**Achievements Study Guide** Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **You need to study all notes and station activities in your notebook as well answer the following questions.**

1. What civilization was responsible for creating the column? Greece
2. What type of architecture was specific to Ancient Rome? The dome and arches
3. What civilization had the first form of writing? Sumerians What was the writing called? Cuneiform
4. Why was writing such an important achievement of the civilizations that had recorded writing? It allowed them to keep track of trade and transactions and preserve their history.
5. What is an example of an architectural structure that reflected that civilization’s value in religion? (Ex: Ziggurats to Mesopotamia) Pyramids to Egypt, Terracotta Soldiers to China, Parthenon to Greece, Temples to Romans
6. What achievement of the Romans helped to make their buildings and structures more secure and durable? Creation of cement
7. Why were philosophers such as Socrates not welcomed by the government of Greece?

The philosophers caused people (Greeks) to question the world around them instead of believing things were the way they were because the gods made it that way.

1. Why were the achievements in astronomy so important to the civilizations of China, Babylon, Egypt, and Greece? Astronomical achievements helped those civilizations track floods, make discoveries about the Earth and sun, as well as help create calendars.
2. What achievement in infrastructure helped the Romans and Incas create an extensive empire? Roads
3. What did the Romans build that helped move their water into their cities? Aqueducts
4. What were the ancient Egyptians trying to predict by looking at the stars? When the Nile River would flood
5. Why were the Roman public baths such an important achievement to the Romans? The public baths allowed Romans to become cleaner and reduce health risks related to poor hygiene.
6. Of the seven wonders of the ancient world, which is the only wonder still standing? Pyramids of Giza What likely happened to most of the rest of the ancient wonders? Most of the wonders were destroyed by natural disasters such as earthquakes.
7. What were some of the architectural design features used in the Roman Colosseum? Arches, tiered seating, use of cement
8. What was an example of an entertainment achievement? Colosseum, Circus Maximus, Public Baths, Greek Olympics, Mesoamerica Ball Game Which civilization was this an achievement?
9. What purpose did the Terracotta Soldiers serve? They were meant to help defend the emperor in the afterlife as well as show the strength of the Chinese.
10. What was special about the Greek battleships? The Trireme were able to sail faster because of the three levels of oarsmen which also allowed the men on top of the ship to focus on fighting.
11. What is the difference between a primary source and a secondary source? A primary source is a first-hand account of an event. The person who tells about the event or place was actually there. It could also be an artifact from the particular civilization. A secondary source is not as valid of a source and is information put together from first-hand accounts usually. Secondary sources are written by people who were not actually at the event.
12. Why is the Great Wall of China considered an achievement of China? The Great Wall of China was an engineering and security achievement since it helped to keep out invaders for such a long period of time. It also still stands today.
13. Why was the discovery of the Rosetta Stone such an important achievement? Since the Rosetta Stone had both Greek writing and Egyptian hieroglyphics, it helped linguists translate hieroglyphics which provided a lot more information about the lives of the ancient Egyptians.