One reason for the development of an early civilization in the Tigris-Euphrates river valleys was that

1. the location protected the people from land invasion
2. periodic flooding left rich soil, which was ideal for farming
3. these rivers provided a direct trade route between Europe and Asia
4. these rivers flowed into the Mediterranean Sea

In China, Confucianism emphasized the idea that

1. equality should exist between all members of society
2. salvation could be attained by prayer, meditation, and good deeds
3. individual goals should be placed ahead of the needs of the group
4. harmony could be achieved by the proper behavior of each member of a family or society

The archaeological evidence found at the Mesoamerican sites of Tenochtitlan and Machu Picchu suggests that these societies

1. consisted of hunters and gatherers
2. were highly developed and organized cultures
3. practiced a monotheistic religion
4. followed a democratic system
Essay Topics

1) Geography
   - Rivers → agriculture (Silt)
     - Nile (Egypt)
     - Tigris/Euphrates (Mesopotamia)
   - Mountains
     - Andes → Inca
     - Himalayas → isolation → ethnocentric
   - Human Geography
     - Push & Pull Factors
     - Monsoons
2) Individuals
   - Asoka
     - Gupta Empire (India)
     - Golden Age
       - Hinduism
     - Buddhism
   - Confucius
     - Relationships
     - Civil Service Exam
   - Cyrus the Great
3) Civilizations (discuss their interactions)
   - Mesopotamia
   - Ancient China
4) Turning Point
   - Golden Age of Gupta Empire
     - Period of peace, prosperity & innovation
   - Golden Age of Han Dynasty
5) Belief Systems (Religion/philosophy)
   - Christianity
   - Islam
     - Prayer 5 times/day
     - monotheistic