

## Chapter 1: Ancient Civilizations: Prehistory to Egypt

1) What change occurred in human civilization during the Neolithic period?

- a) Glaciers forced peoples to move south to the Mediterranean and Africa.
- b) The worship of gods and animals became a primary subject for artworks.
- c) Humans shifted from being hunters and gathers to herders and farmers.
- d) Patterns of behavior first developed among different groups of nomads.

Answer: c

Page reference: 2, PREHISTORY

2) Which statement is true about *both* the Paleolithic cave paintings in Europe and Stone Age Australian “X-ray style” rock paintings?

- a) The internal organs, muscles, and bones of the animals are shown.
- b) The paintings were created as part of a ritual animal sacrifice.
- c) The humans and animals are idealized and show specific individuals.
- d) The animals in the paintings were consumed as food by humans.

Answer: d

Page reference: 2–3; PREHISTORY

3) Stonehenge is referred to as a cromlech because:

- a) the henge has a religious purpose.
- b) megaliths were used in its construction.
- c) it is made from posts and lintels.
- d) the circle of stones relates to solstices.

Answer: a

Page reference: 3–4; PREHISTORY

4) Which of the following statements is true about the Akkadian *Victory Stele of Naram-Sin*?

- a) The scene is taken from the *Epic of Gilgamesh*.
- b) The king is shown largest among all the figures.
- c) The artwork was made to serve as a gravestone.
- d) The theme relates to a religious creation myth.

Answer: b

Page reference: 6; MESOPOTAMIA

5) Which term best describes the religion developed by Zoroaster, and adopted as part of Persian culture?

- a) polytheistic
- b) dualistic
- c) anthropomorphic
- d) monotheistic

Answer: b

Page reference: 8; MESOPOTAMIA

6) The *Law Code of Hammurabi* was created by the king of which civilization?

- a) Assyria
- b) Sumeria
- c) Persia
- d) Babylon

Answer: d

Page reference: 8; MESOPOTAMIA

7) What role did King Narmer play in ancient Egyptian civilization?

- a) He drove the Akkadians out of Egypt.
- b) He instituted the use of hieroglyphics.
- c) He unified Upper and Lower Egypt.
- d) He ordered the first pyramid constructed.

Answer: c

Page reference: 10; EGYPT

8) The ancient Egyptian system of hieroglyphs is similar to the cuneiform type of writing because:

- a) each glyph represents a unit of sound.
- b) it is composed of symbolic pictograms.
- c) the writing was used for agricultural records.
- d) objects and people are shown realistically.

Answer: b

Page reference: 11; EGYPT

9) Egyptian sculpture maintained a similar look over many centuries because:

- a) a specific set of conventions dictated artistic representations.
- b) the Egyptian civilization was isolated from outside influences.
- c) artists were trained by a central school overseen by the pharaoh.
- d) religious beliefs restricted artists to portray only royalty and gods.

Answer: a

Page reference: 16; EGYPT

10) What important change occurred in Egyptian culture during the reign of Akhenaten?

- a) The capital moved to Thebes from Tell-el-Amarna.
- b) Monumental architecture began to be constructed.
- c) The worship of one god replaced polytheism.
- d) Artists began to focus on showing scenes from daily life.

Answer: c

Page reference: 18; EGYPT

