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**Terms, Geographical and Historical Identifications
(arranged by AP World time-period and key concept)**

Period 2: Organization and Reorganization of Human Societies, c. 600 B.C.E. to c.600 C.E.

2.1 The Development and Codification of Religious and Cultural Traditions

TERMS

empire	state	cultural system	religious belief system
animism	diaspora	legal structure	shamanism
codification	caste system	reincarnation	monastic life
core teachings	filial piety	ancestor veneration	
stratification (political, economic, occupational)			

GEOGRAPHICAL

Middle East	South Asia	China	Africa	East Asia
India	Greece	Roman Empire	Assyrian Empire	
Babylonian Empire				

HISTORICAL

monotheism	Judaism	Hebrew Scriptures	Jewish diasporic communities
Sanskrit	Scriptures	Vedic religions	Hinduism
Brahma	Buddha	Buddhism	Ashoka
Confucius	Confucianism	Daoism	Christianity
Jesus of Nazareth	Hellenism	Empire Constantine	
Greco-Roman philosophy and science		Indian ethics	Greek plays



2.2 The Development of States and Empires

TERMS

imperial administration administrative institutions centralized government
economic integration corvee tributes gender relations
deforestation desertification silted rivers frontier

GEOGRAPHICAL

Persian Empires	Achaemenid Empire	Parthian Empire	Sassanid Empire
Qin Empire	Han Empire	Maurya Empire	Gupta Empire
Phoenicia	Greek city-states	Hellenistic Empire	
Teotihuacan	Maya city-states	Moche	Persepolis
Chang'an	Pataliputra	Athens	Carthage
Alexandria	Rome	Constantinople	

HISTORICAL

Xiongnu White Huns

2.3 Emergence of Transregional Networks of Communication and Exchange

TERMS

transregional network disease pathogens exchange networks
domesticated pack animals maritime technologies
transformed religious and cultural traditions

GEOGRAPHICAL

Eastern Hemisphere Oceania Eurasian Silk Roads
Trans-Saharan caravan routes Indian Ocean sea lanes
Mediterranean sea lanes

HISTORICAL

yokes stirrups llamas lateen sail dhow ships qanat system