https://selldocx.com/products /answer-key-test-bank-landmarks-in-humanities-5th-edition

Chapter 01 **Origins**

- 1. "Prehistory" may be defined as that period prior to what?
- A. The Ice Age
- **B.** Written records
- C. Stone tools
- D. Humankind

Learning Objective: Recall the development of writing

Topic: History Topic: Literature Topic: Writing evolution

- 2. Where did the first civilizations appear?
- A. In tropical climates
- B. On high plateaus
- C. In Western Europe
- **D.** On the banks of rivers

Learning Objective: Identify the characteristics of Neolithic cultures

Topic: History Topic: Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures

- 3. According to research, from where did written signs derive?
- A. Hand signals
- **B.** Markings on clay tokens
- C. Images on cave walls
- D. Hammurabi's Code

Learning Objective: Recall the development of writing

Topic: History Topic: Literature Topic: Writing evolution

- 4. The term Paleolithic is used interchangeably with what other term?
- A. Old Stone Age
- B. New Stone Age
- C. Neolithic
- D. Mesolithic

Learning Objective: Identify characteristics and contributions of Paleolithic culture

Topic: History

Topic: Paleolithic culture

- 5. What is one of the earliest landmarks of Paleolithic culture?
- A. Cave-painting
- B. Metallurgy
- C. Stone circles
- D. Farming

Learning Objective: Identify characteristics and contributions of Paleolithic culture

Topic: Art and Architecture Topic: Paleolithic culture

- 6. The world's oldest clay vessels appear to have come from where?
- A. Egypt
- B. Mexico
- C. Israel
- D. Japan

Learning Objective: Identify characteristics and contributions of Paleolithic culture

Topic: Art and Architecture Topic: Paleolithic culture

- 7. Where is the landmark known as Stonehenge located?
- A. Iraq

| B. England C. Mexico D. Spain |
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| Learning Objective: Identify the characteristics of Neolithic cultures Topic: Art and Architecture Topic: History Topic: Mesolithic and Neolithic cultures |
| 8. In what present-day country are the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers located? A. Israel B. Iran C. Iraq D. Syria |
| Learning Objective: Describe Mesopotamian society and culture Topic: History Topic: Mesopotamia |
| 9. Which of the following statements about the <i>Epic of Gilgamesh</i> is most accurate? A. It originated in Egypt. B. It was written down by Neolithic communities. C. It was passed down orally for centuries. D. It was inspired by the Hebrew Bible. |
| Learning Objective: Explain the significance of the Epic of Gllgamesh Topic: History Topic: Literature Topic: Mesopotamia |
| 10. Hammurabi was a ruler of A. Uruk B. Sumer C. Assyria D. Babylon |
| Learning Objective: Describe Mesopotamian society and culture Learning Objective: Explain the significance of the Code of Hammurabi Topic: History Topic: Mesopotamia |
| 11. What is a reason that Hammurabi's Code is significant? A. It originated the idea that all subjects were equal under the law. B. It is the only example of cuneiform in ancient Mesopotamia. C. It is unusually comprehensive and extensive. D. It granted women the same rights as men. |
| Learning Objective: Explain the significance of the Code of Hammurabi Topic: History Topic: Mesopotamia |
| 12. The earliest discovered inscribed clay tablets come from A. Sumer B. Africa C. Egypt D. Babylon |
| Learning Objective: Recall the development of writing Topic: History Topic: Mesopotamia Topic: Writing evolution |
| 13. Where did the first literary epic develop? A. India B. Egypt C. Mesopotamia D. China |

 $Learning\ Objective:\ Explain\ the\ significance\ of\ the\ Epic\ of\ GIlgamesh$

| Topic: History Topic: Literature Topic: Mesopotamia Topic: Writing evolution |
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| 14. What description of the Great Temple at Karnak is accurate? A. It was dedicated to the sun-god Amon-Ra. B. It was a landmark of Egypt's Old Kingdom. C. It was built by Indo-Aryan invaders in India. D. It was built in honor of the prophet Zoroaster. |
| Learning Objective: Explain the idea behind Egyptian theocracy Topic: Egypt Topic: History Topic: Philosophy and Religion |
| 15. Which Iron Age sea-faring people created a non-pictographic alphabet? A. Phoenicians B. Persians C. Chaldeans D. Assyrians |
| Learning Objective: Explain the significance of the Iron Age Topic: History Topic: Iron Age Topic: Writing evolution |
| 16. The name Zoroaster is associated primarily with the culture of A. Persia B. Sumer C. Egypt D. Assyria |
| Learning Objective: Summarize the significance of the Persian Empire Topic: History Topic: Persia Topic: Philosophy and Religion |
| 17. What was the primary function of the Egyptian pyramids? A. Temples B. Tombs C. Administrative centers D. Gathering places |
| Learning Objective: Explain the significance of the pyramid structure and other ancient Egyptian architecture Topic: Egypt Topic: Philosophy and Religion |
| 18. What is the <i>Book of the Dead?</i> A. A Hindu text on the afterlife B. The first Sumerian written document C. A set of Egyptian funerary prayers D. China's oldest written religious text |
| Learning Objective: Understand burial procedures and the afterlife in ancient Egypt Topic: Egypt Topic: Philosophy and Religion |
| 19. Akhenaten is associated with what religion or religious view? A. Pantheism B. Daoism C. Hinduism D. Monotheism |
| Learning Objective: Explain the idea behind Egyptian theocracy Topic: Egypt Topic: Philosophy and Religion |

20. Jade artifacts, especially in the form of circular discs, are primarily associated with ancient _____.

- A. China
- B. Egypt
- C. India
- D. Babylon

Learning Objective: Identify the characteristics of Neolithic cultures

Topic: Ancient China Topic: Art and Architecture

Topic: History

- 21. On what basis did Zhou rebels justify their rebellion against the Shang dynasty?
- A. Daoist principles
- B. the Mandate of Heaven
- C. The aristocracy of merit
- D. Their interpretation of the Vedas

Learning Objective: Identify the characteristics of Ancient Chinese civilizations

Topic: Ancient China Topic: History

Topic: Philosophy and Religion

- 22. In Hinduism, the Absolute Spirit is known as
- A. Nirvana
- B. Karma
- C. Atman
- D. Brahman

Learning Objective: Identify the characteristics of Indian civilizations

Topic: Ancient India Topic: Philosophy and Religion

- 23. Taking its name from the term for "sacred knowledge," which Hindu literature teaches worship through prayer and sacrifice?
- A. Ramayana
- **B.** Vedas
- C. Upanishads
- D. Mahabharata

Learning Objective: Identify the characteristics of Indian civilizations

Topic: Ancient India Topic: Literature

Topic: Philosophy and Religion

24. Discuss any two of the following landmarks of the ancient world, explaining why each holds the status of a landmark: *The Babylonian Creation*; the *Epic of Gilgamesh*; Hammurabi's Code; the Egyptian pyramids.

Learning Objective: Explain the significance of the Code of Hammurabi

 $Learning\ Objective: Explain\ the\ significance\ of\ the\ Epic\ of\ GIlgamesh$

Learning Objective: Explain the significance of the pyramid structure and other ancient Egyptian architecture

Topic: Art and Architecture

Topic: Egypt Topic: Literature Topic: Mesopotamia

25. Which landmarks do you believe are most representative of the key idea in this chapter, "origins"? In what ways does each of these landmarks reflect a beginning point in the history of culture?

Learning Objective: Identify characteristics and contributions of Paleolithic culture

Learning Objective: Identify the characteristics of Neolithic cultures

Topic: Art and Architecture

Topic: History Topic: Literature

Topic: Philosophy and Religion

26. How do the landmarks of China and India differ from (or resemble) those of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia?

Learning Objective: Describe Mesopotamian society and culture

Learning Objective: Explain the conventions of Egyptian art

Learning Objective: Understand ancient Egypt's contributions to literature

Topic: Ancient China Topic: Ancient India Topic: Art and Architecture Topic: Egypt Topic: History Topic: Literature Topic: Mesopotamia Topic: Philosophy and Religion

27. What material was used in the early artworks of sub-Saharan Africa, such as the Nok heads?

A. Jade

B. Wood

C. Gold

D. Terracotta

28. In what city was the oldest ancient complex of the Americas discovered in 2001, revealing pyramids, wide plazas, a sunken amphitheater, and numerous residences?

A. Caral, Peru

B. Veracruz, Mexico C. The Bering Strait, Alaska

D. Olmec, Mexico

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