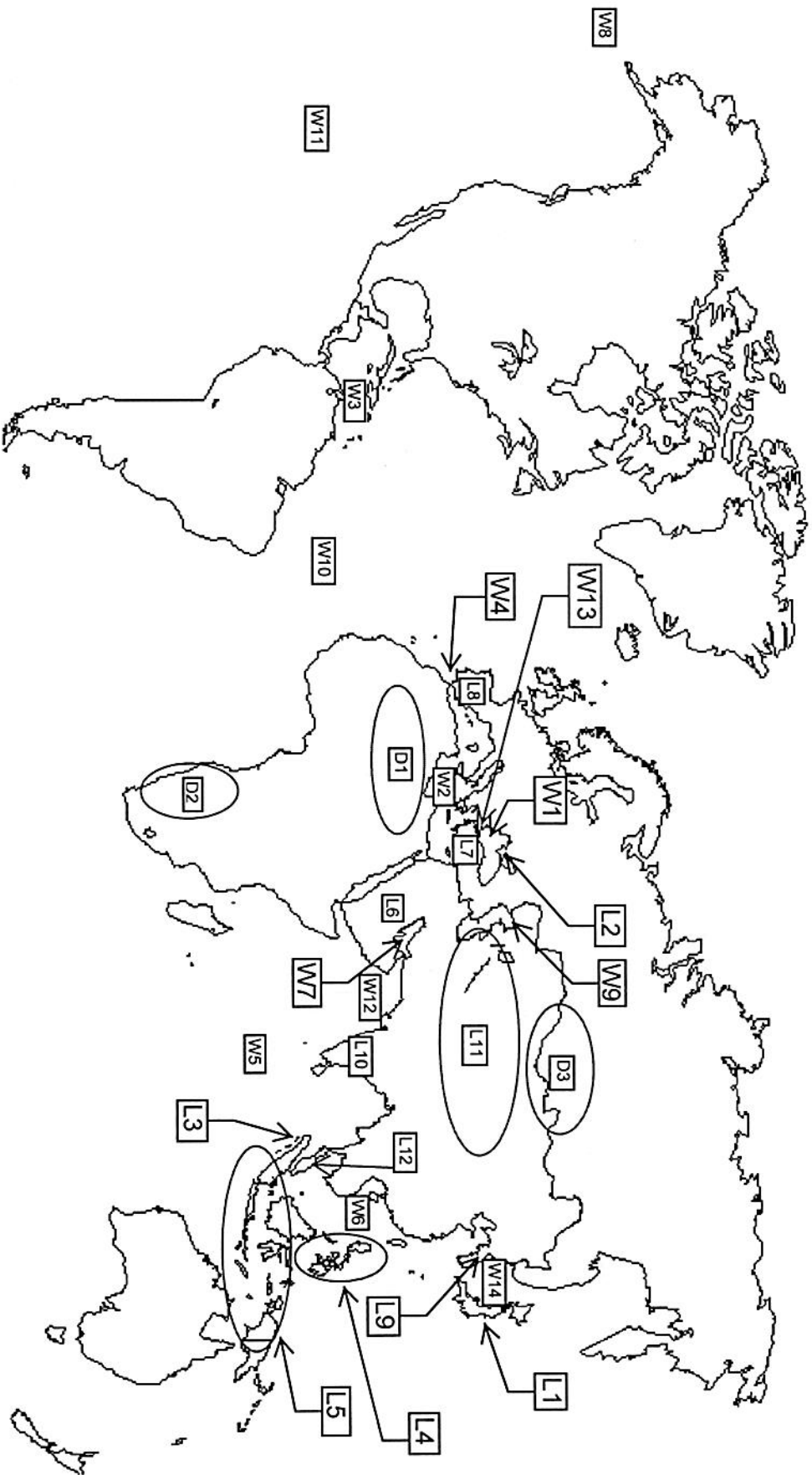


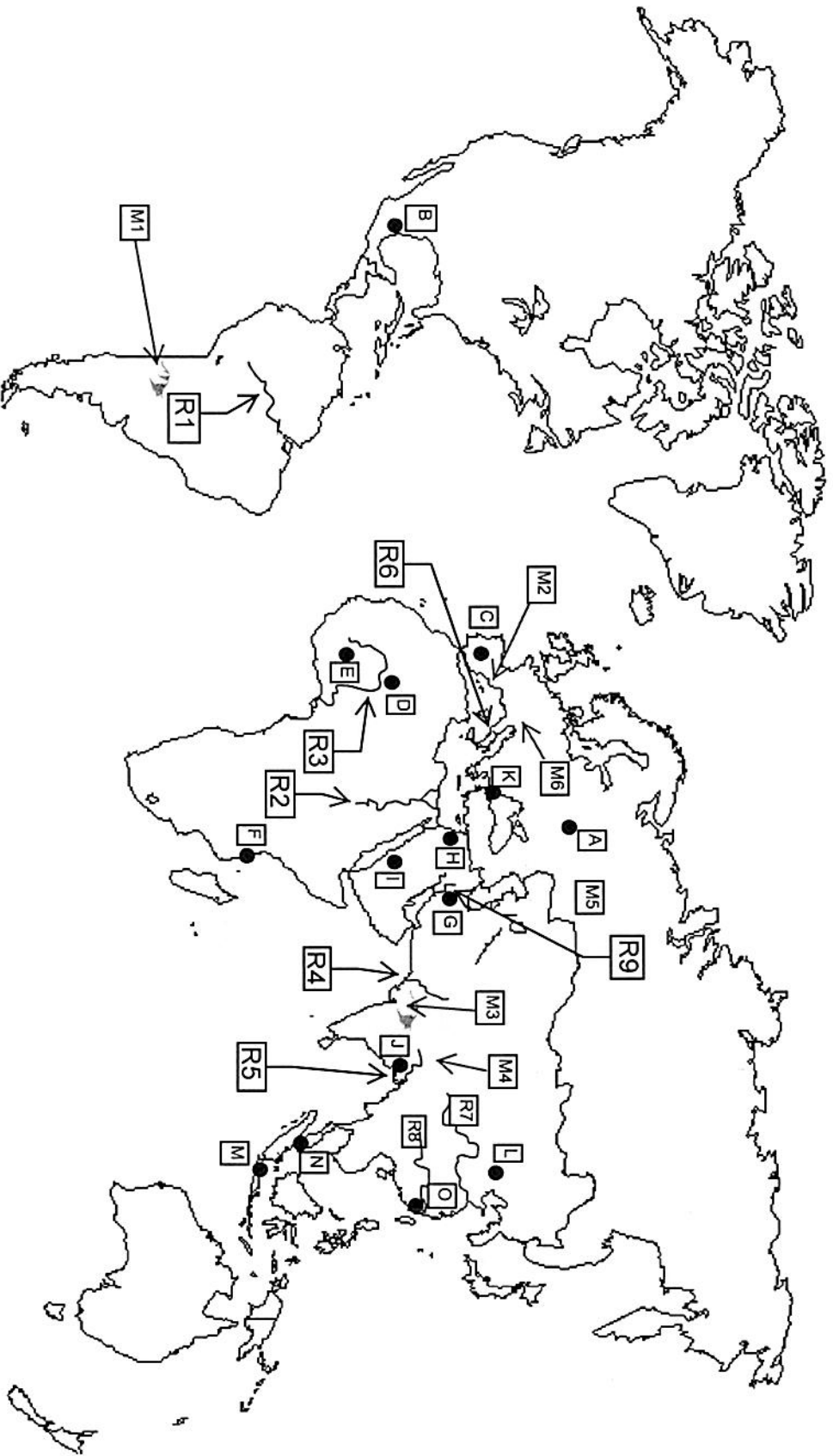
AP World History
Unit 1 World Geography Test

Land Areas, Deserts, and Bodies of Water



AP World History
Unit I World Geography Test

Cities, Mountains and Rivers



Student Answer Sheet

World Cities (A-O)	
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	

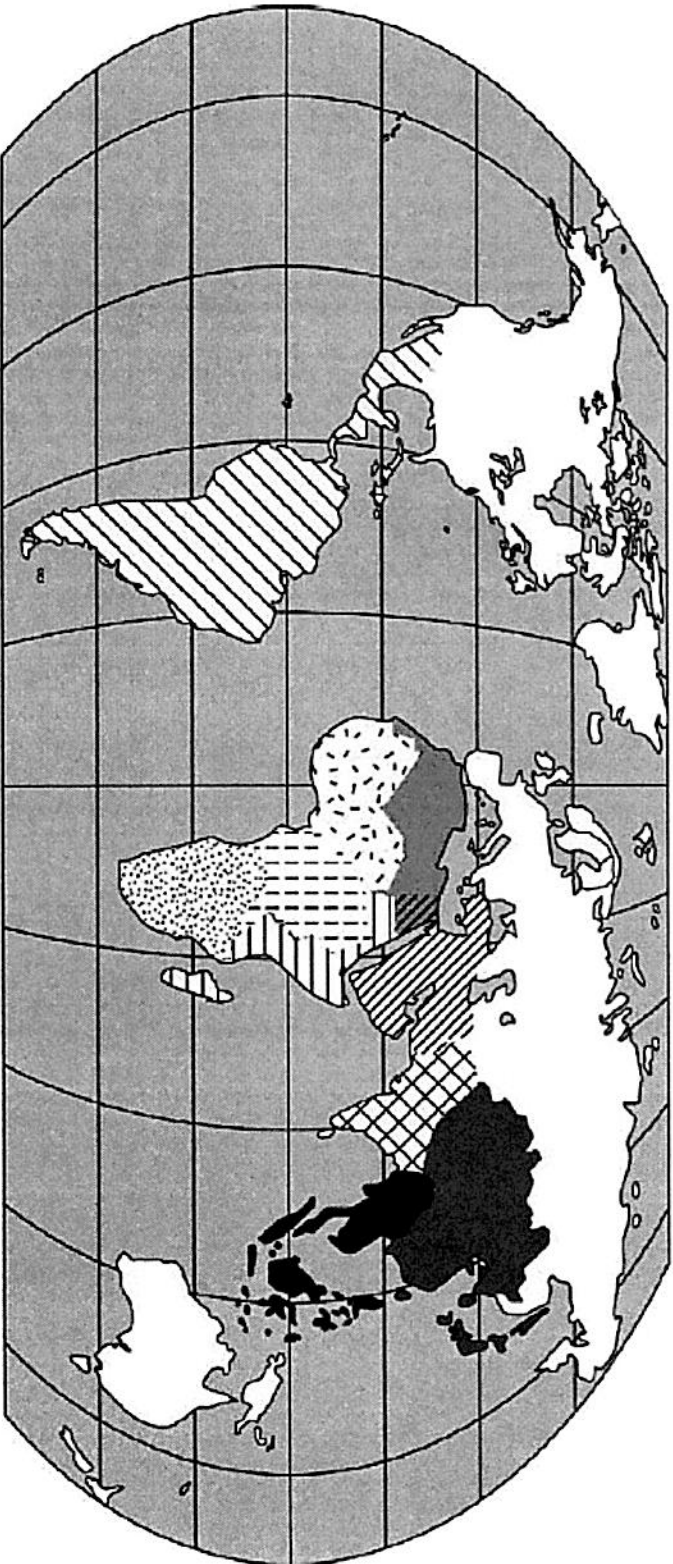
Mountains (M1-M6) and Rivers (R1-R9)	
M1	
M2	
M3	
M4	
M5	
M6	
R1	
R2	
R3	
R4	
R5	
R6	
R7	
R8	
R9	

Water (W1-W14) and Deserts (D1-D3)	
W1	
W2	
W3	
W4	
W5	
W6	
W7	
W8	
W9	
W10	
W11	
W12	
W13	(a strait)
W14	
D1	
D2	
D3	

Land Areas (L1-L12)	
L1	
L2	
L3	
L4	
L5	
L6	
L7	
L8	
L9	
L10	
L11	
L12	

Regions

SELECTED WORLD REGIONS













The following regions are represented on the map above.

Middle East	West Africa	South Asia	Central Africa	East Asia
North Africa	Latin America	Southeast Asia	East Africa (Swahili)	Southern Africa

Selected World Regions

Directions: Write the name of the region in the space next to the key pattern from map 3.

Map Key	Name of Region
	1. _____
	2. _____
	3. _____
	4. _____
	5. _____
	6. _____
	7. _____
	8. _____
	9. _____
	10. _____

AP World History Summer Assignment 2022

Congratulations for having decided to take AP World History! You will be doing **two** things for summer assignment. **First**, you will watch 6 John Green *Crash Course World History* videos (Youtube) and answer the questions below. There will be a test on these videos the first day of school. I will also collect your summer answers. **Secondly**, you will **also** have a Geography test the 2nd day of school. This test will be written and will NOT include a word bank, so be prepared.

Crash Course World History Episode #6: Buddha and Ashoka

1) What are the 4 Hindu castes and what type of people in each?

2) What is dharma?

3) What is samsara?

4) Who was Siddharta Gautama?

5) What did he see when he snuck out of his palace?

6) What did Siddharta realize was the cause of suffering?

7) What was his new name as a teacher?

8) What are the 4 Noble Truths he taught?

9) What is the Eightfold Path he taught?

10) How was Buddhism different from Hinduism regarding castes?

11) What is one other difference between Hinduism and Buddhism?

12) Where did Buddhism spread to?

2 Crash Course World History Episode #7: *2,000 Years of Chinese History!*

- 1) China was the first _____.
- 2) History in China was divided into _____
- 3) How do dynasties end? _____
- 4) What is the Mandate of Heaven?
- 5) Describe Confucius and what he believed in.
- 6) Describe the 5 Relationships.

- 10) What else did the Mandate of Heaven explain?

Crash Course World History Episode #9: *The Silk Road and Ancient Trade*

- 1) What did the Silk Road expand?
- 2) What areas did the two routes of the Silk Roads connect?
- 3) Besides land routes, what other routes were there?
- 4) What should we think of the Silk Road as instead of an actual road?
- 5) How was silk mainly exported?
- 6) What other goods, beside silk, were traded along the Silk Road?
- 7) How did the merchant class get political power?
- 8) What were 3 ways the Silk Road affected the lives of many people?
- 9) How did Buddhism change when it left India?
- 10) What is a bodhisattva?
- 11) Merchants endowed money to support what places for meditation?

Crash Course World History Episode #13: Islam, The Koran, and the 5 Pillars

- 1) What angel appeared to Muhammad, the founder of Islam?
- 2) What did Muslims believe about Muhammad?
- 4) What is the Muslim holy book?
- 5) What sort of -ism is Islam?
- 5) What are the 5 Pillars of Islam?
- 6) What does Islam have that is like Christianity and Judaism?
- 7) What is the Hadith?
- 8) What is sharia?
- 9) What is the umma?
- 10) What are the 2 divisions within Islam?
- 11) What is a caliph?
- 12) What advantage did converts to Islam have?
- 11) Besides being great conquerors, what else did Muslims influence?

Crash Course World History Episode #15: The Crusades

- 1) John Green states that if the crusades were exclusively about religion, they would have started earlier in history. However, Muslims in the Middle East actually allowed other religions to live there and benefitted from Christian pilgrimages. What Islamic Empire changed this and created an environment that led to hostility and the crusades?
- 2) Who called for the first crusade?
- 3) What was the benefit of calling all of Europe to join the crusades?
- 4) Why is the 1st Crusade considered the most successful?

5) Who was the leader of the Muslims in the third crusade and what did he retake?

6) Were all of the crusades fought exclusively in the Middle East?

7) Who did the fourth crusade doom?

8) Why were the crusades, ultimately, a total failure?

4 Crash Course World History Episode #16: *Mansa Musa and Islam in Africa*

1) How was most of African history preserved?

2) What empire did Mansa Musa rule?

3) What is important about the story of Mansa Musa?

4) What stereotypes of Africa are proven wrong by the story of Mansa Musa?

5) What was the largest and best known city of Mali?

6) What did the Berbers exchange in trade?

7) How did Islam expand?

8) Zanzibar and Mombasa were cities that were part of what east Africa civilization?

9) How were east African cities tied to the Silk Road- what did they export and import?

10) What religion penetrated east Africa through Arab traders?

11) Swahili is a Bantu language with influence of what other language?

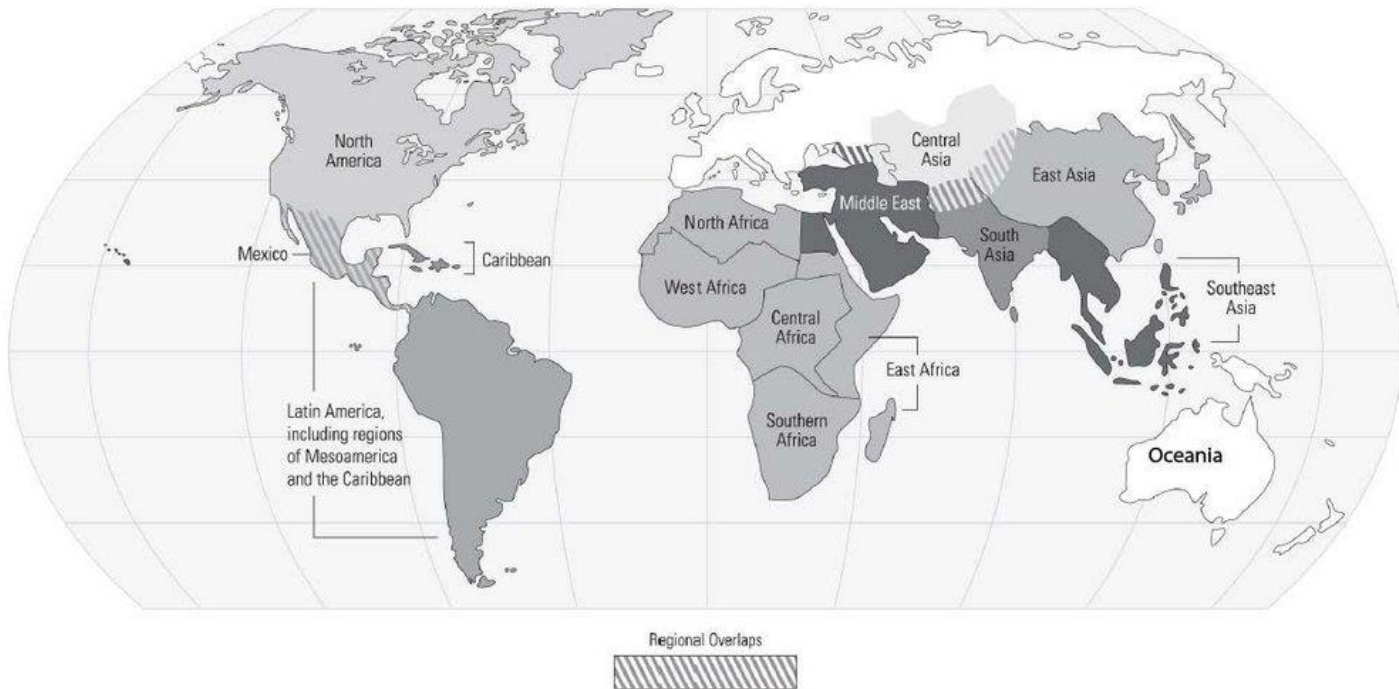
2. Study for a World Geography Test, to be given on 2nd day of school

- Test will include the main regions and locations covered on the following handout. No word bank will be provided on the test, so make sure you know your stuff!

AP WORLD HISTORY: WORLD REGIONS—A BIG PICTURE VIEW



AP World History: World Regions- A Closer Look



Specific Items you will have to identify

Cities Canton (China), Baghdad, Batavia, Mecca, Malacca, Constantinople/Istanbul, Cordoba, Jerusalem, Tenochtitlan, Timbuktu, Beijing, Kilwa, Calcutta, Jenne (Africa), Moscow

Deserts Sahara Desert, Gobi Desert, Kalahari Desert

Rivers Nile, Niger, Amazon, Tiber, Ganges, Yellow (Huang He), Yangtze, Indus, Tigris, Euphrates

Mountains Hindu Kush, Himalayan, Alps, Pyrenees, Andes, Caucasus, Urals

Bodies of water Indian Ocean, Black Sea, South China Sea, Arabian Sea, Mediterranean Sea, The Straits of Gibraltar, The Bering Sea, Caribbean Sea, Caspian Sea, Sea of Japan, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Bosphorus, Persian Gulf

Continents and Land areas Indonesia, Philippines, Indian sub-continent, Arabian Peninsula, Korean Peninsula, Japan, Swahili Coast (East Africa), Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia, Middle East, Iberian Peninsula, Sumatra, Malaysian Peninsula, Crimean Peninsula, Anatolia, Central Asia steppes