

Global 9 Quarter Test 1

The quarter test is intended to **document your accumulation of basic knowledge**. It is mostly limited to **questions from old NYS Global Regents exams**. The knowledge required is **less detailed than topic capstone tests**. Score counts as 10% of your quarter GPA. These tests are **multiple-choice** in format and take between **15 and 25 minutes to complete**. There are many ways to prepare, but the best way is using the **sample multiple-choice questions provided online**. One day of whole class review is provided before each test. Missing this review does not postpone your test.

9.1 DEVELOPMENT OF CIVILIZATION: The development of agriculture enabled the rise of the first civilizations, located primarily along river valleys; these complex societies were influenced by geographic conditions and shared a number of defining political, social, and economic characteristics.

9.1a The Paleolithic Era was characterized by non-sedentary hunting and gathering lifestyles, whereas the Neolithic Era was characterized by a turn to agriculture, herding, and semi-sedentary lifestyles. Students will analyze the political, social, and economic differences in human lives before and after the Neolithic Revolution, including the shift in roles of men and women.

9.1b Complex societies and civilizations adapted to and modified their environment to meet the needs of their population. Students will explore how the Mesopotamian, Shang, and Indus River valley civilizations adapted to and modified their environments to meet their need for food, clothing, and shelter.

9.1c Complex societies and civilizations shared common characteristics of religion, job specialization, cities, government, language/writing systems, technology, and social hierarchy, and they made unique contributions.

Students will explore the Mesopotamian, Shang, and Indus River valley civilizations by examining archaeological and historical evidence to compare and contrast characteristics and note their unique contributions.

9.2 BELIEF SYSTEMS: RISE AND IMPACT: The emergence and spread of belief systems influenced and shaped the development of cultures, as well as their traditions and identities. Important similarities and differences between these belief systems are found in their core beliefs, ethical codes, practices, and social relationships.

9.2a Belief systems developed beliefs and practices to address questions of origin, the requirements to live a good life, and the nature of the afterlife. Students will identify the place of origin, compare and contrast the core beliefs and practices, and explore the sacred texts and ethical codes for Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Confucianism, and Daoism.

9.2b Belief systems often were used to unify groups of people and affected social order and gender roles. Students will examine similarities and differences across Hinduism, Buddhism, Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and Confucianism regarding their effect on social order and gender roles.