

UAE SST- Volume 1 Grade 4 Question Bank

Lesson No	Topic and Questions
1.	Pre-Civilization
	Stone tools and tool making factory that dates back to stone age have been discovered in the Arabian Peninsula at and respectively.
	A. Umm Al Nar and Jabal FayaB. Jabal Faya and SuhailahC. Suhailah and Umm Al NarD. Jabel Hafeet and Jabal Faya
2.	The Bronze Age
	Which of the following artefacts did the archeologists discover from Jabel Hafeet site?
	A. soap stone vesselsB. beadsC. human and animal skeletonD. All of the above
3.	Life in Bronze Age
	Umm Al Nar is a settlement.
	A. Sone ageB. Bronze ageC. Iron ageD. Modern age
4.	The Indus Valley Civilization
	What was remarkable about Indus cities? A. Well-developed sewage system B. Main roads and small roads C. Well-developed drainage system D. All of the above

5. Ancient Greek Civilization

Why was Ancient Greece a powerful civilization?

- A. It had many Greek thinkers who belonged to this civilization.
- B. The Olympics originated in Ancient Greece.
- C. It was ruled by Alexander the Great.
- D. It controlled a lot of the Mediterranean Sea area and ruled much of Europe and Western Asia.

6. Troy and Trojan war

How did the wooden horse help the Greeks win the war?

- A. The soldiers hid inside the horse which was left at the gates of Troy.
- B. The soldiers hid explosives in the horse to attack the enemy
- C. The horse was kept as a barrier for protection from the enemy
- D. The soldiers used the horse as a gift to end the war.

7. **Ancient China**

Why did China not trade with other countries?

- A. China was big and rich in many resources.
- B. China was small and divided in to different territories.
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of the above

8. The Iron Age

Who were Celts?

- A. Celts were a group of people who lived in the Arabian Peninsula during Iron age.
- B. Celts were a group of people who lived in China during Iron age.
- C. Celts were a group of people who lived in Europe during Iron age.
- D. Celts were a group of people who lived in the North Africa during Iron age.

9. Ancient Rome Civilization

Ancient Rome was a great trading civilization as well as a conquering empire because

- A. its trading partners were Spain, France, the Middle East, and North Africa
- B. it established wide trade networks across the Mediterranean Sea after invading Egypt and Carthage.
- C. its citizens had a better quality of life with various food items and luxuries
- D. All of the above

10.	The Vikings
	The word Vikings mean seasonal pirates. Vikings left their homelands in Scandinavia and travelled by boats to other countries. Which are the main activities that Vikings were interested in?
	A. Trading and farmingB. Farming and miningC. Trading and raidingD. Raiding and farming
11.	Erik the Red and Leif the Lucky
	Which area was discovered by Erik the Red? A. China B. Greenland C. Byzantine D. Indus Valley
	D. mads vaney
12.	Islamic Civilization
	Islam was originated in the country of A. Bahrain B. UAE C. Saudi Arabia D. Kuwait
	The Islamic Empire is known as the 'melting pot' of different cultures because
	A. it included only the Arab people.B. it included the people following the same culture.C. it included people of all religions and of different places.D. None of these.
13.	The Golden Age of Islamic civilization
	The scholars who lived during the Islamic Empire led to A. The translation of great works. B. The European Renaissance. C. Many areas of learning. D. All of these.

14.	Learning centers of the Islamic empire
	What caused the end of the Golden Age of Islamic Civilization?
	A. Death of the Caliph.
	B Trading with other countries.
	C. Destruction of Baghdad by the Mongols.
	D. Expansion of ideas of Greece and Rome.
15.	Ibn Battuta and Ibn Khaldun
	What was the name of the book written by Ibn Khaldun?
	A. Muqaddimah
	B. Rihla
	C. Travel tales in the desert
	D. Mona Lisa
	The term 'Renaissance' means
	A. Renewed interest
	B. Renewed world
	C. Renewed resources
	D. None of these
16.	The Byzantine Empire
	Why was the city of Byzantium chosen as the capital?
	A. Due to its location on the Bosporus Strait and easy access to the Mediterranean
	Sea made it a wealthy center of trade. B. Provided safe natural harbour for both military and merchant ships.
	C. Due to its location on the important land route that linked Europe and Asia (Silk
	Road)
	D. All of these.
	D. All of these.
17.	The European Renaissance
	An important invention that helped spread new ideas during the renaissance was
	A. Flying machine
	B. Printing press
	C. Computers
	D. Telephones
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18. The European Renaissance Man

What was special about the handwriting of Leonardo da Vinci?

- A. He wrote from left to right
- B. He wrote from right to left
- C. He wrote backwards
- D. Both b and c

Besides painting the Mona Lisa, Leonardo designed _____

- A. animals and birds
- B. houses and villas
- C. helicopters, parachutes, flying machine
- D. flowers, landscapes and mountains