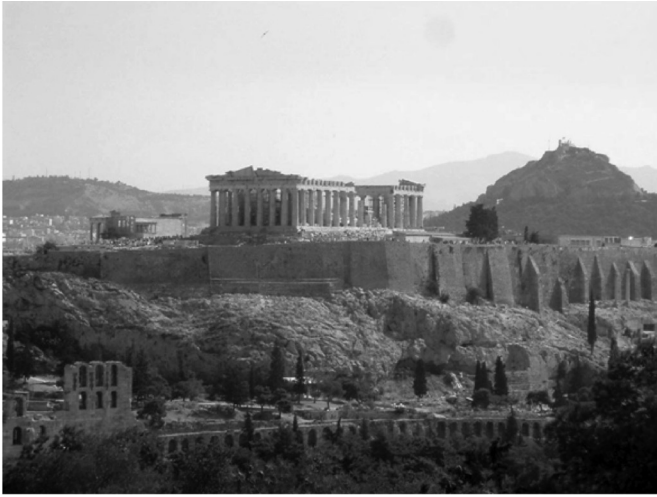


Chapter 5 Drill

Answers and explanations can be found in Part IV.

- Which of the following dynasties was responsible for unifying China and ushering in an age of empire in the third century B.C.E.?
 - The Han
 - The Qin
 - The Gupta
 - The Tang
 - The Zhou
- Which of the following was a major legal achievement of the Byzantine Empire?
 - Hammurabi's Code
 - The Draconian Constitution
 - The Twelve Tables
 - The Code of the Assura
 - Justinian's Code
- Which of the following presents these four events associated with Roman civilization in the correct chronological order?
 - Constantinople becomes the capital of the eastern Empire; foundation of the Republic; Punic Wars; death of Julius Caesar
 - Death of Julius Caesar; Constantinople becomes the capital of the eastern Empire; Punic Wars; foundation of the Republic
 - Foundation of the Republic; death of Julius Caesar; Punic Wars; Constantinople becomes the capital of the eastern Empire
 - Foundation of the Republic; Punic Wars; death of Julius Caesar; Constantinople becomes the capital of the eastern Empire
 - Punic Wars; death of Julius Caesar; Constantinople becomes the capital of the eastern Empire; foundation of the Republic
- Each of the following is a major characteristic of ancient empires EXCEPT
 - military prowess
 - conquest over great distances
 - use of a single language
 - governing diverse people groups
 - ambitious, charismatic leaders

“He who upholds Truth with all the might of his power,
He who upholds Truth the utmost in his word and deed,
He, indeed, is Thy most valued helper, O Ahuramazda!”
- The hymn quoted above most likely comes from which of the following religious texts?
 - The Hymns of Zarathustra*
 - The Hebrew Bible*
 - The Upanishads*
 - The Oxyrhynchus Hymn*
 - The Ramayana*



6. The image above most likely depicts which of the following?
- (A) The Pyramids of Giza, Egypt
 - (B) The Church of Hagia Sophia, Constantinople/Istanbul, Turkey
 - (C) The Acropolis of Athens, Greece
 - (D) The Royal Treasury, Petra, Jordan
 - (E) The Temple of Borobudur, Indonesia
7. Why did Buddhism in India receive a significant boost around 260 B.C.E.?
- (A) The Emperor Asoka made Buddhism the official religion of the Mauryan Empire.
 - (B) Buddhist monks from Tibet enacted an effective campaign of missionary work.
 - (C) The population had become disenchanted with the Hindu caste system.
 - (D) Invading armies from the north forcibly converted the entire population.
 - (E) A charismatic new prophet attracted thousands of followers as he traveled around the countryside.
8. Which of the following was NOT a characteristic of the Roman Republic?
- (A) Division of political power
 - (B) Term limits on political leaders
 - (C) Military conflict with Carthage
 - (D) A mythical founding
 - (E) Equitable political representation across class boundaries
9. Who controlled Egypt in 300 B.C.E.?
- (A) The Romans
 - (B) The Arabs
 - (C) The Greeks
 - (D) The Persians
 - (E) The Assyrians
10. Which of the following was a characteristic of the Han dynasty in China?
- (A) The creation of a terra cotta army
 - (B) The standardization of state currency
 - (C) The completion of the Grand Canal linking the Yangzi and Yellow rivers
 - (D) The development of a civil service open to anyone who could pass the requisite examinations
 - (E) The invention of the block printing system