

UNIT TEST REVIEW: POST-CLASSICAL ERA

DEFINE: Key Terms and Concepts

- Bantu Migrations
- Bubonic Plague
- Byzantine Empire
- Caliphates
- Daoism (beliefs)
- Diasporic Communities
- Egalitarian
- Gold-Salt Trade
- Impact of Urbanization (Africa)
- Justinian's Code
- Kievan Rus
- Marco Polo
- Monsoon Winds
- Mosques
- Pagodas
- Polynesian Migrations
- Reciprocity
- Silk Trade
- Sunni/Shia Split
- Syncretism
- The Great Schism
- Tribute Systems and Trade

HISTORY

- Explain the development of Christianity as a unifying social and political factor in the Byzantine Empire
- Identify major causes, effects, and their impact on Asia, Africa and Europe of the following important turning points in world history from 600 to 1450 CE:
 - the spread of Christianity
 - the development of Islamic caliphates
- Explain the political, economic, and social impact of Islam on Europe, Asia, and Africa
- Explain the causes, effects and significance of the Great Schism
- Describe the influence of interactions between the Bantu and Swahili peoples, and the impact this interaction had on those living in the interior regions of Africa.
- Describe the impact of the interactions between the Chinese with Japanese, Vietnamese and Korean societies that occurred because of cross-regional contact.

GEOGRAPHY AND CULTURE

- Compare and contrast the traits and impact of the various post-classical trade routes
 - Trans-Saharan
 - Indian Ocean
 - Silk Roads
 - The Americas
- In what ways and to what extent was trade controlled by the governments of the following regions:
 - South Asia
 - East Asia
 - Southwest Asia
 - Saharan Africa
 - Eastern Africa
 - The Americas

- Summarize the major political, economic, and cultural developments from the dynasties in China, and their impact on Eastern Asia in the post-classical era.
 - Sui
 - Tang
 - Song
 - Yuan
- Identify and describe both the positive **and** negative impacts of trade in the post-classical period.
- Analyze the influence of **human and** physical **geographic** factors on the development of trade in the Indian Ocean, Trans-Saharan trade, and the Silk Road.
- Describe the central ideas **and** spread of major religious and philosophical traditions
 - Buddhism
 - Christianity
 - Confucianism
 - Daoism
 - Islam (Hijra, Five Pillars, Holy Texts)
- Describe the changing roles of women, children, and families during the Post-Classical Era
 - Tang/Song China
 - Islamic Empires
 - Mongol Empire
- Explain how significant examples of art and architecture demonstrate an artistic ideal or visual principle from cultures.
 - Hagia Sophia
 - Ka'aba
 - Angkor Wat
 - Pagodas
- Describe how the Mongols used environmental knowledge and technological adaptations to expand and intensify exchange and communication.

GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

- Identify the impact of political and legal ideas contained in Justinian's Code of Laws
- Explain the origins of the Russian state
- Explain the conditions of Mecca pre-Islam and the origins of the Islamic Empire
- Identify the conditions that allowed for the successful Islamic conquest of Middle East and North Africa
- Compare and Contrast the Abbasid and Umayyad dynasties.

Resources Helpful to Complete the Review:

1. Online Textbook
2. Khan Academy (<https://goo.gl/RkTFsu>)
3. Crash Course World History Playlist 1 (Videos #13 - #20, <https://goo.gl/KG1IF6>)
4. Crash Course World History Playlist 2 (Videos 203, 206, 216, <https://goo.gl/espNh1>)
5. Freeman-pedia (<https://goo.gl/7zQWvn>)