

World History: The Human Odyssey

Unit 1 – Chapter 1 Test

Name: _____

- 1) Earliest humanlike creatures _____
 - 2) Period after 4000 B.C. when bronze was discovered and used widely _____
 - 3) Method used to calculate the age of objects by measuring the amount of C-14 left in them _____
 - 4) A body of people organized to regulate human activity _____
 - 5) Wise, wise human being _____
 - 6) Study of past societies by analysis of what people have left behind _____
 - 7) A type of Homo sapiens found in Neander Valley _____
 - 8) Method for dating objects back to 200,000 measuring light given off by electrons trapped in the soil _____
 - 9) Describes Paleolithic who moved from place to place _____
 - 10) Complex culture in which large numbers of human beings share a number of common elements _____
 - 11) Period when systematic agriculture spread to different areas of the world _____
 - 12) Scientists who use artifacts and the remains of humans in order to determine how people lived their lives _____
 - 13) Permanent settlements _____
 - 14) Upright human being _____
 - 15) Shift from hunting and gathering to systematic agriculture _____
 - 16) A time when there was a shift from the hunting of animals and the gathering of food to the keeping of animals and the growing of food systematically _____
 - 17) Earliest humanlike creatures living in East and South Africa first to use simple stone tools _____
 - 18) Term used to designate that period in human history when the earliest stone tools were made _____
 - 19) Wise human being _____
- A) Archaeology
 - B) Anthropologists
 - C) Radiocarbon Dating
 - D) Thermoluminescence Dating
 - E) Hominids
 - F) Australopithecines
 - G) Homo erectus
 - H) Homo sapiens
 - I) Neanderthals
 - J) Homo sapiens sapiens
 - K) Paleolithic Age
 - L) Nomadic
 - M) Neolithic Revolution
 - N) Neolithic Age
 - O) Mesolithic Age
 - P) Neolithic farming villages
 - Q) Bronze Age
 - R) Civilization
 - S) Governments

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1) Many discoveries about early human were made at Olduvai Gorge. Where is Olduvai Gorge?

2) What do archaeologists do?

3) What is anthropology?

4) What did Schliemann use as a guide to find Troy?

5) How does radiocarbon work?

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6) How does thermoluminescence dating work, and why is it useful?

7) What kind of data can DNA analysis provide?

8) Who is the earliest hominid to have used tools?

9) Why was *Homo erectus* able to emigrate out of East Africa?

10) What types of *Homo sapiens* are recognized by scientists?

11) Where were *Homo sapiens sapiens* first found?

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12) Why did early humans migrate?

13) Give three characteristics of life in the Paleolithic Age?

14) Why were Paleolithic people nomadic?

15) What types of housing did Paleolithic humans use?

16) What do the cave paintings in Lascaux and Altamira indicate about Paleolithic humans?

17) What was the most significant development of the Neolithic Age?

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18) When did systematic agriculture appear in: (a) the Middle East? (b) the Nile Valley? (c) Northwestern India? (d) Southeast Asia? (e) Europe (f) China? (g) Mesoamerica?

19) What evidence is there about the role of religion in Catal Huyuk?

20) Give five outcomes, or results, of the settlement of humans in villages or towns.

21) What is the Bronze Age, and when does it take place?

22) What are three characteristics of a civilization?

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23) How did priests acquire powerful positions in early civilizations?

24) Name the first four major civilizations?

