Unit 1: Chapter 1 Textbook Questions and Outline

Pages 9 to 46

**Directions**: Read the pdf textbook pages of Chapter 1. Answer the questions below as you read. Complete an outline of the chapter at the bottom of the document.

From the Paleolithic Era to the Age of Agriculture; Pages 2-13

1. FINDING THE MAIN POINT: In what ways did the Agricultural Revolution transform human life?
2. Causation - In what ways did a gathering and hunting economy shape other aspects of Paleolithic societies?
3. Continuity and Change - How does the chart on page 6 of the pdf file show continuities and/or changes over time in the distribution of population across the world?
4. Causation - How did the Agricultural Revolution make these new forms of human society possible?
5. Claims and Evidence in Sources - How does the image on page 7 of the pdf file provide evidence for the gender roles that might have existed in Paleolithic societies?
6. Comparison - What kinds of relationships developed between pastoral and agricultural peoples?
7. Comparison - How did the various kinds of societies that emerged out of the Agricultural Revolution differ from one another?
8. Causation - What was the historical impact or significance of the Agricultural Revolution?
9. FINDING THE MAIN POINT: What is distinctive about civilizations compared to other forms of human society? How did particular civilizations differ from one another?
10. Contextualization - What environmental factors could have helped or hindered the rise of civilizations?
11. Contextualization - What was the role of cities in the early civilizations?
12. Contextualization - How could monumental architecture reinforce the government's legitimacy?
13. Comparison - In what respects did the political and social structures of various civilizations of the pre-1200 world differ from one another? What common features did they share?
14. Claims and Evidence in Sources - How does the image on page 12 of the pdf file show the distinctions created between castes?
15. Causation - Based on the Map on page 13 of the pdf file, what geographic realities might have challenged the political unity of the Roman Empire?

Civilizations and Cultural Traditions; Pages 14-31

1. FINDING THE MAIN POINT: What similarities and differences can you identify among the major religious traditions that emerged in the Afro-Eurasian world before 1200 C.E.?
2. Continuity and Change - In what ways did the religious tradition of South Asia change before 700 C.E.?
3. Claims and Evidence in Sources - What evidence can you find in the image on page 15 of the pdf file to support the importance of asceticism in Hindu religious practices?
4. Comparison - To what extent were Buddhist teachings similar to Hindu beliefs? Provide a similarity or difference to justify your answer.
5. Comparison - What is the difference between Theravada and Mahayana expressions of Buddhism?
6. Argumentation - How does this visual representation of the Buddha differ from the description of the prince in the beginning of the section? What could account for this difference?
7. Comparison - How did the evolution of cultural traditions in India and China differ from one another?
8. Causation - How did changes in Hinduism contribute to the decline of Buddhism in India?
9. Argumentation - In what ways can Confucianism be defined as a secular or “humanistic” philosophy rather than a supernatural religion?
10. Claims and Evidence in Sources - How could the image on page 21 of the pdf file be used to support an argument that the Chinese examination system led to a more fluid social structure?
11. Comparison - How did the Daoist outlook on society differ from that of Confucianism?
12. Contextualization - How does the yin yang symbol on page 22 of the pdf file reflect Chinese attitudes toward differing philosophies?
13. Argumentation - What was distinctive about the Jewish religious traditions compared to the other religions discussed in this chapter?
14. Comparison - How would you compare the teachings of Jesus and the Buddha? In what different ways did the two religions evolve after the deaths of their founders?
15. Continuity and Change - In what ways was Christianity transformed in the five centuries following the death of Jesus?
16. Causation - Explain how Muhammad’s profession as a merchant may have influenced the early years of Islam.
17. Comparison - How could the teachings of the Quran regarding social justice and the poor be seen as attractive to people in lower social classes? How do these teachings compare to those of Buddhism and Christianity?
18. Comparison - Explain the similarities and differences in the spread of Islam and Christianity.
19. Causation - How might the map on page 29 of the pdf file help to explain the rapid spread of Islam?
20. Claims and Evidence in Sources - How could the image on page 30 be used to explain cultural connections between Islamic, Jewish, and Christian traditions?

Interactions and Encounters; Page 32-33

1. FINDING THE MAIN POINT: How did cultural and religious traditions spread across regions before 1200 C.E.?
2. Causation - In what ways did cross-cultural interactions drive change in the pre-1200 world?

Religion and Historians; Page 33-34

1. FINDING THE MAIN POINT: What problems or tensions can arise when historians study the religious experiences of humans around the world?

Outline; Pages 1-34: