a. developed centralised rule with clear rules and punishments 
   b. built roads 
   c. executed enemies and burned books 
   d. made standardised weights, measures, currency, and Chinese writing 

44. Define ‘conscripted’
   a. forced 

45. List the names of the first four Chinese dynasties 
   a. Shang 
   b. Zhou 
   c. Qin 
   d. Han 

46. What type of government did Caesar Augustus set up in Rome 
   a. monarchy disguised as a republic 

47. List three examples of monumental architecture built by Romans during the Roman Empire 
   a. aqueducts 
   b. stadiums 
   c. public baths 

48. What united everyone in the Roman Empire 
   a. Pax Romana 

49. Han Wudi changed China forever when he formed what? 
   a. Confucian education system 

50. List two technologies that increased in China under Han rule and list two Chinese inventions from that period of time 
   a. technologies 
      i. iron metallurgy 
      ii. silk production 
   b. inventions 
      i. paper 
      ii. sternpost rudder 

51. Why did the Roman Empire and Han Dynasty have to raise taxes on the poor? 
   a. tax evasions by large landowners 
      i. tax invasions were the illegal nonpayment or underpayment of tax 

52. List the two nomadic groups that threatened Rome and China 
   a. Rome 
      i. Germans 
   b. China 
      i. Xiongnu 

53. List three epidemic diseases that helped bring down the Roman Empire and the Han Dynasty 
   a. smallpox 
   b. measles 
   c. bubonic plague
Theravada Buddhism thought of Siddhartha Gautama as the only original Buddha.
   i. and previous ones before him
b. Mahayana Buddhism accepted all Buddhas
   i. besides Sakyamuni Buddha
71. Explain the difference between polytheism and monotheism
   a. polytheism is the belief in more than one god
   b. monotheism is the belief in only one god
72. According to Zoroastrianism, how does someone get into Heaven?
   a. good words, thoughts, and deeds
73. What is the Torah?
   a. Jewish scripture
74. Name the Jewish state established around 100 BCE
   a. Israel
75. Explain the ‘covenant’ Jews had with their god Yahweh
   a. for the Jews to be loyal in return for them being Yahweh’s chosen people
76. Explain the concept of Greek Rationalism
   a. method of thinking that emphasizes argument and logic, questioning, confidence in human reasoning
   b. understanding the world without referencing gods
77. What did the Greek philosopher Socrates focus on?
   a. questioning
78. What did the Greek philosopher Plato want to create?
   a. ideal society led by a ‘philosopher king’
79. What did Aristotle say philosophers should rely on?
   a. sense
   b. logic
   c. deductive reasoning
80. Which two religions became the first two ‘universal’ religions?
   a. Christianity and Buddhism
81. What two things did the teachings of Jesus and Buddha stress?
   a. love and compassion for others
82. How did the teachings of Jesus and Buddha differ from one another?
   a. Jesus’ teachings were more social and political
   b. Buddha’s teachings were more religious
83. How did their followers come to view them?
   a. as Gods
84. List four reasons Christianity spread throughout North Africa, Europe, and Asia
   a. missionaries
   b. Paul of Tarsus
   c. monasteries
   d. people were attracted to the stories of compassion
85. Why is Paul of Tarsus such an important figure in early Christianity?
   a. he spread Jesus’ teachings across the Roman Empire