

Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions (10 Domande a Risposta Multipla)

1. Where was Babylonia located?

- A) Next to the Nile River
- B) In the land between the Tigris and the Euphrates rivers
- C) In modern-day Paris
- D) In Anatolia

2. How many laws did the Code of Hammurabi contain?

- A) 100
- B) 282
- C) 150
- D) 539

3. What kind of writing was used for the Code of Hammurabi?

- A) Hieroglyphics
- B) Cuneiform
- C) Latin
- D) Greek

4. Where is the big stone with the Code of Hammurabi kept today?

- A) The Louvre Museum in Paris
- B) In modern-day Iran
- C) In Hattusa
- D) In Nineveh

5. How did the Babylonians mark the beginning of each month in their calendar?

- A) With a solar eclipse
- B) With the new Moon
- C) With a shooting star
- D) With the full Moon

Part 2: Open-Ended Questions (10 Domande a Risposta Aperta)

11. Which modern countries cover the area where Babylonia used to be?

12. What was the main goal of Hammurabi when he created his code?

13. According to the Code of Hammurabi, what happened to a person if they stole something?

14. Why is the Code of Hammurabi considered so important for world history?

15. What were some of the key things the Babylonians studied and observed in astronomy?

Part 3: True or False (10 Domande Vero/Falso)

- 21.** The Code of Hammurabi was lost for thousands of years before being found in 1901.
- 22.** The Babylonian calendar had 12 months, just like ours.
- 23.** The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were actually hanging from the city walls.
- 24.** The bull on the Ishtar Gate was the sacred animal of the god Adad.
- 25.** Hattusa was the most famous city of the Assyrians.

Answer Key (Chiavi di Risposta)

Multiple Choice:

- 1. B** (Babylonia was in the land between two big rivers: the Tigris and the Euphrates).
- 2. B** (It had 282 laws about life, work, trade, family, and justice).
- 3. B** (The writing was cuneiform, the old way of writing on stone or clay).
- 4. A** (Now the stone is in the Louvre Museum in Paris).
- 5. B** (Each month started with the new Moon).

Open-Ended: 11. Today this place is mostly in **Iraq** and parts of **Syria, Turkey, Iran, and Kuwait**. 12. His goal was to **protect weak people and save everyone's life**, as well as making people think before doing something wrong. 13. They had to **give it back and pay a fine**. 14. It is one of the **first written laws in the world**, and it helped other civilizations make their own laws later. 15. They watched the **Sun, Moon, and stars**, and tried to understand when the Moon would change shape or when eclipses would happen.

True or False: 21. **True** (Explorers found it in 1901). 22. **True** (Their calendar had 12 months). 23. **False** (They were not really "hanging", they were big terraces). 24. **True** (The bull on the Ishtar Gate was the sacred animal of the god Adad). 25. **False** (Hattusa was the capital of the Hittites; the Assyrians' most famous city was Nineveh).