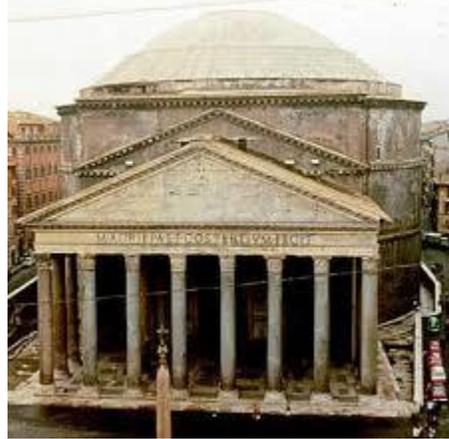


This Greek temple to Athena is the:



Three types of columns developed by Greeks:



Roman domed temple to the gods:



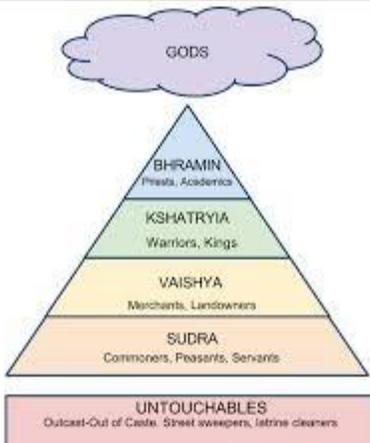
Roman structure where gladiators fought:



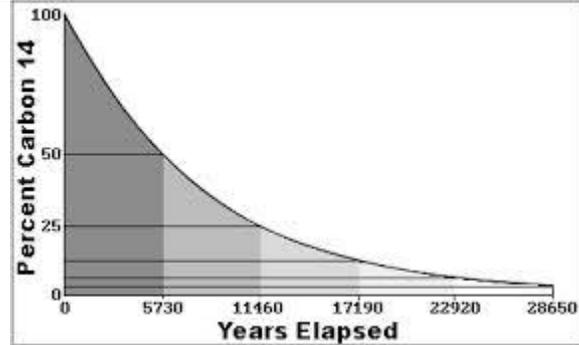
Romans developed the: _____



These Roman structures brought water from mountains to cities: _____



This system in India was set up by Aryan invaders and determined your occupation: _____



This is what archaeologists use to determine age of an object:



This Egyptian god king is an example of a: _____

“An eye for an eye” is part of this code of laws:



The Torah, One God, and the Ten Commandments are beliefs of this religion: _____



At one point, this was the largest empire in the world. Ruled with tolerance; had an imperial bureaucracy; Zoroastrianism was their religion.



The broad, marshy area where the Nile goes into the Mediterranean is the: _____



Code of politeness, respect your elders, and education are emphasized in this Chinese philosophy: _____



The arc of fertile land where Mesopotamia is called the

(Shaded): _____



The Four Noble Truths and the Eight fold Path are beliefs of this religion developed by Siddhartha Guatama:

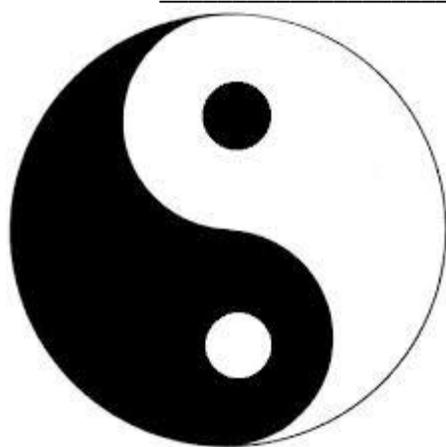


4 Noble Truths

- Dukkha: Truth of Suffering
- Samudaya: Truth of the Cause of Suffering
- Nirodha: Truth of the End of Suffering
- Magga: Truth of the Path



This Chinese philosophy emphasizes individual relationship with nature: _____



This empire of Alexander the Great's stretched from Greece to India, and included Egypt.



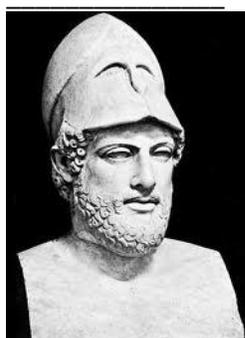
Ten commandments are the law code of: _____

Rome gained control of the Mediterranean Sea over Carthage in the: _____



Type of government in Athens where citizens vote: _____

Father of Democracy in Athens, Greece: _____



Iliad and the Odyssey are two epics written by: _____

Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle were all: _____

