

## CHAPTER 1

## 3500 BC – 799 BC

1. Where was Mesopotamia, home to the ancient civilizations of Sumer, Babylon and Assyria?  
A) Turkey B) Iran C) Iraq.
2. Around 3500 BC, people in Peru were using which animals to for transportation?
3. True or false? Chopsticks were used in ancient China probably well before 3500 BC?
4. What is the name of the style of writing developed by the Sumerians around 3200 BC, which was commonly created by pressing a wedge-shaped tool into wet clay tablets?
5. Ancient stone circles are found in many countries. Is Stonehenge in England a unique stone circle?
6. By 3200 BC, farmers along the Nile in Egypt recognized that the annual flooding of the Nile river is marked by the first seasonal appearance at dawn of which star?  
A) Sirius B) Polaris C) Alpha Centauri.
7. Where is the world's largest prehistoric stone circle?
8. Which weapons were widely associated with the Bronze Age in Europe?
9. Which bronze items typify the Bronze Age in China?  
A) Vessels B) Axes C) Helmets.
10. What is the meaning of the ancient Egyptian word 'pharaoh'.
11. True or false? The ancient Egyptians had three forms of writing: hieroglyphics, demotic and hieratic. .
12. What writing material was commonly used by the ancient Egyptians?
13. Around 3050 BC, which Egyptian pharaoh united Upper and Lower Egypt into one land and founded the first dynasty of the united Egypt?
14. What was the earliest European civilization, flourishing from around 2700 BC to 1500 BC in the Mediterranean area?
15. In wall paintings and in sculpture, this civilization recorded an unusual form of either entertaining acrobatics or ritual performance involving a large and dangerous animal. What was it?
16. What was the largest known centre of this civilization?
17. True or false? The first records of war were carved on Sumerian stones around 2700 BC.
18. What was the capital city of Egypt during the Old Kingdom period from 2663 to 2195 BC?  
A) Alexandria B) Cairo C) Memphis.



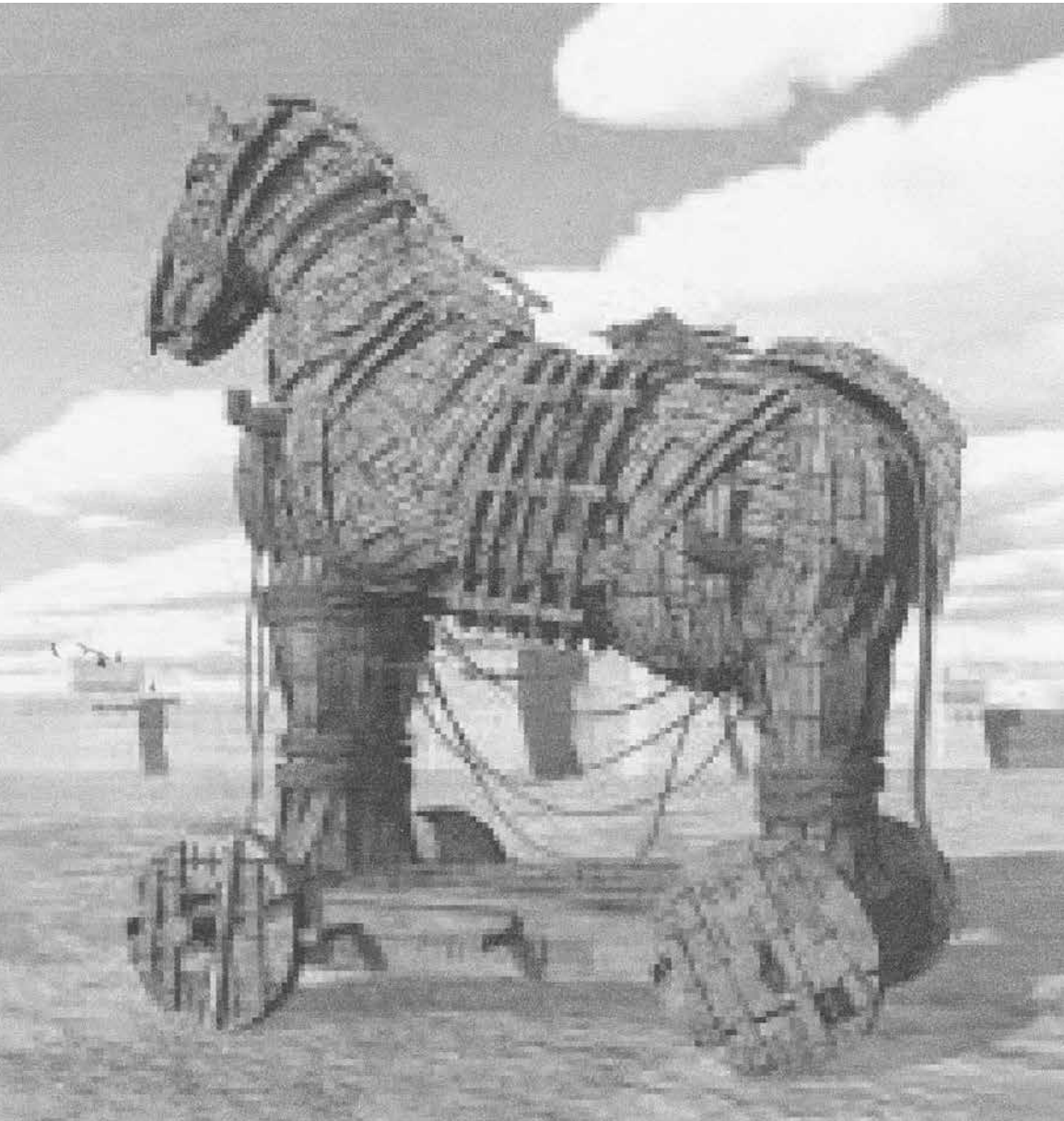
19. In what modern countries were the majority of the cities of the Indus Valley civilization that was at its height between 2600 and 1800 BC?
20. Which covered the largest area of land, ancient Egypt or the Indus Valley civilization?
21. What sanitation feature was found in many houses in the Indus Valley civilization?
22. True or false? Archaeologists think that the primary purpose of huge defensive walls around many cities of the Indus Valley civilization was to resist floods.
23. Around 2350 BC which king of Akkad formed the first-known professional army and embarked upon the first known wars of conquest, creating a Sumerian empire?  
A) Sargon I B) Nebuchadnezzar C) Hammurabi.
24. In 2100 BC, what building was raised in the Sumerian city-state of Ur?
25. What is the world's earliest text, written down in Mesopotamia around 2000 BC?
26. Thought to have lived in the second millennium BC, which 'patriarch', originally from Ur in the Chaldees, Mesopotamia, made a covenant with God and founded the Jewish religion? He was also an important figure in the Christian and Muslim religions.
27. What was the first recorded individual battle, in 1457 BC?  
A) The battle of Jericho between the Israelites and Canaanites  
B) The battle of the Euphrates between Egyptians and Hittites  
C) The battle of Megiddo between Egyptians and Kadesh.

28. Which Egyptian pharaoh, who died around 1335 BC, was later known as the 'heretic' since he ended polytheism and instituted the worship of just one god, the sun god Aten?
29. His wife was Queen Nefertiti. What does the name Nefertiti mean?
30. What was the city that he built as his new capital?
31. Who was his son and successor?
32. Where was this pyramid built?  
A) Egypt B) Kush (in what is now Sudan) C) Mesoamerica.

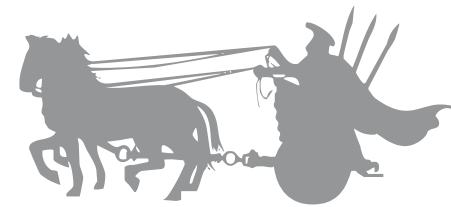


33. Around 1500 BC the first known civilization in the Americas arose along the east coast of Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico. These people were known for building massive stone heads. Were they A) Toltecs B) Olmecs C) Aztecs?
34. Why is the period from around 1500 BC to 800 BC known in India as the Vedic Age?

35. True or false? The caste system in India began with the arrival of Aryan nomads from central Asia around 1500 BC who did not want to intermarry with the original inhabitants?
36. True or false? The Egyptian queen Hatshepsut who died in 1458 BC was often depicted wearing a false beard.
37. In what modern country is the city where this is taking place?



38. Which people founded the city-state of Carthage in 814 BC.
39. In what modern country was Carthage, and where did its empire stretch?
40. Who was the Indian prince who lived around the sixth century BC who achieved enlightenment, and whose teachings are the foundations of a religion?
41. Who was the Chinese philosopher, living from 551 to 479 BC whose approach to political, family and social life dominated Chinese culture for centuries?
42. Name the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.



**ANSWERS**

1. C) Iraq. Basically between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.
2. Llamas.
3. True, probably.
4. Cuneiform.
5. Yes. It is the most complex stone circle in the world and is the only one with trilithons – two upright stones capped by a horizontal lintel stone. It is also the only stone circle where mortise and tenon joints were used (for the lintels) and where tongue-and-groove joints linked the upright stones into a circle.
6. A) Sirius.
7. Avebury in England.
8. Axes.
9. A) Vessels.
10. House.
11. True. The hieroglyphic ‘picture’ script was used on buildings and monuments, demotic was a handwriting script for ordinary texts, and hieratic was used for religious writings.
12. Papyrus.
13. Menes/Narmer.
14. The Minoan civilization based on Crete and other islands in the Aegean Sea.
15. Leaping over the horns of a bull.
16. Knossos on Crete.
17. True.
18. C) Memphis.
19. Pakistan and India.
20. The Indus Valley civilization.
21. Flush toilets.
22. True.
23. A) Sargon I.
24. The Great Ziggurat.
25. The Epic of Gilgamesh.
26. Abraham.
27. C) The battle of Megiddo.
28. Akhenaten.
29. ‘A beautiful woman has come.’
30. Amarna.
31. Tutankhamun.
32. B) Kush.
33. B) Olmecs.
34. Because the Hindu texts known as the Vedas were composed.
35. True.
36. True.
37. Turkey.
38. The Phoenicians.
39. Carthage was in Tunisia, and its empire stretched around North Africa, the Iberian coastline, and some Mediterranean islands.
40. Siddhartha Gautama or Gautama Buddha or the Buddha.
41. Confucius.
42. The Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt; the Hanging Gardens of Babylon; the Statue of Zeus at Olympia, Greece; the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus (in present-day Turkey); the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus (present-day Bodrum, Turkey); the Colossus of Rhodes; the lighthouse at Alexandria, Egypt.