

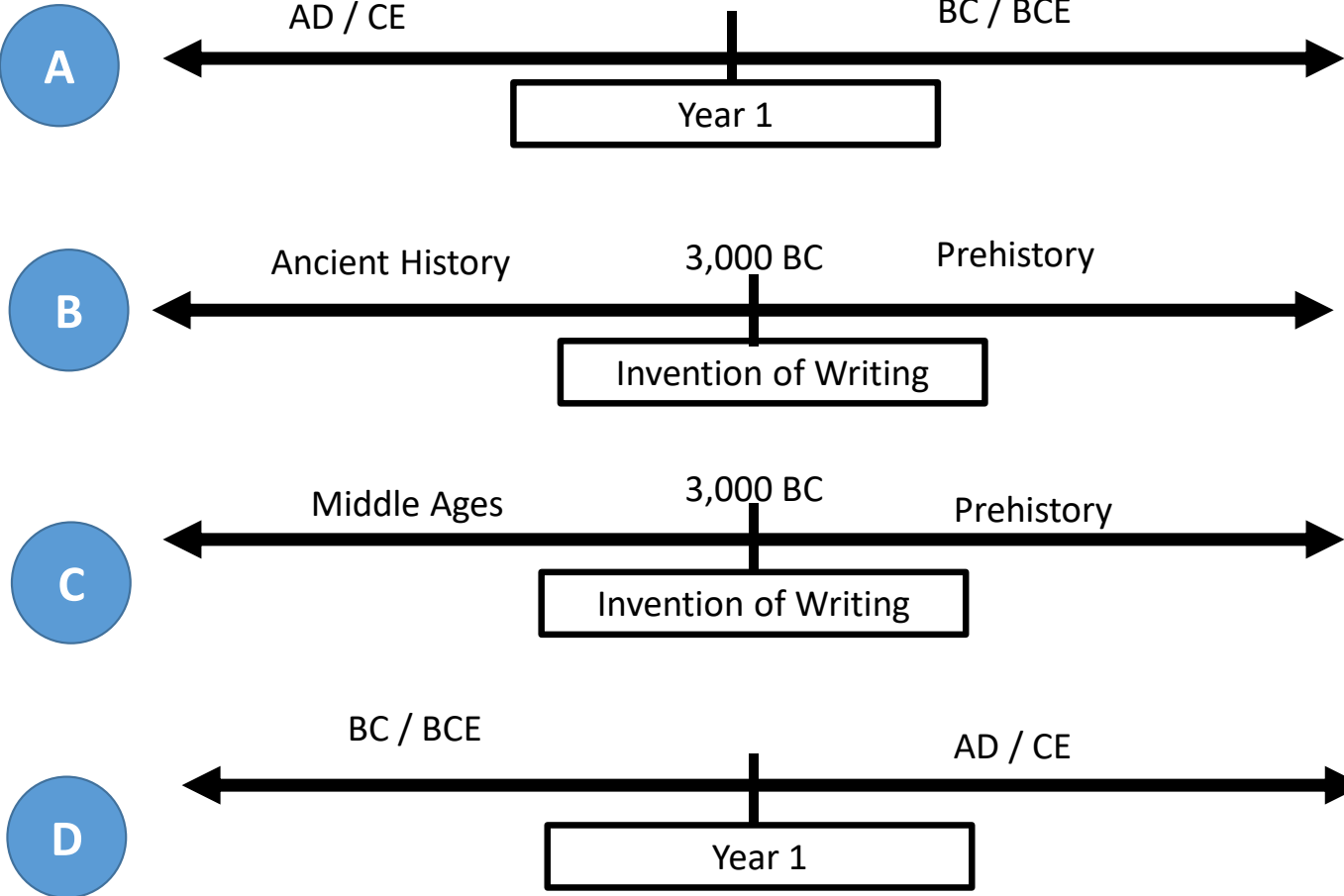
Checkpoint # 9

6.01 Identify the meaning of time designations and abbreviations used by historians, including: • BC / BCE • AD / CE • Circa (c. or ca), decades, centuries H 6.02 Describe the characteristics of the nomadic hunter-gatherer societies, including their use of: • Basic hunting weapons • Fire • Shelter • Tools C, H 6.03 Explain the impact of the Agricultural Revolution, including: • Barter economy • Food surpluses • Domestication of plants and animals • Labor specialization • Emergence of permanent • New sources of clothing and shelter settlements C, E, G, H 6.04 Identify and explain the importance of the following key characteristics of civilizations: • Culture • Stable food supply • Government • Technology • Religion • Writing • Social structure

Becoming a Civilization TEST

1. Which of the timelines to the right are correct? 6.01

- A
- B
- C
- D



4. Which of the following below refers to the same date?

6.01

- A. C.E. 1492 and B.C.E. 1492
- B. 500 B.C. and A.D. 500
- C. 1776 and 1776 B.C.
- D. 2500 B.C. and 2500 B.C.E.

5. What are two characteristics of the time period shown in the painting below. (Select 2) 6.02

- A. Men and women were nomads.
- B. Domestication of plants and animals helped create a food surplus.
- C. Men made tools and weapons such as swords, armor, and plows.
- D. Men made tools and weapons such as axes, spears, fish hooks, and traps.



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6. Which type of stone technology helped advance early man during the nomadic hunter and gatherer societies?

6.02

A. Iron Ore

B. Coal

C. Copper

D. Flint



7. Which of the following allowed for “division of labor” and “job specialization”? – 6.04

- A. One type of job is perfected
- C. Domestication of animals

- B. There is a surplus of food
- D. People took up specific jobs as talents allowed

