

### Question 1

Add



The Mesopotamians constructed monumental buildings that served as temples. What was the name given these structures?

- A. pyramid
- B. mosque
- C. acropolis
- D. ziggurat

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### Question 2

Add



What is the name of the earliest known writing system, which was developed in Mesopotamia?

- A. cuneiform
- B. hieroglyphics
- C. papyrus
- D. calligraphy

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### Question 3

Add



It is believed that the Sumerians **originally** used their writing system for what purpose?

- A. to write epic works of poetry and literature
- B. to have a written constitution for their people
- C. to communicate with the Egyptian kingdoms
- D. to keep records of trade and tax collection

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#### Question 4

Add



This image is from a Sumerian mosaic called the Standard of Ur. Which of these is true about the mosaic?

- A. It is an oil painting that was made on a single flat surface.
  - B. It displays the earliest example of Mesopotamian writing.
  - C. It has little color compared to other ancient art examples.
  - D. It is made of several small objects combined together.
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### Question 5

Add



This is a large relief sculpture of Sargon I, an Assyrian king, standing by the tree of life. What was the main purpose of relief sculptures in Mesopotamia?

- A. to decorate buildings
  - B. to illustrate books
  - C. to predict weather patterns
  - D. to sign important documents
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### Question 6

Add



This is a Sumerian cylinder seal. How were cylinder seals used in Mesopotamia?

- A. The cylinders were rolled over clay to leave an imprint.
  - B. The cylinders were displayed in palaces and temples.
  - C. The cylinders were used as jars or cups for the wealthy.
  - D. The cylinders were used to standardize weights of trade items.
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#### Question 7

Add

In ancient Sumer and Babylonia, most structures were made of

- A. stone
  - B. cedar timber
  - C. iron
  - D. mud brick
- 

#### Question 8

Add

Which of the following best describes cuneiform, the writing system used by the Mesopotamians?

- A. It is the first known use of an alphabet.
  - B. It is the basis of most modern writing systems.
  - C. It used pictographs to express ideas.
  - D. It was only used in religious texts.
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#### Question 9

Add

Which of the following is one way that the people living in Mesopotamia adapted to their physical environment?

- A. They used terrace farming in the mountains.
  - B. They used crop rotation to maintain the soil.
  - C. They planted huge forests to have a source for wood.
  - D. They built canals to irrigate their crops.
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### Question 10

Add

How did the sail impact the Mesopotamians?

- A. They were able to remain isolated from other cultures.
  - B. They were able to grow more crops.
  - C. They were able to trade over long distances.
  - D. They were able to build a powerful navy.
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### Question 11

Add

Mesopotamians used the plow to make their farmland more productive. Which of the following was necessary for the use of the plow?

- A. the invention of writing
  - B. the creation of government
  - C. the establishment of cities
  - D. the domestication of oxen
- 

### Question 12

Add

The following is a section of the Code of Hammurabi, from the Mesopotamian civilization of Babylon:

- 196.** If a man put out the eye of another man, his eye shall be put out.
- 197.** If he break another man's bone, his bone shall be broken.
- 198.** If he put out the eye of a freed man, or break the bone of a freed man, he shall pay

one gold mina.

**199.** If he put out the eye of a man's slave, or break the bone of a man's slave, he shall pay one-half its value.

What does the section show about Hammurabi's Code?

- A. Every person was treated equally, but the laws were vague.
  - B. Its laws are still used today in most countries of the world.
  - C. Its laws do not resemble the laws of any other civilization.
  - D. Some people were treated equally, but not everyone was.
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### Question 13

Add

What is the significance of Hammurabi's Code?

- A. It is the basis for England's Magna Carta and the U.S. Constitution.
  - B. It is the first written body of laws used to organize society.
  - C. It was the first written constitution granting rights to all citizens.
  - D. It is the decree that kings use to show their authority.
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### Question 14

Add



Which letter on the map labels the location of Mesopotamia and the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers?

- A. Y
- B. W
- C. X
- D. Z

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### Question 15

Add

Why were river systems important in supporting early civilizations and in helping them flourish?

- A. They provided water for irrigation and agriculture.
  - B. They provided transportation to import food.
  - C. They were natural barriers which helped prevent attacks.
  - D. They were the only source of food for early civilizations.
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### Question 16

Add

Religion was very important in Mesopotamian civilization. Temples were among the largest buildings in cities, and priests had a great amount of authority. Which answer best describes the reason for this?

- A. The Mesopotamians believed that religion and government should be separate.
  - B. The Mesopotamians believed that all Mesopotamians could speak with the gods.
  - C. The Mesopotamians believed that their religious leaders were the hardest workers.
  - D. The Mesopotamians believed the gods had control over harvests and disasters.
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### Question 17

Add

What was one way the Mesopotamians increased their slave population?

- A. by trading supplies for slaves in Africa
  - B. by purchasing people from other countries
  - C. by winning them in a lottery-type contest
  - D. by capturing prisoners during wars
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### Question 18

Add

The Mesopotamians began combining copper and tin to create a new metal. This new metal was used to make weapons and jewelry. Which of the following metals do you get when you combine copper and tin?

- A. iron
- B. silver
- C. gold
- D. bronze