**Chapter 6 Big Chapter Reading**

These questions are directly related to your chapter readings. The page numbers are given to help you find the necessary information, but be aware that some information will be found throughout the entire chapter. **All responses must be written in your own words and not directly (or indirectly) copied from the textbook nor other sources**. *These questions are directly related to any chapter quiz you might receive.*

1. What similarities and differences are noticeable among the three major continents of the world? **Page 230**
2. How did the history of Meroë and Axum reflect interaction with neighboring civilizations? **Page 234**
3. How does the experience of the Niger Valley challenge conventional notions of “civilization”? **Page 239**
4. With what Eurasian civilizations might the Maya be compared? Why/how can you make this comparison? **Page 243**
5. In what ways did Teotihuacán shape the history of Mesoamerica? **Page 244**
6. What kind of influence did Chavín exert in the Andes region? **Page 247**
7. What features of Moche life characterize it as a civilization? **Page 248**
8. What was the significance of Wari and Tiwanaku in the history of Andean civilization? **Page 248**
9. In what ways did the process of Bantu expansion stimulate cross-cultural interaction? **Page 253**
10. In what ways were the histories of the Ancestral Pueblo and the Mound Builders similar to each other, and how did they differ? **Page 255**

**End of Chapter: Big Picture Questions**

1. “The particular cultures and societies of Africa and of the Americas discussed in this chapter developed largely in isolation.” What evidence would support this statement, and what might challenge it?
2. How do you understand areas of the world, such as Bantu Africa and North America, that did not generate civilizations”? Do you see them as “backward,” as moving slowly toward civilization, or as simply different?
3. How did African proximity to Eurasia shape its history? And how did American separation from the Eastern Hemisphere affect its development?

**Chapter 07: Chapter Reading Questions**

1. What lay behind the emergence of Silk Road commerce, and what kept it going for so many centuries? **Page 284**
2. What made silk such a highly desired commodity across Eurasia? **Page 286**
3. What accounted for the spread of Buddhism along the Silk Roads? **Page 288**
4. What was the impact of disease along the Silk Roads? **Page 290**
5. What lay behind the flourishing of Indian Ocean commerce in the post-classical millennium? **Page 294**
6. In what ways did Indian influence register in Southeast Asia? **Page 295**
7. What was the role of Swahili civilization in the world of Indian Ocean commerce? **Page 299**
8. To what extent did the Silk Roads and the Sea Roads operate in a similar fashion? How did they differ? **Page 300**
9. What changes did trans-Saharan trade bring to West Africa? **Page 302**
10. In what ways did networks of interaction in the Western Hemisphere differ from those in the Eastern Hemisphere? **Page 306**

**End of Chapter: Big Picture Questions**

1. What motivated and sustained the long-distance commerce of the Silk Roads, Sea Roads, and Sand Roads?
2. Why did the peoples of the Eastern Hemisphere develop long-distance trade more extensively than did those of the Western Hemisphere?
3. “Cultural change derived often from commercial exchange in the third-wave era.” What evidence from this chapter supports this observation?
4. In what ways was Afro-Eurasia a single interacting zone, and in what respects was it a vast region of separate cultures and civilizations?