

HIST 101 Midterm Study Guide

Spring 2018

SHORT ANSWER TERMS (20 points)

- Amenhotep IV
- Anthropomorphism
- Aristotle
- Battle of Kadesh (1286 BCE)
- Battle of Marathon (490 BCE)
- Battle of Plataea (479 BCE)
- Battle of Zama (202 BCE)
- Callimachus
- Cleisthenes
- Collapse of Alexander the Great's Empire
- "Creation myth"
- First Punic War (265-241 BCE)
- First Triumvirate
- Greek "Dark Age"
- Hammurabi
- Herodotus
- Lycurgus
- Marcus Tullius Cicero
- Menander
- Monotheism
- Neolithic Era
- Octavian Augustus
- Oligarchy
- "Ostracism"
- *Pax Romana*
- Pericles
- Philip II
- Plato
- Polytheism
- Pyramid of Djoser
- Rabbi
- Sargon
- "Sea People"
- Second Punic War (218-202 BCE)
- Socrates
- Solomon
- Stoicism
- Third Punic War (149-146 BCE)
- Tiberius & Gaius Gracchus
- Tiglath-pileser III
- Trajan

ESSAY [You will have to choose one of two options on the Midterm Exam] (30 points)

What factors explain Alexander the Great's success in expanding his empire?

What social, political, and military practices made possible the expansion of Rome from a collection of villages into a power that ultimately destroyed Carthage in the Punic Wars?

What was the Hebrew people's covenant with their god (Yahweh), and how did this help distinguish their society from surrounding cultures? Be sure to use some specific examples.