Chapter 2 Study Guide

TERMS

1. Agricultural Revolution
2. Austronesian
3. Banpo
4. Bantu
5. Bantu migration
6. broad spectrum diet
7. Cahokia
8. Çatalhüyük
9. Chiefdom
10. Diffusion
11. Domestication
12. end of the last Ice Age
13. Fertile Crescent
14. Horticulture
15. Intensification
16. Jericho
17. Mesopotamia
18. native Australians
19. pastoral society
20. “secondary products revolution”
21. stateless societies
22. *teosinte*

Margin Review Questions

1. What accounts for the emergence of agriculture after countless millennia of human life without it?
2. In what different ways did the Agricultural Revolution take shape in various parts of the world?
3. In what ways did agriculture spread? Where and why was it sometimes resisted?
4. What was revolutionary about the Agricultural Revolution
5. What different kinds of societies emerged out of the Agricultural Revolution?
6. How did chiefdoms differ from stateless agricultural village societies?

Document 2.1: Germanic Peoples of Central Europe

1. Why did Tacitus regard Germanic peoples as distinctly inferior to Romans? How might he have responded to the idea that these people would play a major role in the collapse of the Roman Empire several centuries later?

Document 2.2: Social Organization among the Gikuyu

1. How does Kenyatta describe the division of labor and marriage practices in Gikuyu families? Does his description suggest gender equality or patriarchy?
2. How did the age-set system perform some of the functions of states, while avoiding their often oppressive features? How might you define the advantages and disadvantages of a stateless society in comparison to human communities organized around a formal government or state?

Document 2.3: Religion in a Caribbean Chiefdom

1. Based on this account, how might you describe Taino religious practice?
2. To what extent does Las Casas’s Christian perspective color his account of Taino religion?