

c2

Student: _____

1. Neolithic in the Near East developed about _____ years later than in Europe.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
2. The oldest fortified city, and a place of continuous habitation, is
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
3. Plastered Neolithic skulls were found in
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
4. The oldest planned town excavated so far is located at:
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
5. The largest Neolithic site so far discovered in the ancient Near East is located in modern
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

6. Which of the following is not a Mesopotamian god?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
7. Shamash is the Akkadian
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
8. Nergal and Ereshkigal are the
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
9. The Mesopotamians believed in
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
10. The *hieros gamos* refers to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
11. *Machtkunst* refers to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

12. Which of the following was found at Uruk?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

13. A Ziggurat is a

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

14. Ziggurats are

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

15. Ziggurats are an example of

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

16. The earliest known writing is called

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

17. The first recorded epic is about

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

18. Sumerian art is characterized by
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
19. The staring, wide eyes of the Tell Asmar statues are believed to indicate that the figures
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
20. The beards of the Tell Asmar statues are best described as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
21. "The one who saw the abyss...." refers to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
22. Sir Leonard Woolley discovered the site of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

23. Tigris and Euphrates are
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
24. Sargon was
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
25. _____ ruled Akkad and waged war on his neighbors around 3000 B.C.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
26. Which is not true of the Stele of Naram-Sin?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
27. The figure of Naram-Sin is shown
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

28. Gudea ruled
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
29. Gudea thought of himself mainly as a patron of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
30. Lagash was
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
31. The statues of Gudea are best described as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
32. A Stele is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

33. Hammurabi is known for
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
34. The Hittite civilization was located in
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
35. Lions were traditional guardians because
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
36. A Lamassu is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
37. Which of the following does a Lamassu not have?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

38. Most Assyrian wall decoration includes
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
39. Assurbanipal was known for
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
40. Palace reliefs are most likely to have been found in
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
41. The Ishtar Gate is from
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
42. The Ishtar Gate used
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

43. The Ishtar Gate was dedicated to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
44. The Scythians are best known for
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
45. A documented, excavated object is said to have a
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
46. Which of the following are most logically connected?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
47. An Apadana is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

48. Whereas early Mesopotamian figures are shown with twisted perspective, Persian human figures
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
49. A bull capital is most likely found at
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
50. Cuneiform literally means
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.

c2 Key

1. Neolithic in the Near East developed about _____ years later than in Europe.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #1

2. The oldest fortified city, and a place of continuous habitation, is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Adams - Chapter 02 #2

3. Plastered Neolithic skulls were found in

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #3

4. The oldest planned town excavated so far is located at:

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #4

5. The largest Neolithic site so far discovered in the ancient Near East is located in modern

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #5

6. Which of the following is not a Mesopotamian god?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #6

7. Shamash is the Akkadian

- A.
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- C.**
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #7

8. Nergal and Ereshkigal are the

- A.**
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- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #8

9. The Mesopotamians believed in

- A.
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- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #9

10. The *hieros gamos* refers to

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #10

11. *Machtkunst* refers to

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #11

12. Which of the following was found at Uruk?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #12

13. A Ziggurat is a

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Adams - Chapter 02 #13

14. Ziggurats are

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Adams - Chapter 02 #14

15. Ziggurats are an example of

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #15

16. The earliest known writing is called

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #16

17. The first recorded epic is about

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #17

18. Sumerian art is characterized by

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Adams - Chapter 02 #18

19. The staring, wide eyes of the Tell Asmar statues are believed to indicate that the figures

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #19

20. The beards of the Tell Asmar statues are best described as

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #20

21. "The one who saw the abyss...." refers to

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #21

22. Sir Leonard Woolley discovered the site of

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #22

23. Tigris and Euphrates are

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #23

24. Sargon was

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #24

25. _____ ruled Akkad and waged war on his neighbors around 3000 B.C.

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #25

26. Which is not true of the Stele of Naram-Sin?

- A.
- B.
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- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #26

27. The figure of Naram-Sin is shown

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #27

28. Gudea ruled

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #28

29. Gudea thought of himself mainly as a patron of

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #29

30. Lagash was

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #30

31. The statues of Gudea are best described as

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #31

32. A Stele is

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #32

33. Hammurabi is known for

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.**

Adams - Chapter 02 #33

34. The Hittite civilization was located in

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.**

Adams - Chapter 02 #34

35. Lions were traditional guardians because

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #35

36. A Lamassu is

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #36

37. Which of the following does a Lamassu not have?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #37

38. Most Assyrian wall decoration includes

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #38

39. Assurbanipal was known for

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #39

40. Palace reliefs are most likely to have been found in

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #40

41. The Ishtar Gate is from

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #41

42. The Ishtar Gate used

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #42

43. The Ishtar Gate was dedicated to

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #43

44. The Scythians are best known for

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #44

45. A documented, excavated object is said to have a

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #45

46. Which of the following are most logically connected?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #46

47. An Apadana is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**
- E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #47

48. Whereas early Mesopotamian figures are shown with twisted perspective, Persian human figures

A.

B.

C.

D.

Adams - Chapter 02 #48

49. A bull capital is most likely found at

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #49

50. Cuneiform literally means

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

Adams - Chapter 02 #50

c2 Summary