

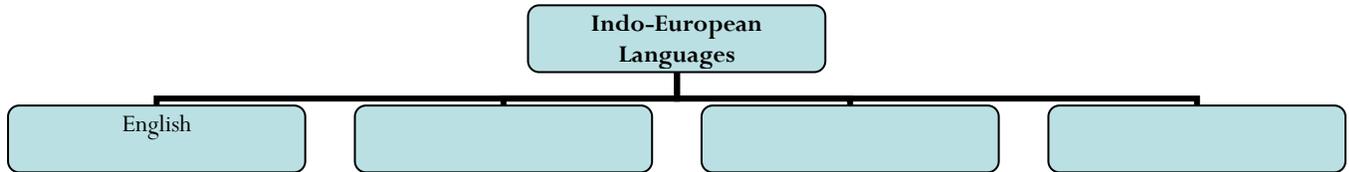
**UNIT 1: ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS**  
**Reading Guide 4: Indo-European & Eastern Mediterranean Civilizations**

**Directions:** Answer each question below after reading.

**3.1: The Indo-Europeans**

• **Objective A: Describe the spread of Indo-Europeans and their language.**

1. Indo-Europeans were nomadic peoples who came from the \_\_\_\_\_ which are dry grasslands north of the \_\_\_\_\_ . (see map on p. 62 for details)
2. Complete the chart:



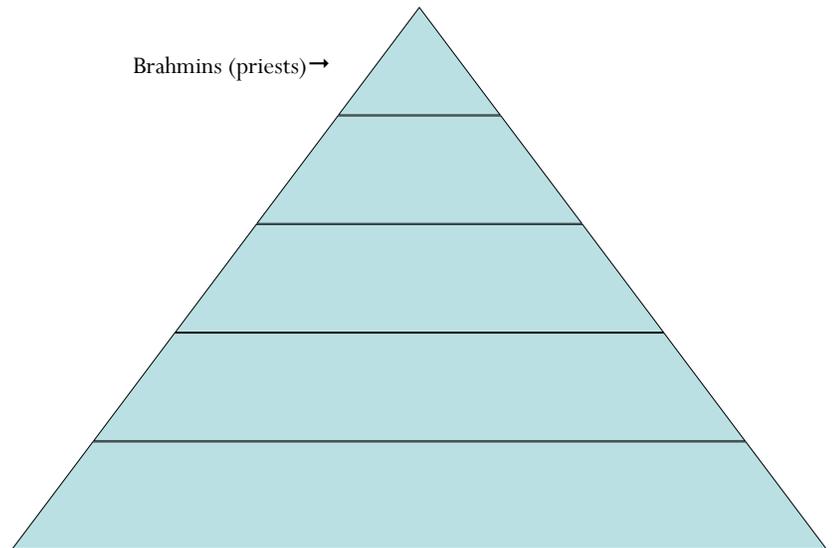
3. Define *migrations*:
4. What does it mean to say that Indo-Europeans migrated in waves?

• **Objective B: Identify the Hittite empire and effects of its technology on other societies.**

5. Anatolia is also called \_\_\_\_\_ and today is the country of \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. The Hittites dominated Southwest Asia for \_\_\_\_\_ years and struggled against \_\_\_\_\_ for control.
7. Around 1500 BC, the Hittites were the first people in Southwest Asia to work with \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Why was the change from bronze to iron technology important?

• **Objective C: Summarize the possible Aryan invasion of India and the culture that resulted.**

9. Around 2000 BC, the Aryans crossed over mountain passes into \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. Complete the chart of the Aryan caste system:



11. Caste membership determined:
  - a) the \_\_\_\_\_ people did
  - b) whom people could \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) the people with whom they could \_\_\_\_\_
12. One great epic of India is the \_\_\_\_\_. A part of this epic is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
13. Krishna teaches that dishonor is worse than \_\_\_\_\_ .

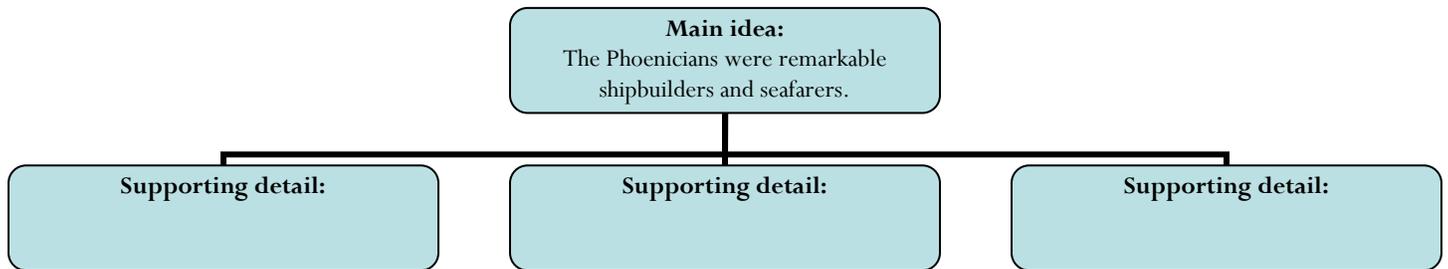
### 3.3: Seafaring Traders

- **Objective A: Describe Minoan civilization.**

14. The Minoans dominated trade in the eastern Mediterranean from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Minoan culture had a major influence on \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Objective B: Identify contributions of the Phoenicians.**

16. After Minoan civilization ended, the most powerful traders along the Mediterranean were the \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Complete the chart:



18. The greatest Phoenician colony was \_\_\_\_\_.
19. The Phoenicians were known for their production of \_\_\_\_\_; it took 60,000 \_\_\_\_\_ to produce one pound.
20. One of the most lasting contributions of the Phoenicians remains the spread of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Objective C: Analyze ancient trade routes.**

21. One could travel from the Mediterranean Sea to South and East Asia either by a land route through \_\_\_\_\_ or by a sea route which crossed the Arabian Sea which ended in a port city on \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Complete the chart:

