

## RETAKE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY. NOTEBOOK 2

STUDENT:

COURSE:

1. Define the following concepts and give an example if you know it : *prehistoric, paleolithic, humanization process, cave painting, Venus Palaeolithic, Neolithic Revolution, writing hieroglyphic, dolmen, nomadic, anthropomorphic, city-state, type, hipogeo, mastaba, ziggurat, meteco, Acropolis, Delian League, Oligarchy, Monarchy, Marathon, oracle, Parthenon, Acropolis, iberio, patrician, plebe, garum, mosaic.*

2 What was life in the Paleolithic ?. Completes the picture.

What does it mean ?..

Where did they live

They lived

What techniques used

to improve life?

What thought?

Manifestations of art.

Others

3 What were the megalithic monuments, which had meaning for those companies and to what time were made? Quote at least three types of megaliths.

4 Where were born the first city-state ?. Name two of the most important.

5 What name is given to the Mesopotamian writing and why? He explains.

6 Locate geographically Egypt. Why the Nile was considered a gift from God?

7 Complete the social pyramid of Egypt:

Insiders

unprivileged

8. Why the Egyptians mummified the dead? What is the Judgment of Osiris?

9. List the names of the three types of Egyptian tombs

10. What was a polis? Quote, at least 3 of the most important polis.

11 What differentiates *oligarchy democracy*?

12 Who fought in *medical Wars*?

Why the Peloponnesian War occurred?

13 What kind of religion practiced by the Greeks? He cites the name of at least three gods and say what

function had.

14. **Order these facts with numbers** from oldest to most recent:

to. Egypt

F. Neolithic revolution

b. Appearance of the Hominids

g. United Visigodo

c. Mesopotamia

h. Paleolithic

d. Roman empire

i. Conquests of Alexander the Great

and. Classical Greece

j. Age of metals

15. These sculptures are of Greek art styles from different eras.

**a)** notes how Greek times each sculpture corresponds

**b)** Explain the differences between the styles of these sculptures

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16. What it was the Acropolis of Athens?. Where was it located?

17. Relate at least 5 characters to the field where he stressed. Assign each element

left column that corresponds to the numbering of the right column:

(You can repeat the numbers or not represented). 1 p

Socrates \_\_\_-

Pythagoras \_\_\_-

\_\_\_-Aristotle

Phidias \_\_\_-

Praxiteles \_\_\_-

Miron \_\_\_-

Aeschylus \_\_\_-

Plato \_\_\_-

1. Sculpture

2. Philosophy

3. Physics

4. Mathematics

5. Medicine

6. Policy

7. Theatre (Tragedy)

18. What architectural orders belong the following *capitals* and how your decor? 1 p

His style is .....

Decor: .....

.....

His style is .....

Decor: .....

.....

His style is .....

Decor: .....

.....

19. Meeting at least three types of buildings the Greeks and explains one of them.

20. Record order the three stages that Rome passed since its foundation until the year 476 AD?

21. Who fought in the *Punic Wars*?

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22. Appoints these Roman provinces

23. HISPANIA ROMANA

a) What agricultural products contributed Hispania to Rome?

b) What contributions introduced by the Romans in agricultural production?

c) Also Hispania also provided: Poets, emperors and philosophers. Cítalos.

**d) But most important it was what we inherited from the Romans (Legacy of Rome).**

Cites you know.

24. Complete the following table:

**GOD / A EN**

**GREECE**

**GOD / A IN ROME**

**FUNCTION, ROLE OR**

**ATTRIBUTES**

ZEUS

JUNO

GODDESS OF HOME

DEMETER

NEPTUNE

SAGEBRUSH

MINERVA

Goddess of wisdom

GODDESS OF LOVE

MARS

APOLLO

Messenger of the Gods

VULCANO  
BACCHUS