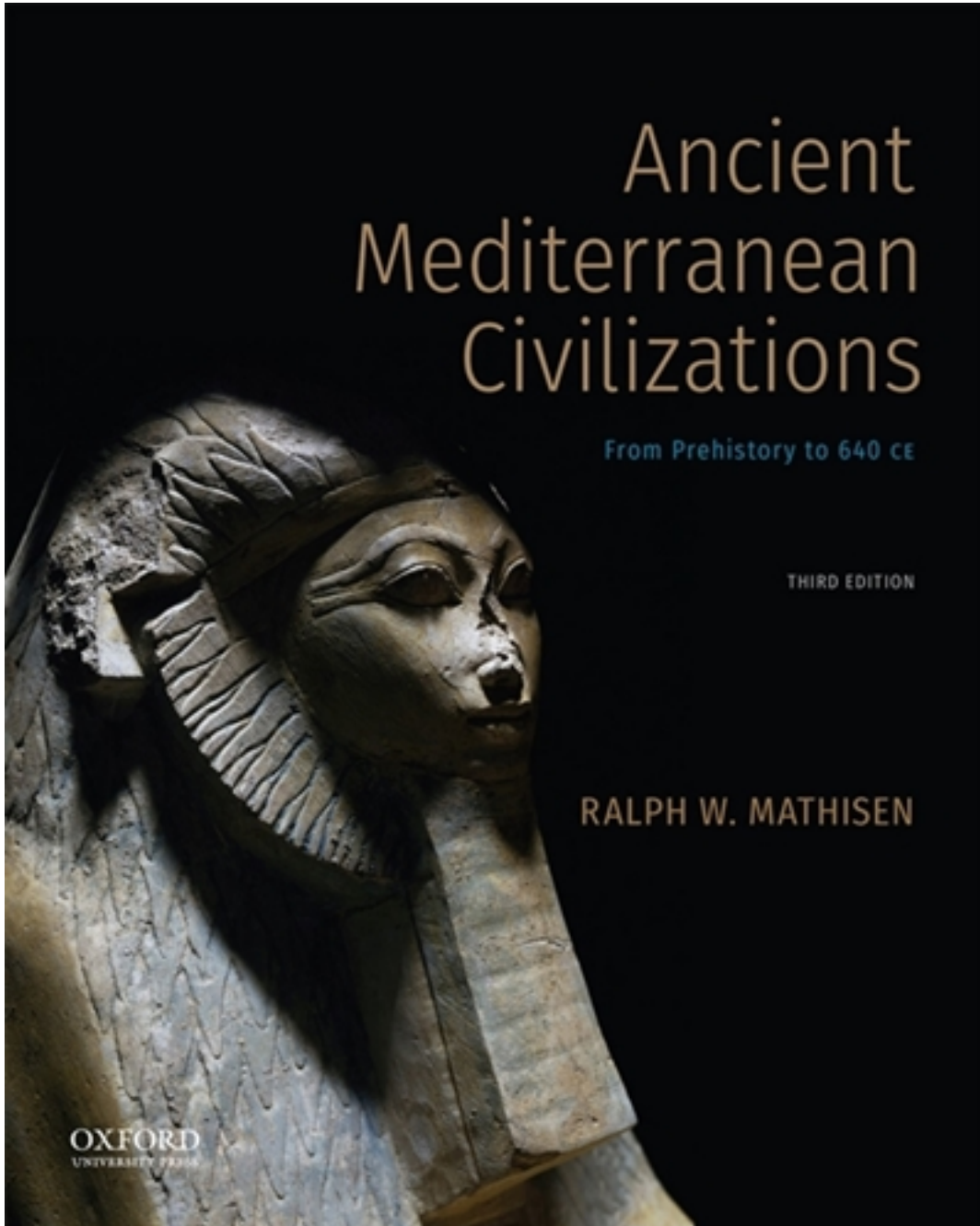


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Test Bank

CHAPTER 2 MESOPOTAMIA AND THE BRONZE AGE (6000–1200 BCE)

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 01

1. Which of the following is not one of the early Mesopotamian cultures?

Feedback: page reference: (pp. 39–40)

- a. The Halaf Culture
- *b. The Jemdet Nasr Culture
- c. The Hassuna Culture
- d. The Samarra Culture

Type: multiple response question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 02

2. Which of the following are features of the city of Uruk between 4000 and 2900 BCE?

Feedback: page reference: (p. 43)

- a. Rudimentary but effective indoor plumbing
- *b. The use of pictograms
- *c. A centralized administration, perhaps overseen by a priest-king
- *d. Long-distance commerce

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 03

3. By 2900 BCE _____ had as many as 50,000 inhabitants and was the largest city in the world.

Feedback: page reference: (p. 43)

- *a. Uruk
- b. Al-Ubaid
- c. Samarra
- d. Babylon

Type: multiple response question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 04

4. The most representative Bronze Age cultures were defined by which of the following features?

Feedback: page reference: (p. 44)

- *a. Large populations
- *b. They were located in rich river valleys
- *c. Extensive exploitation of agriculture
- d. Written laws to prevent aristocratic abuses

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 05

5. The ancient Sumerians were _____, meaning that they believed in a multitude of gods.

Feedback: page reference: (p. 45)

- a. sempiternal
- *b. polytheistic
- c. polyglot
- d. deists

Type: multiple response question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 06

6. Sumerian attempts to organize and control their world are reflected in which of the following practices?

Feedback: page reference: (pp. 47–48)

- *a. Placing small statues of themselves in temples

- b. Hymns sung at dawn and dusk by priest-king and his retinue
- *c. Divination
- *d. The use of magical charms to compel the gods to do their bidding

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 07

7. Which of the following best describes the Sumerian view of the afterlife?

Feedback: page reference: (p. 48)

- a. A gathering in the sky, carrying out the will of An and Enlil
- b. Essentially positive, but with eternal tortures reserved for some earthly crimes
- c. A kind of purgatory, in which souls must be “cleansed” before being admitted to a paradisiacal realm
- *d. Essentially negative, with souls weeping eternally as they eat clay and dust

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 08

8. The _____ preserves what Sumerians thought about their ancient history and also gives us an increasingly accurate record of who ruled Sumer and for how long.

Feedback: page reference: (p. 52)

- a. Royal Record of Uruk
- b. Damuzid Chronicle
- *c. Sumerian King List
- d. Royal Record of Zisudra

Type: multiple response question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 09

9. The Sumerian system of weights, used for bartering commodities, employed which of the following designations?

Feedback: page reference: (p. 56)

- *a. talent
- *b. mina
- *c. shekel
- d. obol

Type: multiple response question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 10

10. Sumerian slaves included which of the following categories of people?

Feedback: page reference: (pp. 57–58)

- *a. War captives
- *b. Condemned criminals
- *c. Those who had been born as slaves
- d. Aristocrats found guilty of any crime

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 11

11. Which ruler established the first Near Eastern empire?

Feedback: page reference: (p. 61)

- a. Shar-Kalli-Sharri
- b. Lugal-Ane
- c. Gilgamesh
- *d. Sargon

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 12

12. Who was Enheduanna?

Feedback: page reference: (p. 63)

- *a. Daughter of Sargon, a priestess, and an important poet
- b. The Sumerian queen of the Underworld
- c. The first queen of Akkad
- d. An Akkadian fertility goddess whom Naram-Sin credited with the success of his rule

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 13

13. The next powerful Akkadian ruler after Sargon was _____.

Feedback: page reference: (p. 61)

- a. Ebla
- *b. Naram-Sin
- c. Enheduanna
- d. Ilulu

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 14

14. The supreme god of the Babylonians is the storm god _____.

Feedback: page reference: (p. 66)

- *a. Marduk
- b. Enki
- c. An
- d. Tiamat

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 15

15. The most powerful and influential Babylonian ruler was _____.

Feedback: page reference: (p. 67)

- a. Apsu
- b. Hattusili I
- c. Burnaburiash II
- *d. Hammurabi

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 16

16. Which of the following was not one of the areas covered by the Code of Hammurabi?

Feedback: page reference: (p. 68)

- a. Marital laws
- b. Civil cases
- *c. The succession of kings
- d. Criminal cases

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 17

17. Which of the following established a powerful and sophisticated kingdom that they called the "land of the Hatti"?

Feedback: page reference: (p. 73)

- a. The Hurrians
- b. The Kassites
- *c. The Hittites
- d. The Egyptians

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 18

18. Which people ruled middle and lower Mesopotamia as the Bronze Age drew to a close around 1200 BCE?

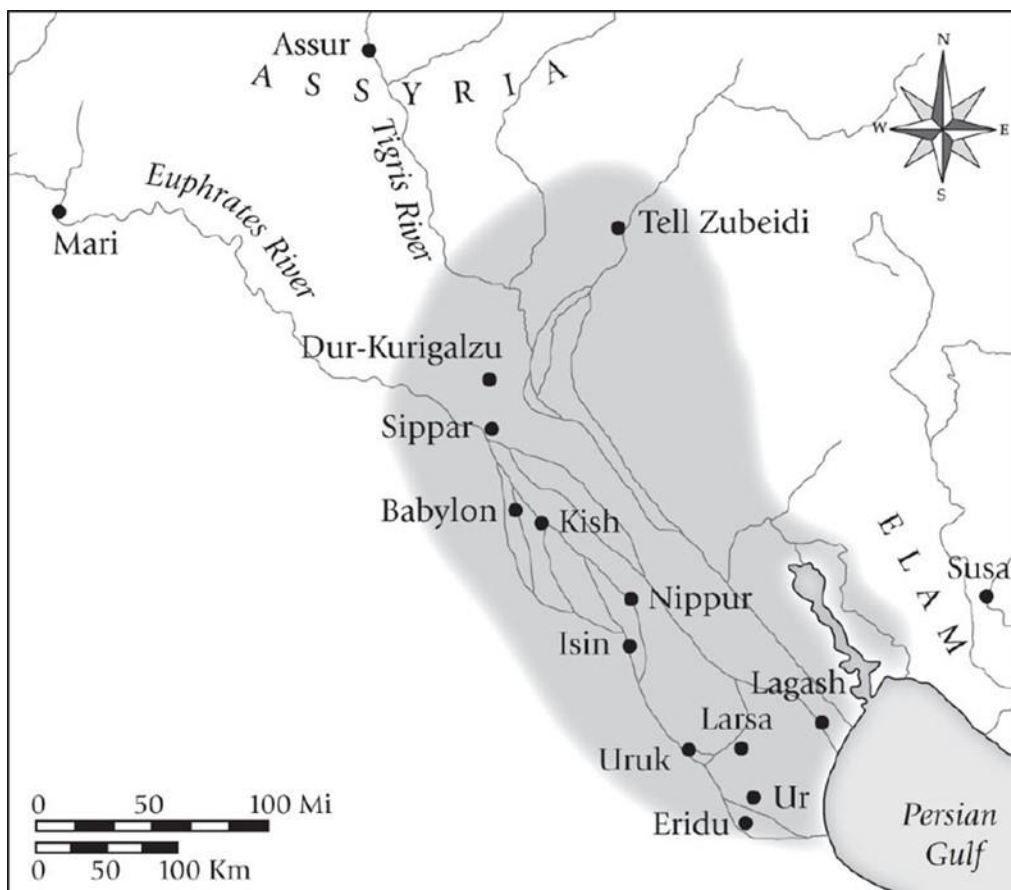
Feedback: page reference: (p. 74)

- *a. The Kassites
- b. The Akkadians
- c. The Hittites
- d. The Aryans

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 19

19. Is the extent of the thirteenth-century BCE Kassite kingdom, as it is represented in this map, greater, lesser, or about the same as the extent of the Akkadian empire in the third millennium BCE?



Feedback: page reference: (p. 64)

- a. greater
- *b. lesser
- c. about the same

Type: multiple choice question

Title: Chapter 02 Question 20

20. What is the name given to the script employed on this tablet?



Feedback: page reference: (p. 50)

- a. Hieroglyphs
- b. Abjad
- c. Proto-alphabetic
- *d. Cuneiform