

1. Cities in Indus River Valley	Harappa and Kilibangan	22. Papyrus	Reeds which were used to make a paper for writing in Egypt
2. City-States	Cities with their own government which function independently but that share their culture with surrounding cities	23. Pharaoh	The Egyptian god-king
3. Cultural Diffusion	The process in which a new idea is spreads from one culture to another	24. Polytheism	The belief in more than one god
4. Delta	A broad, marshy, triangular, area of land formed by deposits of silt at the mouth of the river	25. Pyramid	The immense structure that was the pharaoh's tomb
5. Dynastic Cycle	The pattern of rise, decline, and replacement of dynasties in China	26. Seas bordering Egypt	Mediterranean and Red Seas
6. Dynasty	A series of rulers from a single family	27. Theocracy	The type of government which is based on religious authority
7. Empire	A(n)____brings together several peoples, places, nations, or previously independent states under the control of one ruler	28. Two Major Rivers which flowed through China	The Huang He/Yellow River (Northern) Chang Jiang/Yangtze (Southern)
8. Fertile Crescent	The curved shape rich land that includes land facing the Mediterranean Sea and a plain where Mesopotamia lay.	29. Two Rivers Framing Mesopotamia	the Tigris and the Euphrates
9. Feudalism	A system where rulers give nobles land in exchange for taxes, protection of the people on that land, and military aid	30. Two rivers in the Indus	The Indus and the Ganges
10. Hammurabi	The ruler of the Mesopotamian Empire who ruled when the civilization reached its peak and he created a single uniform code of law for all people		
11. Harappan Civilization	Indus Valley civilization		
12. Hieroglyphics	The flexible writing system developed by the ancient Egyptians		
13. Indian Subcontinent	The landmass including India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan		
14. Loess	Fertile silt soil in China		
15. Mandate of Heaven	The approval Chinese rulers needed from the gods to rule		
16. Mesopotamia means....	"Land Between the Rivers"		
17. Monsoons	Seasonal winds that dominate the India's climate		
18. Mummification	The process in which royal's and elite's bodies were preserved		
19. Narmer	The pharaoh who united upper and lower Egypt around 3000 B.C.		
20. Number of Chinese characters one needed to know to be barely literate	1,500		
21. Oracle Bones	Animal bones and tortoise shells in which priests of China scratched questions in for the gods		