

**HISTORY 1A, WINTER, 2019 (rev. 02.01)**

**MIDTERM EXAM QUESTIONS (rev. 01.24.19).** Complete Parts A, B, and C below. Record all *SIX* of your answers in separate blue book(s). Please double-space your prose and write on only one side of each blue book page. **CAVEAT: READ THE DIRECTIONS FOR EACH PART CAREFULLY.**

**PART A, TWO EXTENDED HISTORICAL PARAGRAPHS.** Do both I and II below:

**I. First Extended Historical Paragraph:** Select one of the following (Choice A or Choice B below):

Choice A

Apply Arnold Toynbee's challenge-response thesis to explain the development of two dynamic ancient societies: Phoenician and Archaic Greek.

Choice B

Explain how folklore reveals the unique characteristics of ANY TWO of the three ancient societies listed below that produced it (demonstrating that folklore and tradition contain historical "truth"):

- Gilgamesh Epic (Sumer and Semitic Ancient Iraq)
- Myth of the Minotaur and the *Iliad* (Achaean-Mycenaean World)
- Hebrew Scriptures, including the *Genesis* and *Exodus* (Ancient Palestine)

**II. Second Extended Historical Paragraph:** Select one of the following (Choice C or Choice D below):

Choice C

Analyze how Ibn Khaldun's "Law" drives the history of the Ancient Near East, c. 2600 – 900 BCE *et seq.*, citing at least two Indo-European and two Semitic groups as part of your presentation

Choice D

Enumerate three stark differences between Egyptian advanced society and Iraqi civilization, considering such things as geographical setting, climate/environment, religion, building, law, gender. Begin your paragraph by suggesting, in the topic sentence, an underlying reason for extraordinary contrast between Early Egypt and Iraq. As part of your answer, be sure to cite evidence from the primary sources you have read.

**PART B, TWO DISCRETE COMPACT HISTORICAL PARAGRAPHS.** Select any TWO (a.-f.) of the following:

- a. Why the Greeks won the Persicá
- b. Greek Drama of the Pentecontaetia and Peloponnesiacá
- c. Greek Architecture and Sculpture
- d. Malaise of the Greek Political System *after* 431 BCE
- e. The Hebrews in World History
- f. Adaptability of *Homo sapiens sapiens* down to ca. 3000 BCE

**PART C, TWO DISCRETE HISTORICAL IDENTIFICATIONS.** Select any TWO (i.-viii.) of the following:

- i. Isocrates and Plato (together as one ID)
- ii. Sargon II and Assurbanipal (together as one ID)
- iii. Nebuchadrezzar (Nebuchanezzar)
- iv. Pericles and Thucydides (together as one ID)
- v. Nefertiti and Hatshepsut (together as one ID)
- vi. Lycurgus and Aristotle (together as one ID)
- vii. Ramses II
- viii. Cyrus

***That's it! On to Alexander and the Hellenisticá!***