Chapter 2  Africa: Gods, Rulers, and the Social Order, c. 3100 - 330 B.C.E.
Study Sheet - Part 2

22. Amenhotep IV (c. 1353-1336 B.C.E. [think 14th century]) changed his name to _______________ and instituted the worship of Aten (god of the sun disk) as the supreme deity over the other gods. Remember, there may have been a political motivation behind this big change from polytheism to monotheism. Note also what Aten praised for in “The Hymn to Aten.”

23. Who made up the group of ruling elites?_________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________

24. Was their social mobility in ancient Egypt? _______ What was the usual means of raising one’s status?___________________________.

25. The term for the top bureaucratic official ______________________________.

Note the relative economic independence of women in ancient Egypt. Inheritance of property through the female line both reflects and sustains a better status for women overall.

26. Explain the simile in the second verse of the lyric Egyptian poem on p. 58. What is being compared?

27. What was the purpose of most of the surviving Egyptian art and in what sort of places was it located?______________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

28. A set of rules to guide artists is called a __________________________.

29. The standard of measurement used for depicting the human body with “correct” proportions is called a_________________________, which was based on the width of __________________________.

30. The Egyptian manner of representing the human body and much of the natural world was conceptual, not __________________________. The same is true for the way Egyptian artists depicted spatial depth.

OTHER AFRICAN KINGDOMS/CULTURES

31. The first literate urban civilization in Africa south of the Sahara was_________________, perhaps as early as the third millenium B.C.E. A corridor of trade, the area of this civilization routed cattle and luxury goods to Egypt further north.

32. What powerful state south of Egypt defeated the Egyptian army and governed all of southern Egypt by the ninth century B.C.E.?_____________________.
Note bronze figure of King Shabago, p. 61. Does his pose and dress resemble what you’ve seen from Egypt?

33. This culture of Western Sudan (see map, p. 45) produced terracotta sculptures dating from the first millenium B.C.E. What is the name of this culture _______________________and why are these sculptures noteworthy?__________________________________________________________