**AP World History: Modern**

**Summer Reading 2022**

The AP World History: Modern summer assignment is to read the prologue section of the AMSCO AP World History: Modern Textbook, which can be found at the bottom of this file. The AP World History: Modern curriculum places an emphasis on the history of the world from approximately 1200 CE to the present. The course has students investigate world history for significant events, individuals, developments, and processes through five thematic learning objectives including Interaction Between Humans and the Environment, Development and Interaction of Cultures, State Building, Expansion and Conflict, Creation, Expansion, and Interaction of Economic Systems, and Development and Transformation of Social Structures. The AMSCO book is an excellent work of scholarship many of the occurrences in World History before 1200 CE and will allow us to delve into these themes with greater depth in the fall.

Your assignment is to read the prologue section of the AMSCO AP World History: Modern Textbook in its entirety. Read carefully; you will have an exam on the second day of school. Study questions to guide your reading follow. These questions are to encourage you to reflect upon broader themes of the period and assist you in critically analyzing the text. They will greatly aid you in preparing for the exam if answered thoughtfully and independently. **However, you may not use your notes on the exam nor will I collect your notes for a grade. They are simply to serve as a study guide for the exam.**

Advanced Placement World History is a college-level survey class**;** therefore, students are expected to accept the intellectual challenges that come with the course. Every student is expected to complete the assigned text and prepare their **own** analysis of the reading. On the exam, depth of analysis and a strong use of evidence will be the keys to success. Superficial answers lacking either analytical depth or supporting evidence from the texts will be graded accordingly.

I look forward to working with you next year. If you have any questions about your reading over the summer, please e-mail me at lmaguire@bmchs.org. I hope you have a great summer and enjoy your reading!

Reading Guide

**Part One: Human Development to 600 BCE**

**The First Migrations**

1. When did most humans appear in East Africa?
2. How did humans survive?
3. How did life change when humans began moving in search of food?
4. Describe a nomadic society.
5. Why did people leave East Africa?
6. Define animism.

**The Agricultural Revolution**

1. What caused the Agricultural Revolution?
2. What was the major result of the Agricultural Revolution?
3. Summarize how the Agricultural Revolution changed human life.
4. Define Agricultural Revolution and specialization of labor.

**The First Civilizations**

1. Where did most early civilizations form?
2. Mesopotamia
   1. Where?
   2. Summarize the key aspects of Mesopotamia.
3. Sumer
   1. Where?
   2. Describe the significance of Sumer.
4. Egypt
   1. Where?
   2. What is unique about the organization of Egypt (compared to Mesopotamia)
   3. Role of women in Egypt
5. Indus Valley
   1. Significance
6. China
   1. Describe the system of early China.
   2. How did the early Chinese treat their ancestors?
7. Non-River Valley Civilizations
   1. Names:
   2. Participated in:
8. Define civilization, river valley, city-state, ziggurat, cuneiform, hieroglyphics.

**Hinduism and Judaism**

1. What fundamental shift about deities happened that allowed various religions to spread?
2. Hinduism
   1. What is the name of the Hindu Scripture?
   2. Outline two major beliefs in the Vedas.
3. Zoroastrianism
   1. What did the followers of this religion believe?
4. Judaism
   1. What were early followers of Judaism called?
   2. The Jewish people trace their ancestry to who?
   3. Describe the major belief of Judaism.
5. What other two major religions trace back to Abraham?
6. Define polytheism and caste system.

**Part Two: The Classical Era, c. 600 BCE to c. 600 CE**

**Buddhism and Developments in South Asia**

1. Was classical Asia mostly organized under one government?
2. Buddhism
   1. Who founded Buddhism?
   2. What are the Four Noble Truths?
   3. What is the goal of Buddhism?
   4. How did Buddhism spread?
3. Mauryan Empire
   1. How did Ashoka help promote prosperity?
   2. How did Ashoka help spread Buddhism?
4. The Gupta Empire
   1. Describe some advancements that took place in the “Golden Age” of Indian
   2. What was the social structure of the Gupta?

**Confucianism and Developments in East Asia**

1. Describe the Mandate of Heaven.
2. How is Confucianism different from Hinduism and Judaism?
3. What was the primary focus of Daoism?
4. What did Daoism emphasize?
5. Qin and Han Dynasties
   1. Describe how these dynasties ended the “Warring States Period”
   2. What were some major innovations of the Qin?
   3. What were the major innovations of the Han?
6. How did the civil service exam impact Chinese society?
7. Define Warring States Period and filial piety.

**Civilizations of Western Eurasia and Christianity**

1. Describe why the empire of Persia was able to become so stable.
2. What kept Greece from being able to unite under one emperor?
3. What unified the Greeks?
4. Describe the Greek religion.
5. Describe the culture of Sparta.
6. Describe the culture of Athens.
7. Who spread Greek culture into Europe?
8. What advances were made in government by the Romans?
9. What did Rome and Persia have in common?
10. What led to Rome’s fall?
11. What is Rome’s most enduring legacy?
12. Why did Christianity leave Rome?
13. Why did Christianity appeal to the poor?
14. Who made Christianity legal in Rome?
15. Why did Constantinople prosper?
16. What were the major achievements of Justinian?
17. Define diaspora and Justinian’s Code.

**Early American Civilizations**

1. Teotihuacan
   1. Where?
   2. What is unique about this empire?
2. What were the key developments made by the Mayans?
3. How did Khan reform Chinese law? Chinese culture?

**Comparison in the Classical Age**

1. What developments allowed early trade networks to begin to spread between 600 BCE and 600 CE?
2. What was the “Golden Age of the Silk Road”?
3. The loss of what two things contributed to the fall of many great empires?
4. Describe why many empires fell.
5. What held empires together as they became weaker?

**Part 3: Post-Classical Civilizations c. 600 CE-1200 CE**

**The Spread of Islam**

1. The decline of classical civilizations was marked by declines in what else?
2. What replaced classical empires?
3. Describe the three major trade routes and the goods traded on each.
4. What is the Islamic Holy Book?
5. Who is the prophet of Islam?
6. What are the Five Pillars of Islam?
7. Why did Islam split?
8. Describe the beliefs of Sunni Muslims.
9. Describe the beliefs of Shi’a Muslims.
10. Who ruled during the “Golden Age” of Islam?
11. Describe some of the advancements under the Abbasid Empire.
12. How did the Abbasids feel about women?
13. Define sharia, caliph, Dar al-Islam, Jizya.

**China**

1. How did the Sui Dynasty make China more stable?
2. What is the significance of the Grand Canal?
3. How did a new type of rice impact China?
4. List some innovations made under the Tang Dynasty.
5. Why did the Tang decline?
6. What did China manufacture under the Song Dynasty?
7. Describe Neo-Confucianism.
8. Define tributary system and meritocracy.

**Japan/Africa/South Asia and SE Asia**

1. Japan was best known for achievements in what two things?
2. Describe the hierarchical system that took hold in decentralized Japan.
3. Describe Shintoism.
4. What is the structure of a chiefdom?
5. What did the Bantu-speaking people spread?
6. How did long distance trade spread in the Sahara?
7. Describe trade in Africa.
8. What was Great Zimbabwe?
9. What kept decentralized India unified?
10. What knowledge allowed Indian trade to flourish?
11. Define shogun, daimyos, and samurai.

**Europe/The Americas**

1. Why did Europe fail to engage in global trade as Asian empires did?
2. Why was the main unifying force in Europe?
3. Describe the split in Christianity.
4. What was the cultural impact of the Crusades.
5. What led to the downfall of the Mayan empire?
6. What two empires arose in post-classical America?