Social Studies Test Chapter 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** The first people to create art painted on \_\_.  A. Clay tablets  B. Papyrus  C. Cave walls  D. Copper plates | **2.** The few Sumerians who learned how to write often became \_\_\_\_, holding high positions in society.  A. Artisans  B. Scribes  C. Heads of households  D. Merchants | **3.** Historians call the early period of human history the:  A. Iron age  B. Bronze Age  C. Ancient Age  D. Stone Age | **4.** Preserved remains of plants and animals are called?  A. Nomad  B. Artifacts  C.Fossils  D. Archaeologist |
| **5.** What group of people were the least favored under the code of law?  A. Farmers  B. Scribes  C. Women  D. Slaves | **6.** The “books” in the world’s first library were \_\_\_\_.  A. Papyrus  B. Bronze plates  C. Animal skins  D. Clay tablets | **7.** What kind of food did people eat during the Paleolithic Age?  A. Nuts, berries & grain  B. Nuts, corn & wheat  C. Milk & meat  D. Berries, grain & potatoes | **8.** Into what body of water do the Tigris and the Euphrates flow?  A. Caspian Sea  B. Red Sea  C. Mediterranean  D. Persian Gulf |
| **9.** Who developed the first written code of law?  A. Sargon  B. Gilgamesh  C.Hammurabi  D. Caspian | **10.** What is considered to be the first epic ever written?  A. Epic of Assyrian  B. Epic of Hammurabi  C. Epic of Sargon  D.Epic of Gilgamesh | **11.** Another name for New Stone Age is \_\_\_\_.  A. Jurassic  B. Cretaceous  C. Neolithic  D. Bronze | **12.** What are the names of the 2 rivers that flow through Mesopotamia?  A. Euphrates and Jordan  B. Tigris and Nile  C. Nile and Persian  D.Tigris and the Euphrates |
| **13.** Which of the following were members of the upper class?  A. Kings and priests  B. Artisans  C. Merchants  D. Scribes | **14.** Which is considered the most important development in human history?  A. Cultural revolution  B.Farming revolution  C. American revolution | **15.** All civilization have which of these?  A. Hunter-gathers  B. Stories  C. Enslaved people  D.Organized government | **16.** The first civilizations arose \_\_\_\_ because the conditions for farming were good.  A. In the mountains  B. Near the sea  C. In river valleys  D. In the desert |
| **17.** Who was the king of the Akkadians who conquered all of Mesopotamia?  A. Paul  B. Sargon  C. Gilgamesh  D. Hammurabi | **18.** Which of these are Sumerian inventions?  A. Plow  B. Sailboat  C. Wheel  D. All of the above | **19.** Something that passes to the children when someone dies is \_\_\_\_.  A. Secondary  B. Tertiary  C. Hereditary  D. Reactionary | **20.** Which direction does the prime meridian travel?  A. North and South  B. East and West  C. Northeast  D. Southwest |
| **21.** Artisans, merchants, farmers, and fishers made up this group.  A. Lower class  B. Middle Class  C. Business class  D. Upper class | **22.** The Sumerian writing system was called \_\_\_\_\_.  A. Sargon  B. Scribes  C. Cuneiform  D. Hieroglyphics | **23.** The best land for farming can be found in:  A. River valleys  B. Desert  C. Mountains  D. Next to the sea | **24.** A grand temple with a shrine at the top, like a giant square wedding cake.  A. Church  B. Ziggurat  C. Levee  D. Artifact |
| **25.** Sumerians built houses out of\_\_\_\_\_.  A. Levees  B. Stones  C. Timber  D. Mud bricks | **26.** In all, Sumerian gods numbered \_\_\_.  A. 100  B. 1,500  C. 3,000  D. 5,000 | **27.** Specialization was the result of \_\_\_\_\_.  A. Population explosion  B. Increased food supply  C. Village government  D. the development of religion | **28.** A group of many lands under one ruler is a \_\_\_\_.  A. Nomad  B. Artifact  C. Epic  D. Empire |
| **29.** Which king built the Hanging Gardens of Babylon for his home sick wife?  A. Hammurabi  B. Sargon  C. Paleolithic  D. Nebuchadnezzar | **30.** Taming an animal or plant for use by humans is called?  A. Enslavement  B. Attachment  C. Domestication  D. Encampment | **31.** Imaginary lines that travel up and down on the earth are called?  A. Equator  B.Longitude  C. Coordinates  D. Latitude | **32.** A city and the surrounding farmland with its own government:  A. Cuneiform  B. City-state  C. Ziggurat  D. Empire |
| **33.** Women were allowed to own and sell property and could?  A. write wills  B. Go to school  C. Run businesses  D. Be rules | **34.** Modern transportation evolved from what invention?  A. The wheel  B. The sailboat  C. The plow  D. The tractor | **35.** How many hemispheres does the earth have?  A. 2  B. 4  C. 6  D. 8 | **36.** The people of Mesopotamia developed a number system:  A. Based on the number 6  B. Based on the number 60  C. Using drops of water  D. Using a series of dots. |
| **37.** Sumerian ideas and inventions:  A. Frightened other people  B. Were copied by others  C. Were ignored by others  D. Died with Hammurabi | **38.** A hill or mountain with a flat top is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  A. Desert  B. Plateau  C. Estuary  D. Isthmus | **39.** \_\_\_\_\_ was the site of the world’s first libraries.  A. Nineveh  B. Jericho  C. Babylon  D. Sumer | **40.** People who write about the human past are called \_\_\_\_.  A. Scribes  B. Historians  C. Astronomers  D. Nomads |
| **41.** How are an estuary and a source related?  A. Both are part of a river.  B. Both are found in a desert.  C. They are not related. | **42.** What revolutionary change took place during the Neolithic Age?  A. Simple shelters  B. Hunting  C. Farming  D. Toolmaking | **43.** The Chaldeans contributed the \_\_\_\_ to our modern-day calendar.  A. Major holidays  B. Seven-day week  C. 12 – month year  D. Weekends |  |