

Essay about history  
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Diocletian. Chapter 12. 28. Central issue(s) complicating the realization of an integrated Holy Roman Empire were A. The difficulty of simultaneously controlling the Italian and German areas of the empire and the opposition by the popes and the cities of northern Italy. B. Opposition by the popes and the cities of northern Italy. C. The difficulty of simultaneously controlling the Italian and German areas of the empire. D. Emperors' determination to control France and the Balkans. E. Both the difficulty of simultaneously controlling the Italian and German areas of the empire and the emperors' determination to control France and the Balkans. Chapter 3. 20. During the Shang dynasty, the Chinese A. Used a highly sophisticated written alphabet. B. Achieved renown for their bronze casting achievements. C. Seized power from the Zhou. D. Developed cuneiform writing. Chapter 4. 23. Mycenaean Civilization A. Was founded by Indo-Europeans who migrated into Greece as early as 1900 B. C. E. B. Reached its high point between 2100 and 1800 B. C. E. C. Had its major trading center on the island of Crete. D. Was destroyed by the Ionian Greeks. Chapter 3. 4. In early China, it was believed that the universe was divided between two primary forces, A. The sun as the yin and the moon as the yang. B. Heaven as the Yuan and earth as the tang. C. The sun as the yin and the moon as the yang. D. The sun as the yang and the moon as the yin. Chapter 4. 13. The Greeks decisively defeated the Persians A. At the pass of Thermopylae. B. Near Delphi. C. At Salamis. D. Near the island of Salamis. Chapter 12. 18. The Black Death A. Was spread by fleas carrying Yersinia pestis. B. Had been an ongoing problem in Europe since the late Roman Empire. C. Killed ninety-five percent of its victims in urban areas. D. Had no religious implications. Chapter 2. 6.

On a practical level, reincarnation A. Provided hope for the lower class. B. Prevented the assimilation of the poor into Indian society. C. Stored the caste system. D. Weakened the authority of Jansenism. E. Id all of these things except weaken the authority of Jansenism. Chapter 2. 13. The two major cities of the Harpoon civilization A. Were both located near the Indian Ocean coast. B. Were Gujarat and Pain. C. Were established on the bank of the Ganges River. D. Contained, in the city of Enjoys-Dare, a pool that was apparently used in ceremonies of purification. Chapter 4. What came after the Hellenic A. The Epitomizes Kingdom Chapter 4. 5. In The Republic, Plato A. Bitterly attacked the people of Sparta. B. Advocated laissez-fairer capitalism. C. Established a theoretical structure for rigid gender distinctions. D. Rated a utopian, ideal state composed of three social classes. Chapter 2. 25. A set of commentaries on the Veda were the A. Kamala sutra. B. Pinheads. C. Epistolary. D. Received. Chapter 5. What is the fundamental difference between China and Rome? Chapter 3. 14. Ancient Chinese villages were organized on the basis of A. Clans. B. Religion. C. Parities. D. Race. Chapter 12. 21 . The personal element of feudalism was most symbolized in the relationships involving A. Knights and priests. B. Serfs and the lord of the manor. C. Popes and emperors. D. Lords and vassals.

Chapter 3. 19. Most of the currently standing Great Wall of China was A. Thirty thousand kilometers long and ten meters high. B. The solitary South Chinese construction project built to keep out nomadic invaders. C. Built during the Mining dynasty. Built to keep rabbits and wild yaks from destroying crops. Chapter 3. 5. Ancient Chinese civilization originated in the valleys of the A. Nanjing and Human rivers. B. Indus and Lima rivers. C. Yang

and Mekong rivers. D. Yellow and Yang rivers. Chapter 3. What does Confucius focus on? A. Living your life the right way. Chapter 1. 22. Chapter 5. 24. As it prospered, the early Roman Empire A. Squared people in the entire empire to speak Latin. B. Away the supply of gold and silver coins decrease in the eastern part of the C. Eliminated the practice of slavery. D. Saw the development of a large gap between rich and poor. Chapter 5. Traditional Roman religion focuses on A. Multiple gods. Chapter 5. The name of the aristocrat Romans A. Patricians. Chapter 2. 4. The caste system A. Was applicable to every member of Indian society. B. Was actually more flexible than the Egyptian social structure. C. Was a central element of Buddhist belief. D. Was unsuccessful opposes Chapter 1. 13. By Aryan warriors' wives. Chapter 5. 35.

The reason why Jesus was denounced and crucified was that the A. Persian authorities saw him as a revolutionary threat. B. Conservative religious leaders feared he threatened their traditional religion. C. Middle Eastern monotheists disagreed with his theology. D. Samaritan found his ideas offensive. Chapter 5. 18. Signs of Roman decline were manifested by A. The weakening of Rome's army which was forced to use Middle Eastern barbarians as soldiers. B. The years of ongoing military chaos between 35 and 184 C. E. C. Agricultural and economic prosperity which undermined the values of Rome. D. A series of civil wars and barbarian invasions.

Chapter 1. Chapter 4. 4. Homer's legacy to the Greeks was A. Actually written by a Phoenician trader. B. A foundation of egalitarianism in Greek politics. C. Important in inculcating the aristocratic values of courage and honor. D. An accurate historical record of past Greek events. Chapter 5. 17.

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The basic message of Jesus of Nazareth was that A. He was providing a foundation for a value system for Western civilization. B. People should love God and each other. C. The written requirements of Judaism should be literally obeyed. Chapter 3. 40. The beginning of civilization in China were A. Possibly first experienced under the Xia dynasty.

B. Name from the Shang dynasty exploitation of the nomads. C. Delayed by the marauding raids of the Xia. D. The result of a concentrated development of Kunging bureaucratic arrangements. Chapter 3. 23. Taoism A. Was first established by Meniscus. B. Became the philosophy of government under the Sin dynasty. C. Has the same view of the nature and meaning of life as Confucianism. D. Has the Dad De Jinn as its primary document. Chapter