CHAPTER 6 QUESTIONS

Direction: Answer the questions in their entirety . . . make sure you address all parts to each question. (you can answer these questions on your own piece of paper)

1. What similarities and differences are noticeable among the three major continents of the world? (pg 262)

2. How did the history of Meroe and Axum reflect interaction with neighboring civilizations? (pg 265)

3. How did Piye understand himself and his actions in Egypt? How might modern historians view his conquests? (pg 269)

4. How does the experience of the Niger Valley challenge conventional notions of “civilization”? (pg 270)

5. With what Eurasian civilizations might the Maya be compared? (pg 274)

6. In what ways did Teotihuacan shape the history of Mesoamerica? (pg 275)

7. What kind of influence did Chavin exert in the Andes region? (pg 278)
8. What features of Moche life characterize it as a civilization? (pg 279)

9. What was the significance of Wari and Tiwanaku in the history of Andean civilization? (pg 281)

10. In what ways did the arrival of Bantu-speaking peoples stimulate cross-culture interaction? (pg 283)

11. In what ways were the histories of the Ancestral Pueblo and the Mound Builders similar to each other, and how did they differ? (pg 286)
1. “The particular cultures and societies of Africa and of the Americas discussed in this chapter developed largely in isolation.” What evidence would support this statement, and what might challenge it?

2. How do you understand areas of the world, such as Bantu Africa and North America, that did not generate “civilizations”? Do you see them as “backward”, as moving slowly toward civilization, or as simply different?

3. How did African proximity to Eurasia shape its history? And how did American separation from the Eastern Hemisphere affect its development?