Section Quiz 1-2

People, Places, & Events of World History



Congratulations! You have completed this section!

Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 1.8 points.

Papyrus	Rush	Edifice	Tyranny
Idolatrous	Citadel	Adzes	Nomadic

Match the words in the Wordbank above with their correct definitions for # 1-8.

1. An _____ person worships idols.

2. _____ was a tall water plant found along the Nile River and used as a writing surface.

3. _____ is harsh political and social oppression, often including slavery and extortion.

4. A (an) _____ is large, impressive building or structure.

5. A (an)_____ was a fortress that served as the headquarters for defending or commanding a city.

6. A (an) _____ is a grass-like plant with hollow stems.

7. _____ tribes moved from place to place without any permanent dwelling place.

8. A (an) _____ was a tool used to strip bark from trees and split rails for building purposes.

9. When did the use of the wheel start? _____

   (a) 3200 BC (c) 3100 AD

   (b) 3100 BC (d) 3400 BC

10. War chariots in Mesopotamia were originally hitched to what animals? _____

11. The primary transportation route for all of Egypt was the _____ River.

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12. Which of these is NOT a plant whose name comes from a Mesopotamian word? _____
    (a) saffron (c) palm
    (b) cumin (d) myrrh

13. Mesopotamian writing was called "_____."

14. The hieroglyphic system included more than _____ symbols.
    (a) 300 (c) 500
    (b) 675 (d) 700

15. Who was the king of Upper Egypt credited with uniting the two separate kingdoms of Upper and Lower Egypt into a single unified nation? _____.
    (a) Ramses (c) Menes
    (b) Pharaoh (d) Hammurabi

16. Who conquered city-states in Mesopotamia to form the first Mesopotamian empire? _____
    (a) Menes (c) Akkad
    (b) Sargon the Great (d) the Hebrews

17. The _____ were the most prominent culture guided by The Ten Commandments.

18. In the _____s BC, "Hammurabi-mukhush-nishi" became king of Babylon.

19. Hammurabi's Law Code consisted of 391 laws which touched on every aspect of life. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

20. At home, the people of the Fertile Crescent played a variety of _____ games.
    (a) board (c) boat
    (b) sports (d) fun

21. Historical records indicate that the game of _____ probably originated in India.

22. Mesopotamians had discovered the correct value of _____ (3.1416)

23. What was probably the greatest physical achievement in ancient time? _____
    _____.

24. The first Egyptian tombs were large rectangular structures known as "_____."
    (a) pyramids (c) step pyramid
    (b) mastabas (d) graves

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25. Pyramids litter the country, but near the modern city of _____ are the three largest.

26. The ancient nation of _____ serves as an example of how different forms of human government held societies together.
    (a) Israel (c) Egypt
    (b) Babylon (d) China

27. Who was the ancient founder of the nation of Israel who is said to have migrated from Mesopotamia to Palestine? _____.
    (a) Abraham (c) Adam
    (b) David (d) Saul

28. Israel's first king was a man named _____ of the tribe of Benjamin.

29. Who became king of Israel after Saul died? _____
    (a) Hammurabi (c) David
    (b) Solomon (d) Israel

30. What are the two different types of human families operating in societies worldwide? _____ and _____.

31. The _____ system was the very basis of Hopi culture.
    (a) government (c) clan
    (b) buddy (d) tribal

32. Among the American Iroquois, the tribe was led by a _____, but the real tribal authority was the oldest _____.

33. Monotheism is the belief in _____.

34. Some archeologists believe that a(n) _____ connected Asia with North America.
    (a) hanging bridge (c) river
    (b) land bridge (d) highway

35. In order to be true to their god and maintain a moral lifestyle, ancestors of the Hopi left their home in Asia and went to _____.
    (a) the Americas (c) Europe
    (b) Africa (d) Australia

36. In Greece proper, the two such principal towns were _____ and Mycenae.

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37. Mycenae was surrounded by a forty foot high defensive wall and the main entrance featured a pair of enormous carved-stone lions, which gave it the name "_____."

38. Mycenae achieved a political and social dominance among the Greek city-states in and around the _____.
    (a) Adriatic Sea
    (b) Ionian Sea
    (c) Aegean Sea
    (d) Mediterranean Sea

39. Scholars believe the Americas were uninhabited by mankind for _____ of years.
    (a) scores
    (b) hundreds
    (c) thousands
    (d) millions

40. The original human inhabitants of the Americas procured food in one of three ways or by some combination of the three: _____, _____, _____.

41. _____ may have arrived in the Americas by following game herds.

42. Both Mammoths and Mastodons are _____.
    (a) common
    (b) alive
    (c) extinct
    (d) fictional

43. In the North American Plains _____ were the main food source.

44. List any three plants grown and harvested in the Americas: _____, _____, and _____

45. _____ and _____ were two animals unique to the Americas.
    (a) Bears, foxes
    (b) Horses, bison
    (c) Turkey, camels
    (d) Turkey, bison

46. *"_____ people ask, Where am I going and how will I get there?"*

47. *"He who rules must be _____."*

48. *"Rulers should be just, soldiers should be courageous, and the people should be _____ _____."*

49. *"Having someplace to go is home; having someone to love is _____; having both...is a blessing."*

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