

Classics 110 General Study Guide - This looks more frightening than it really is

Study from outlines, recalling as much as possible from memory. Read over your notes and the text as required to refresh your memory. Following are some suggested study outlines. You may well come up with better ones on your own, more suitable to your study habits and methods.

The Palaeolithic

- I. Oldowan
 - A. Emergence of Homo Sapiens
 - B. Basic tool types
 - C. Fire
- II. Acheulean
 - A. Better tools
 - B. More complex tools
- III. Mousterian
 - A. Neanderthals
 - B. Many new tools
 - C. Specific tools
 - D. Composite tools
 - E. Evidence of Religion
 - F. Artistic tradition
 - G. Big game hunting = social org, language

The Neolithic

- I. Domestication of plants and animals, led early on to
 - A. Sedentary lifestyle
 - B. Food surplus
 - C. More efficient food production
 - D. New food storage techniques
 - E. Pottery
 - F. Heavy (non- portable) possessions
 - G. New tools
 - H. Land as property = laws, inheritance
 - I. Attitude to environment
- II. Later Developments
 - A. Cities, government, bureaucracy
 - B. Trade
 - C. Specialization
 - D. Monumental architecture
 - E. Class structure
 - F. Writing
 - G. Arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, calendars

Mesopotamia

- I. Geography - don't go nuts
- II. Ubaid period 5000 - 3600bc - society, economy
- III. Uruk period 3600 - 3000bc - society, economy
- IV. The Sumerians
 - A. Sumerian King List
 - B. Nature and origin of kingship
 - C. Sargon of Akkad c. 2370bc
 - D. Third Dynasty of Ur 2120 - 2000bc
 - 1. Ur- Nammu

2. Shulgi
3. Ibbi- Sin, the Elamites, Amorites
4. Society and Economy
5. Religion

The Babylonian Empire

- I. Lipit- Ishtar
- II. Hammurabi
 - A. Religion
 - B. learning, the Arts
 - C. the Law Code
- [III. The Kassites
- IV. The Hurrians]

The Hittites

- I. Hatusilas I (c.1650bc) - Hatusas (Bogazkoy)
- II. Mursilas and the Hittite empire
- III. Relations with Egypt - Treaty of Kadesh c.1286bc

Egypt

- I. Geography - don't go nuts
- II. Prehistory - Archaic - Early Dynastic
- III. The Old Kingdom - c. 2700 - 2200bc
 - A. The Nile
 - B. The Unification - Menes
 - C. The Nature of Kingship and government
 - D. Economy and Society
 - E. Religion
 - F. Succession
- IV. First Intermediate c. 2200 - 2000
- V. The Middle Kingdom 2000 - 1650(?)bc
 - A. Economy and Society
 - B. Reforms - co-regency, nomarchs
 - C. Decline in prestige
- VI. Second Intermediate c. 1650- 1550(?)bc - The Hyksos
- VII. The New Kingdom - The Empire
 - A. Reformed army
 - B. Amun
 - C. Death and Burial - The Book of the Dead, Valley of the Kings
 - D. Akhenaten (Amenhotep IV)
- VIII. Decline and collapse
 - A. The Third Intermediate
 - B. Invaders: Assyrians, Libyans, Persians, Alexander, Romans
- IX. The Sea Peoples

The Assyrians c. 1400 - 600bc

- I. Assurbanipal I founder of empire
- II. His successors, Tiglath- Pileser, Assurnasurpal, Shalmanaser
- III. Peace - Sennacherib
- IV. Decline - defeat by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon et al. c.612bc
- V. Society, economy, achievements

Persia

- I. Politics- War
 - A. Cyrus
 - B. Darius (490)
 - C. Xerxes(480)
 - D. Darius (Alex)
- II. Admin and Org of Empire
- III. Zoroastrianism

India

- I. Geography - don't go crazy
- II. Early Periods
 - A. Pre- Aryan (Harappan) Civ
 - 1. Physical remains
 - 2. Religion (guess work)
 - 3. Society and Economy/Daily Life (things like what did they eat/import/wear)
 - B. The Aryans
 - 1. Broad outline
 - a. Vedic age 1800- 500BC
 - b. Brahmanic age 1000- 500BC
 - c. Late period after 500BC
 - 2. Religion
 - a. early religion
 - b. Brahmanic religion
 - c. Literature
 - i. The Vedas
 - ii. The Upanishads
 - d. Reactions to Brahmanic religion
 - i. Asceticism
 - ii. Jainism
 - iii. Buddhism
- III. Later History
 - A. The Mauryan Empire
 - 1. History, Politics, Admin
 - 2. Religion
 - 3. Arts, Literature, Learning
 - B. The Kushan Empire - don't go crazy
 - C. The Gupta Empire
 - 1. History, Politics, Admin
 - 2. Religion
 - 3. Arts, Literature, Learning

China

- I. Geography
 - just a bit - not detailed
- II. Historical Outline
 - A. Xia (Hsia) - to c1600BC - not much to say
 - B. Shang 1600 - 1027BC
 - 1. History, Politics
 - 2. Religion
 - 3. Daily Life
 - C. Zhou (Chou) 1027 - 221

1. Western Zhou 1027- 771
2. Eastern Zhou 771- 256
 - a. Spring&Autumn 722- 480
 - b. Warring States 403- 333
- D. Philosophy
 1. Confucianism
 2. Daoism (Taoism)
 3. Legism
- E. Qin (Ch'in) Dynasty 221- 206
 1. History, Politics
 2. Religion
 3. Daily Life
- F. Han Dynasty 206BC- 220AD
 1. History, Politics
 2. Religion
 3. Daily Life

Minoans and Mycenaeans

- I. Minoans 2000- 1200 - entirely at the mercy of archaeology
 - A. Physical remains
 - B. Religion (guess work)
 - C. Society and Economy/Daily Life (things like what did they eat/import/wear)
- II. Mycenaeans 1500- 1000 - mostly at the mercy of archaeology
 - A. Physical remains
 - B. Religion (guess work)
 - C. Society and Economy/Daily Life (things like what did they eat/import/wear)

Greece

- I. Geography - don't go crazy
- II. Historical Outline - Early
 - A. The so-called Dark Ages 1200- 800
 1. Physical remains
 2. Religion (guess work)
 3. Society and Economy/Daily Life (things like what did they eat/import/wear)
 - B. The Archaic Age 800- 500
 1. Political developments
 - a. Kingship
 - b. Aristocracy
 - c. Tyranny
 2. Economic developments - trade, coinage
 3. Warfare
 4. Colonization
 5. Writing
 - C. Details: Sparta
 1. Political developments
 2. Economic developments
 3. Warfare
 - D. Details: Athens
 1. Political developments
 2. Economic developments
 3. Warfare
 4. Arts, Literature, Learning
- III. History - Classical Greece
 - A. The Ionian Revolt and the First War with Persia

- B. The Second War with Persia
- C. The Delian League becomes the Athenian Empire
- D. The Peloponnesian War
- E. The Fourth Century and the Rise of Macedon under Philip
- F. Alexander The Great
- G. The Hellenistic Age

Rome

- I. Geography of Italy - don't go crazy
- II. Early Period 753 - 509BC
 - A. Legends
 - B. Kingship and government (magistrates, assemblies)
 - C. Etruscan Influences
 - D. Greek Influences
- III. The Republic 509- 30BC
 - A. Government, magistrates, assemblies
 - B. The Conflict of the Orders - patrician concessions
 - C. The Punic Wars 264- 143BC and their after- effects
 - D. The struggle for control: optimates (patricians) vs populares (everyone else) 133- 30BC
 - 1. Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus
 - 2. Marius and Sulla
 - 3. The Social War and Spartacus' Revolt
 - 4. The First Triumvirate
 - 5. The Second Triumvirate
- IV. The Empire 30BC- 337AD
 - A. Augustus (Octavian) and his significance
 - B. The Julio- Claudians
 - C. The Flavians
 - D. The Five Good Emperors
 - E. The Long Slow Decline - inflation and barbarian hordes
 - F. Diocletian and Constantine
- V. Early Christianity