

Quiz 2A

Name _____

A. Match the term with its description.

- C 1. Fertile Crescent
- F 2. city-state
- B 3. Mesopotamia
- D 4. irrigation
- A 5. tell
- E 6. food surplus

- A. a mound made up of layered dirt and the remains of buildings
- B. a name that comes from a Greek word that means "between the rivers"
- C. a curved area from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean Sea
- D. a system developed to help Sumer when there was no rain
- E. the reason that new occupations and job specialization became possible
- F. a city and the surrounding land and villages that it controlled

B. Write the letter of the correct answer.

- C 7. Which one was *not* a solution to the problems of Sumerian farmers?
 - A. The Sumerians built levees.
 - B. The Sumerians developed irrigation, built storage basins, and dug canals.
 - C. The Sumerians built barrels to hold plant fertilizers.
- A 8. Which one was *not* a benefit provided by the Tigris and Euphrates?
 - A. levees to control the flooding
 - B. fertile soil for farming
 - C. fish to eat and water to drink
- A 9. The archaeologist who excavated the city of Ur was _____.
 - A. Sir Leonard Woolley
 - B. George Washington Carver
 - C. J. E. Taylor
- B 10. Three inventions that made farming easier were _____.
 - A. the plow, the yoke, and the sail
 - B. the plow, the yoke, and the wheel
 - C. the plow, the surplus, and the wheel

Quiz 2B

Name _____

A. Match the phrases to show the relationships.

- C 1. Kings of city-states began
- A 2. The people relied on priests
- B 3. Archaeologists have learned about Sumerian economics

- A. because they were the only ones who could communicate with the gods.
- B. because scribes kept careful records of business dealings.
- C. because some leaders held onto their positions after battles.

B. Complete each sentence.

- natural 4. The Sumerians traded for ____ resources they did not have.
- dominion 5. Man was created in God's image to have ____ over the earth and to glorify and serve God alone.
- social classes 6. The Sumerian people were divided into three different levels called ____.
- ziggurat 7. The center of religion and the seat of the government in Sumer was a temple called a ____.
- cylinder seal 8. A merchant signed his signature with a ____.

C. After each Mesopotamian religious belief, write the contrasting biblical truth.

9. Mesopotamians believed that the earth was born of the sea that surrounded it on all sides. The Bible teaches that God created the heavens and earth in six days.
10. Mesopotamians practiced polytheism. The Bible teaches that there is only one God.

Quiz 2C

Name _____

Complete each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| _____ <i>domes</i> | 1. Three features of Mesopotamian architecture were arches, columns, and ____. |
| _____ <i>wheel</i> | 2. The Mesopotamian invention that improved transportation and the making of pottery was the ____. |
| _____ <i>cylinder seals</i> | 3. The Mesopotamians' most famous works of art were ____. |
| _____ <i>resource</i> | 4. Buildings in Mesopotamia were constructed of mud bricks because mud was a natural ____. |
| _____ <i>respect</i> | 5. Parents taught their children obedience and ____. |
| _____ <i>moon</i> | 6. The Mesopotamian twelve-month calendar was based on the cycles of the ____. |
| _____ <i>wedge</i> | 7. Cuneiform means "____-shaped." |
| _____ <i>epic</i> | 8. A long poem that tells the story of a hero is called an ____. |
| _____ <i>God</i> | 9. A Christian should not be involved in astrology because ____ determines what will happen, not the position of the stars and planets. |
| _____ <i>scribes</i> | 10. Boys from wealthy homes attended school and studied to become ____. |