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 this 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
a. 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 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 god

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