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Quiz: Ancient Mesopotamia

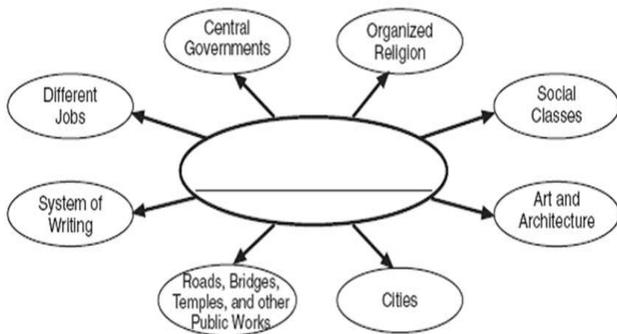
1. The river valley of the Tigris-Euphrates was a center of civilization because it

1. had rich deposits of iron ore and coal
2. were isolated from other cultural influences
3. were easy to defend from invasion
4. provided a means of transportation and irrigation

2. Which characteristic was common to ancient civilizations?

1. monotheistic religion
2. written forms of communication
3. influence of European cultures
4. nomadic lifestyle

3. Base your answer on the diagram and on your knowledge of social studies.



Which title best completes this diagram?

1. Elements of a Civilization
2. Features of a Nomadic Lifestyle
3. Basic Components of the Paleolithic Age
4. Human Life 50,000 Years Ago

4. Which action is most closely associated with the early Mesopotamian /Sumerian civilizations?

1. building floating gardens to grow corn
2. establishing representative democracies
3. constructing Hindu temples
4. developing a writing system using cuneiform

5. One reason a large civilization developed in Mesopotamia is because

1. vast mineral deposits existed for manufacturing
2. climate and geography favored agriculture
3. rivers contributed to nomadic lifestyles
4. natural barriers provided protection from invasions

“If a seignior (noble) has knocked out the tooth of a seignior of his own rank, they shall knock out his tooth. But if he has knocked out a commoner's tooth, he shall pay one-third mina of silver.”
– Code of Hammurabi

6. Which idea of Babylonian society does this portion of the Hammurabi code of law reflect?

1. All men were equal under the law.
2. Fines were preferable to corporal punishment.
3. Divisions existed between social classes.
4. Violence was always punished with violence.

7. The Code of Hammurabi was designed to

1. create a stable society
2. promote peaceful relations with other cultures
3. provide a framework for the development of democracy
4. emphasize the importance of life after death

8. The Code of Hammurabi was a major contribution to the development of civilization because it

1. treated citizens and slaves equally
2. ended all physical punishment
3. recorded existing laws for all to see
4. rejected the principle of filial piety

9. **“If a son has struck his father, they shall cut off his hand. If a nobleman has destroyed the eye of a member of the aristocracy, they shall destroy his eye. . . .”**

Laws like this gave the Code of Hammurabi the nickname

1. An eye for an eye
2. Commoner’s Code
3. Justinian Code
4. Code of the Elite

10. Mesopotamia’s ability to create a surplus of food resulted in

1. overweight Babylonians due to excess food
2. A wider variety of foods to eat
3. New job specializations because everyone didn’t have to farm
4. wheat and other grains left unharvested

ANSWER KEY - Quiz: Ancient Mesopotamia

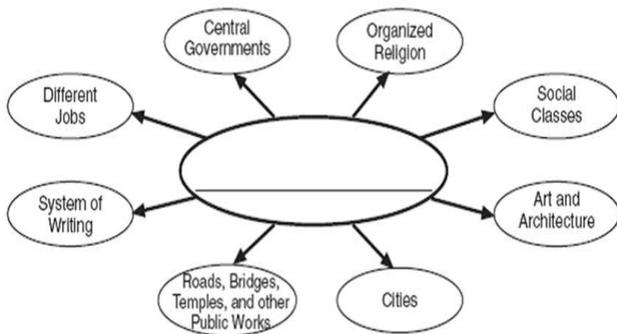
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