**Which of the following was the first known civilization in Mesopotamia?**

A. Babylonians

B. Assyrians

C. Sumerians

D. Akkadians

**Answer**: C. Sumerians

**The code of laws created by the Babylonian king is known as:**

A. Code of Nebuchadnezzar

B. Code of Hammurabi

C. Code of Sargon

D. Code of Ur-Nammu

**Answer**: B. Code of Hammurabi

**The first form of writing developed by the Sumerians is called:**

A. Hieroglyphics

B. Cuneiform

C. Alphabet

D. Pictograms

**Answer**: B. Cuneiform

**The Mesopotamians built large temple complexes known as:**

A. Pyramids

B. Ziggurats

C. Obelisks

D. Citadels

**Answer**: B. Ziggurats

**Which river was vital for the Mesopotamian civilization?**

A. Nile

B. Tigris

C. Indus

D. Amazon

**Answer**: B. Tigris

**Which city was the capital of the Babylonian Empire under King Hammurabi?**

A. Uruk

B. Nineveh

C. Babylon

D. Ur

**Answer**: C. Babylon

**Who was the ruler of the Akkadian Empire, often considered the first emperor in history?**

A. Sargon of Akkad

B. Hammurabi

C. Nebuchadnezzar

D. Gilgamesh

**Answer**: A. Sargon of Akkad

**The Epic of Gilgamesh is associated with which civilization?**

A. Egyptian

B. Sumerian

C. Indus Valley

D. Minoan

**Answer**: B. Sumerian

**Which empire was known for its brutal military tactics and large-scale conquests in Mesopotamia?**

A. Assyrian Empire

B. Babylonian Empire

C. Akkadian Empire

D. Elamite Empire

**Answer**: A. Assyrian Empire

**Which Mesopotamian city is considered one of the world’s first urban centers?**

A. Uruk

B. Nineveh

C. Thebes

D. Knossos

**Answer**: A. Uruk

**The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were supposedly built by:**

A. Sargon the Great

B. Nebuchadnezzar II

C. Hammurabi

D. Gilgamesh

**Answer**: B. Nebuchadnezzar II

**Which of the following was a major deity in the Mesopotamian pantheon?**

A. Ra

B. Zeus

C. Enlil

D. Osiris

**Answer**: C. Enlil

**Mesopotamia is known as the 'Cradle of Civilization' primarily due to its:**

A. Early developments in law and politics

B. Advanced farming techniques

C. Use of currency and trade

D. Early urbanization and writing

**Answer**: D. Early urbanization and writing

**Which civilization is credited with the construction of the Ishtar Gate?**

A. Egyptian

B. Persian

C. Babylonian

D. Akkadian

**Answer**: C. Babylonian

**The Tigris and Euphrates rivers are part of which region?**

A. Mesopotamia

B. Indus Valley

C. Egypt

D. Greece

**Answer**: A. Mesopotamia

**The river that was central to Ancient Egyptian civilization was:**

A. Amazon

B. Euphrates

C. Nile

D. Tigris

**Answer**: C. Nile

**Which structure is one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World?**

A. Ziggurats of Ur

B. Great Pyramid of Giza

C. Hanging Gardens of Babylon

D. Statue of Zeus at Olympia

**Answer**: B. Great Pyramid of Giza

**Which Pharaoh united Upper and Lower Egypt?**

A. Ramses II

B. Menes (Narmer)

C. Tutankhamun

D. Khufu

**Answer**: B. Menes (Narmer)

**The process of preserving bodies in Ancient Egypt was called:**

A. Embalming

B. Mummification

C. Cremation

D. Burial

**Answer**: B. Mummification

**Which god was considered the king of the Egyptian gods?**

A. Horus

B. Osiris

C. Ra

D. Anubis

**Answer**: C. Ra

**The Valley of the Kings is located near which ancient city?**

A. Alexandria

B. Thebes

C. Memphis

D. Cairo

**Answer**: B. Thebes

**Which queen was famous for her relationships with Julius Caesar and Mark Antony?**

A. Nefertiti

B. Cleopatra

C. Hatshepsut

D. Nefertari

**Answer**: B. Cleopatra

**The Rosetta Stone helped in deciphering:**

A. Cuneiform

B. Hieroglyphics

C. Phoenician alphabet

D. Linear B

**Answer**: B. Hieroglyphics

**Who was the Pharaoh during the construction of the Great Pyramid?**

A. Khufu

B. Tutankhamun

C. Ramses II

D. Akhenaten

**Answer**: A. Khufu

**The Sphinx is believed to have the face of which Pharaoh?**

A. Khafre

B. Menes

C. Djoser

D. Tutankhamun

**Answer**: A. Khafre

**Which god of the underworld was often depicted with green skin?**

A. Horus

B. Osiris

C. Set

D. Anubis

**Answer**: B. Osiris

**Which ruler was known as the 'Napoleon of Egypt' due to his military campaigns?**

A. Akhenaten

B. Ramses II

C. Thutmose III

D. Amenhotep III

**Answer**: C. Thutmose III

**The capital city of Ancient Egypt during the Old Kingdom was:**

A. Thebes

B. Memphis

C. Alexandria

D. Giza

**Answer**: B. Memphis

**Which Pharaoh tried to introduce monotheism to Egypt?**

A. Ramses II

B. Akhenaten

C. Hatshepsut

D. Thutmose III

**Answer**: B. Akhenaten

**The body of a deceased Pharaoh was placed in a:**

A. Pyramid

B. Sarcophagus

C. Tomb

D. Ziggurat

**Answer**: B. Sarcophagus

**Where was the Norte Chico civilization located?**

A. Mexico

B. Peru

C. Brazil

D. Argentina

**Answer**: B. Peru

**What was the primary material used in Norte Chico construction?**

A. Wood

B. Adobe

C. Stone

D. Metal

**Answer**: B. Adobe

**The Norte Chico civilization is known for lacking:**

A. Agriculture

B. A written language

C. Religious structures

D. Government

**Answer**: B. A written language

**Which river was crucial for Norte Chico’s development?**

A. Amazon

B. Nile

C. Supe

D. Mississippi

**Answer**: C. Supe

**The Norte Chico civilization was contemporaneous with which other ancient civilization?**

A. Mesopotamia

B. Roman Empire

C. Classical Greece

D. Byzantine Empire

**Answer**: A. Mesopotamia

**The primary economic activity of the Norte Chico civilization was:**

A. Trade

B. Fishing

C. Agriculture

D. Herding

**Answer**: B. Fishing

**Which site is considered the most important urban center of the Norte Chico civilization?**

A. Caral

B. Cusco

C. Chichen Itza

D. Machu Picchu

**Answer**: A. Caral

**The Norte Chico people constructed large:**

A. Temples

B. Pyramids

C. Ziggurats

D. Circular plazas

**Answer**: D. Circular plazas

**Norte Chico civilization is often seen as a precursor to which civilization?**

A. Inca

B. Aztec

C. Maya

D. Toltec

**Answer**: A. Inca

**Which is the most famous archaeological site of the Norte Chico civilization?**

A. Machu Picchu

B. Caral

C. Tiahuanaco

D. Nazca

**Answer**: B. Caral

**Where was the Minoan civilization located?**

A. Crete

B. Athens

C. Troy

D. Sicily

**Answer**: A. Crete

**Which palace is the most famous archaeological site of the Minoan civilization?**

A. Knossos

B. Sparta

C. Mycenae

D. Thebes

**Answer**: A. Knossos

**The Minoans were renowned for their:**

A. Military conquests

B. Trade and seafaring

C. Legal code

D. Monumental sculptures

**Answer**: B. Trade and seafaring

**Which event is considered a major factor in the decline of the Minoan civilization?**

A. Invasion by the Mycenaeans

B. A volcanic eruption at Thera (Santorini)

C. Collapse of trade networks

D. A massive earthquake

**Answer**: B. A volcanic eruption at Thera (Santorini)

**The Mycenaean civilization is often associated with which ancient epic poem?**

A. The Iliad

B. The Odyssey

C. The Aeneid

D. The Mahabharata

**Answer**: A. The Iliad

**Who discovered the ruins of the Mycenaean civilization in the 19th century?**

A. Heinrich Schliemann

B. Arthur Evans

C. Howard Carter

D. Jean-François Champollion

**Answer**: A. Heinrich Schliemann

**What was the primary language used by the Mycenaeans, as recorded in their tablets?**

A. Phoenician

B. Linear B

C. Greek

D. Latin

**Answer**: B. Linear B

**The Minoans and Mycenaeans are known for producing which form of art?**

A. Wall frescoes

B. Statues

C. Pottery

D. Metalwork

**Answer**: A. Wall frescoes

**The Mycenaean civilization was based primarily in:**

A. Crete

B. Mainland Greece

C. Sicily

D. Cyprus

**Answer**: B. Mainland Greece

**The Mycenaeans are often credited with influencing which later civilization?**

A. Romans

B. Spartans

C. Classical Greeks

D. Byzantines

**Answer**: C. Classical Greeks

**Which civilization is said to have invaded and destroyed the Mycenaeans?**

A. Dorians

B. Persians

C. Minoans

D. Hittites

**Answer**: A. Dorians

**Which was a key trade item for the Minoans?**

A. Olive oil

B. Bronze

C. Silk

D. Spices

**Answer**: A. Olive oil

**The Mycenaeans are known for constructing:**

A. Beehive tombs

B. Stone palaces

C. Pyramids

D. Temples

**Answer**: A. Beehive tombs

**Which was a popular symbol of Minoan religion and culture?**

A. Bull

B. Eagle

C. Lion

D. Owl

**Answer**: A. Bull

**The Mycenaean civilization flourished during which time period?**

A. 1600–1100 BCE

B. 800–500 BCE

C. 3000–2000 BCE

D. 1200–800 BCE

**Answer**: A. 1600–1100 BCE

**Which archaeological discovery provided insight into Mycenaean writing?**

A. Dead Sea Scrolls

B. Linear B tablets

C. Rosetta Stone

D. Cuneiform tablets

**Answer**: B. Linear B tablets

**Which civilization is credited with influencing the Mycenaeans?**

A. Egyptians

B. Minoans

C. Romans

D. Phoenicians

**Answer**: B. Minoans

**Which metal was significant in both the Minoan and Mycenaean economies?**

A. Gold

B. Bronze

C. Iron

D. Silver

**Answer**: B. Bronze

**Which location is associated with a famous Mycenaean fortress?**

A. Knossos

B. Mycenae

C. Troy

D. Sparta

**Answer**: B. Mycenae

**Which culture replaced the Minoan civilization on Crete?**

A. Romans

B. Phoenicians

C. Mycenaeans

D. Persians

**Answer**: C. Mycenaeans