

Challenge Cards

A1 How did hunter-gatherer societies secure their food supply?

A2 How did the Stone Age get its name?

E1 Why did agriculture arise when it did?

E2 What important social impact did the rise of agriculture have?

B1 How could hunter-gatherers make use of a stone with a jagged edge?

B2 What dramatic changes in tools took place near the end of the Paleolithic period?

F1 How did agriculture spread from the Fertile Crescent?

F2 How did agriculture come to China, the Americas, and sub-Saharan Africa?

C1 How did early humans maintain a successful hunting-and-gathering economy?

C2 Why did hunter-gatherers have few possessions?

G1 How do we define *civilization*?

G2 What characteristics did ancient civilizations share?

D1 What plants were the first to be domesticated?

D2 How did hunter-gatherers change to a sedentary lifestyle?

H1 What role did water play in the rise of civilizations?

H2 Why did some societies develop governments?

Challenge Cards

<p>I1 How did societies develop specialized jobs, such as artisans, warriors, and priests?</p> <p>I2 How did trade develop?</p>	<p>M1 How did the government of Athens reflect its citizens' love of liberty?</p> <p>M2 What role did the Delian League have in the formation of the Athenian Empire?</p>
<p>J1 Where did the world's first civilization arise?</p> <p>J2 What role did temples play in Sumerian society?</p>	<p>N1 What form of government did the Romans choose after dethroning their king in 509 B.C.E.?</p> <p>N2 How did Roman culture spread during the long period known as the "Pax Romana"?</p>
<p>K1 Why is Egypt called "the gift of the Nile"?</p> <p>K2 What is the significance of King Menes, who lived around 3100 B.C.E.?</p>	<p>O1 How did the Silk Road link China to other ancient empires?</p> <p>O2 How did the Mauryan king Ashoka contribute to the spread of Buddhism?</p>
<p>L1 How were the Indus Valley cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-daro organized?</p> <p>L2 How did Shang diviners use oracle bones?</p>	