Final Study Guide

You will need to answer the following in at least <u>2 complete sentences</u>:

- 1. Who was Asoka and why was he important?
- 2. Who was Zoroaster and why was he important?
- 3. Which parts of India did the Maurya dynasty expel the successors of Alexander the Great?
- 4. What is a bureaucracy?
- 5. What religion did Asoka convert to?
- 6. Why would roads encourage trade in the Mauryan Empire?
- 7. Who was Cyrus the great?
- 8. Why was Cyrus admired as a great king?
- 9. Did the Persians believe in the idea of equality?
- 10. Why was the Persian culture an amalgamated culture?
- 11. Why is it that the Persians did not have urban traditions before the rule of Cyrus the great?
- 12. How was the Persian bureaucracy similar to the Mauryan bureaucracy?
- 13. Where do we see the impact of Asoka's Edicts today? Give examples
- 14. Define hierarchy.
- 15. Define Dynasty.
- 16. Explain what china was like before the rise of the Qin.
- 17. Who was Shi Huangdi? Explain in detail.

- 18. Explain what legalism is and how it applies to china.
- 19. Name two actions taken by the Shi Huangdi that were the most necessary in order to create a stronger government?
- 20. What were two steps that the Qin could have taken to avoid rebellion that happened after Shi Huangdi died?
- 21. What is cultural diffusion?

You will need to answer the following in a <u>TIEA paragraph that is at least 5-7 sentences</u>

- 22. Compare and contrast two of the following religions: Christianity, Buddhism, or Zoroastrianism. Explain.
- 23. To what extent were bureaucracies necessary for the growth and development of the Persian and Mauryan empires? Explain
- 24. How did each of the three empires advance cultural diffusion?
- 25. Can any government truly use bureaucracy to bring peace?