FOUNDATIONS: 10,000 BCE to 600 BCE

1. Define the word “civilization” and describe the problematic issues involved in defining this term.

2. Describe agriculture in terms of technological change around the world.

3. Define and describe characteristics and demographics of the following types of societies found throughout human history: foraging (hunting & gathering) societies, agricultural (agrarian) societies, & pastoral societies
4. Identify political and economic systems/structures/trade for all of the following core civilizations: Mesopotamia (Tigris & Euphrates River Valleys), Egypt (Nile River Valley), Mohenjo-Daro & Harappa (Indus River Valley), Shang dynasty (Huang He River Valley), Olmecs (Mesoamerica), & Chavin (Andes of South America)

CLASSICAL ERA: 600 BCE to 600 CE

5. What are the basic beliefs and features of the following belief systems that had developed either before or during the classical era? Also, where did each belief system exist by 600 CE?
   a. Polytheism [1st developed in foundations era]
   b. Hinduism [1st developed in foundations era as Vedic religions]
   c. Buddhism
   d. Zoroastrianism [1st developed in foundations era]
e. Judaism [1st developed in foundations era]

f. Christianity

g. Confucianism

h. Daoism

6. Describe the development of political and social traditions and institutions in classical India (Maurya & Gupta), China (Zhou, Qin, & Han), Greece (polises), & Rome (republic & imperial).

7. Compare the Hindu caste system to other systems of social inequality devised by early classical civilization including slavery, conscript labor, patriarchal systems, & the Confucian hierarchy. Note where each system of inequality existed.
8. Describe the interregional trading systems of the classical era. Discuss the following trade networks: Great Silk Road, Mediterranean trade network, Indian Ocean trade network.

9. Explain the connection between trade & cultural (including religious) diffusion. Provide specific examples from the Great Silk Road, Mediterranean trade network & Roman road system, and Indian Ocean trade network.

10. Describe the role of women in different belief systems: Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism

11. Describe the following major migrations: Bantu migration & Polynesian migration
12. What were the causes of collapse for the following classical civilizations (Roman Empire, Han China, & Gupta India) and why was the collapse of empire more severe in the Western Roman Empire than it was in the Eastern Roman Empire, China, and India.

POST-CLASSICAL ERA: 600 CE to 1450 CE

13. Describe key features of the Islamic faith & where it had spread to by the end of the post-classical era.

14. Describe Islamic political structures, notably the caliphate.

15. Explain the impact of Islam on gender systems.
16. Compare developments in political and social institutions in both Western (feudal states) and Eastern Europe (Byzantine Empire & Russia).

17. Compare & contrast Western European and Japanese feudalism.

18. Describe the impact of the following nomadic migrations on Afro-Eurasia or the Americas: Arabs, Vikings, Mongols, Aztecs
19. Elaborate on the nature of trade (civilizations involved, trade goods exchanged, cultural diffusion) for the following trade routes during the post-classical era: Great Silk Road, Mediterranean Sea trade network, Trans-Saharan trade network, Indian Ocean trade network

20. Describe the missionary (evangelical) outreach of the following major religions in the post-classical era: Buddhism, Christianity, Islam

21. Describe the causes and effects of Tang and Song economic revolutions in China.

22. Describe the causes & effects of the plague pandemics (Black Death) of the 14th century.
23. Describe the Islamic contributions to art & sciences in the post-classical era. Also, how & where did it diffuse?

24. Describe the political and economic dynamics of the Aztec & Inca Empires.

25. *Be prepared to discuss the role/function/significance of the following key post-classical cities: Constantinople, Damascus, Baghdad, Swahili city-states (Kilwa, Mombassa), Delhi, Timbuktu, Malacca (Melaka), Rome, Paris, Venice, Kiev, Moscow, Karakorum, Tenochtitlan, Cuzco, Cahokia

26. Discuss major cultural developments during the Tang-Song era (ex. Neo-confucianism).
EARLY MODERN ERA: 1450 CE to 1750 CE

27. Describe the changes in this era coming from the global spread of the technology of guns, shipbuilding, & navigational devices. Also, provide examples of each.

28. Describe the major political and social dynamics of the Ottoman Empire between 1450 and 1750.

29. Describe the major political and economic dynamics of Britain between 1450 and 1750.

30. Describe the major political and social dynamics of the Spanish Empire between 1450 and 1750.
31. Describe the major political and social dynamics of the Tokugawa Shogunate between 1600 and 1867.

32. Describe the major political and social dynamics of the Kongo Empire between 1450 and 1750.

33. Describe the gender systems at the elite level in China and India between 1450 and 1750.

34. Describe the demographic and environmental changes in the Americas, Europe, East Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa after the European conquest of the New World.
35. Describe the changes and continuities in Confucianism between 1450 and 1750.

36. Describe how the world economic systems of 1450 to 1750 compared with the world economic network of 600 to 1450? (*comparing also implies noting major differences). Discuss the following trade networks: Trans-Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Great Silk Road, Trans-Saharan.

37. Explain the main differences between a European monarchy (such as Spain or France) compared with a land-based Asian empire (such as a gunpowder empire).

38. Describe the differences between slavery as practiced in Latin America (including the Caribbean) and slavery as practiced in sub-Saharan Africa.
39. Describe the differences in how Ming China and Tokugawa Japan interacted with the West in this era.

40. Identify ways in which Africans contributed to cultures in the Americas from 1450 to 1900.

41. Describe the changes in intellectual thought that came to Western Europe as a result of the following: the Scientific Revolution & the Enlightenment.

42. Analyze imperial systems: a European seaborne [maritime] empire (ex. Britain) compared with a land-based Asian empire (ex. Mughals). Also, include more historical examples of each type of early modern empire.
43. Describe key changes and continuities in Russia during this era.

ERA OF WESTERN HEGEMONY: 1750 CE to 1900 CE

44. Describe demographic changes during this period (migrations, end of Atlantic slave trade, new birthrate patterns, food supply, medicine, etc.)

45. Describe the causes and early phases of the industrial revolution in Western Europe, USA, Japan, & Russia.

46. Describe the connections between the French Revolution & Haitian Revolution.
47. Compare forms of western intervention in Latin America, Africa, China, Japan, & Southeast Asia.

48. Compare reaction to foreign interference in the Ottoman Empire, Qing China, India, Southeast Asia, Tokugawa & Meiji Japan, and Sub-Saharan Africa.

49. Describe nationalism in China and Japan in this era.

50. Discuss nationalist movements of the Indian National Congress, Muslim League, Zionist Movement, Pan-Africanism from the 19th century through the 20th century.
51. Describe Egyptian responses to the West and early Egyptian nationalism in this era.

52. Describe the roles and conditions of women in the elite classes in Latin America and Western Europe.

53. Describe the nature of women’s roles in this period applying to industrialized areas and colonial societies.

54. Describe the causes & circumstances of serf and slave emancipation in this period.
55. Describe the cultural policies of Meiji Japan.

56. Describe the rise of democracy during this period and limitations on democracy (especially by gender, race, & class). Reference specific global civilizations that adopted democracy, or features of it, during this era.

57. Describe changes in patterns of world trade during this period.

MODERN ERA: 1900 CE to Present

58. Explain the role/impacts/significance of these international organizations: League of Nations, United Nations, NATO, Warsaw Pact, Arab League, OPEC, NAFTA, Red Cross, Olympic Games, World Bank, World Court, WTO, IMF, Al Qaeda, EU
59. Explain the effects of major global economic developments (ex. great depression, SEZs, multinational corporations, globalization).

60. Describe the new patterns of nationalism as they developed in the 20th century in both European and colonial environments.

61. Compare and contrast the social, political, and economic causes and effects of the following 20th century revolutions: Chinese, Mexican, Russian, Cuban, & Iranian Revolutions.

62. For these twentieth century revolutions (Chinese, Mexican, Russian, Cuban, & Iranian), compare their effects on the roles of women.
63. Compare the different types of independence struggles. Discuss the roles of guerilla warfare, civil disobedience, and negotiated transfers of power.

64. Describe the major demographic changes of the 20th century and reasons for these changes.

65. Describe the globalization of diplomacy and conflict since World War II.

66. Describe the struggle for majority rule in South Africa.
67. Describe migration patterns (internal and external) that have occurred in this era.

68. Describe patterns and results of de-colonization for the following locations: India, Palestine, Ghana, Congo, Kenya, Algeria, South Africa, Vietnam

69. Describe the legacies of colonialism and patterns of post-colonial economic development in the following areas: Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, East Asia

70. Describe the notion of “the West” and “the East” in the context of Cold War ideology.
71. Describe high-tech warfare and guerilla warfare from 1914 to the present.

72. Describe different proposals (or models) for economic growth in the developing world and their social and political consequences.

73. Describe the changing aspects of international Marxism (communism) in the 20th century.

74. Examine global interactions in cultural arenas since 1945 (ex. reggae, art, sports).

75. Describe regional responses to mass global culture (globalization) in recent decades.