

**GLOBAL HISTORY I  
HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS  
DUE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2008**

**I. Vocabulary Review – Quiz on Thursday**

*Make sure that you know the definitions and/or significance of the following terms:*

prehistory	Donald Johnson	Agricultural Revolution	polytheistic
history	Old Stone Age	domesticate	artisan
artifact	(Paleolithic)	Çatalhöyük	pictograph
anthropology	New Stone Age	Jericho	scribe
culture	(Neolithic)	surplus	cultural
archaeology	nomad	traditional economy	diffusion
Mary and Louis Leaky	animism	civilization	city-state
technology	Neolithic Revolution	steppe	empire

**II. Vocabulary Practice – Part I**

Choose the best match in column II for the definitions and descriptions in column I. Answer these practice questions on a separate sheet of loose-leaf paper. DO NOT turn in this handout.

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. an object made by humans
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. the study of the origins and development of people and their societies
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. someone who studies the past
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. a society's way of life
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. the study of past cultures through their remains

**Column II**

- a. prehistory
- b. historian
- c. artifact
- d. anthropology
- e. culture
- f. archaeology
- g. technology

**III. Vocabulary Practice – Part II**

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the best term from the box. Not all of the words will be used. Answer these practice questions on your homework answer sheet. DO NOT turn in this handout.

- 1. One of the first Neolithic villages was \_\_\_\_\_ in modern-day Turkey.
- 2. The belief that spirits and other forces live in animals, objects, or dreams is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Another name for the Old Stone Age is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. During the \_\_\_\_\_, people learned to farm.
- 5. A \_\_\_\_\_ moves from place to place in search of food.

- a. Old Stone Age
- b. Paleolithic Period
- c. Neolithic Period
- d. nomad
- e. animism
- f. Neolithic Revolution
- g. Çatalhöyük

## IV. Vocabulary Practice

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the best term from the box. Not all of the words will be used. Answer these practice questions on your homework answer sheet. DO NOT turn in this handout.

### Column I

1. Some rulers of early civilizations conquered many cities and villages and created \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Only special workers, called \_\_\_\_\_, could read and write.
3. Early writing systems often used \_\_\_\_\_, or simple drawings, to represent objects.
4. Skilled craftspeople, or \_\_\_\_\_, made pottery and woven goods.
5. Most ancient peoples were \_\_\_\_\_, or believed in many gods.

### Column II

- a. surplus
- b. polytheistic
- c. artisans
- d. pictographs
- e. scribes
- f. cultural diffusion
- g. empires

## V. Regents Style Multiple Choice Practice

Choose the number of the best answer, and record your answers on your homework answer sheet. DO NOT turn in this handout.

1. What is the main reason the Neolithic Revolution is considered a turning point in world history?
  1. Fire was used as a source of energy for the first time.
  2. Spoken language was used to improve communication.
  3. Domestication of animals and cultivation of crops led to settled communities.
  4. Stone tools and weapons were first developed.
2. Which social scientists are best known for studying the physical artifacts of a culture?
  1. geographers
  2. archaeologists
  3. economists
  4. sociologists
3. Hunting and gathering, subsistence agriculture, and the barter system are characteristics of a
  1. market economy
  2. command economy
  3. traditional economy
  4. mixed economy
4. What is one characteristic of a society that practices subsistence agriculture?
  1. growth of surplus crops for export
  2. production of crops mainly for its own use
  3. establishment of large state-owned farms
  4. dependence on the use of slave labor for the production of crops
5. During which period did the domestication of animals and growing of crops first occur?
  1. Iron Age
  2. Old Stone Age
  3. Neolithic Revolution
  4. Scientific Revolution