

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Hammurabi was a ruler of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Uruk
- B) Egypt

- C) Assyria
- D) Babylon

2) On what basis did Zhou rebels justify their rebellion against the Shang dynasty?

- A) The Mandate of Heaven
- B) Daoist principles
- C) The aristocracy of merit

D) Their interpretation of the *Vedas*

3) 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.

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

5) Akhenaten is associated with what religion or religious view?

- A) Pantheism
- B) Monotheism

- C) Daoism
- D) Hinduism

6) "Prehistory" may be defined as that period prior to what?

- A) Stone tools
- B) Humankind

- C) The Ice Age
- D) Written records

7) Which Iron Age seafaring people created a non-pictographic alphabet?

- A) Persians
- B) Phoenicians

- C) Assyrians
- D) Chaldeans

8) In Hinduism, the Absolute Spirit is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Brahman
- B) Karma

- C) Nirvana
- D) Atman

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

- A) Terracotta
- B) Jade

- C) Gold
- D) Wood

10) Jade artifacts, especially in the form of circular discs, are primarily associated with ancient \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Babylon
- B) India

- C) China
- D) Egypt

11) What is one of the earliest landmarks of Paleolithic culture?

- A) Farming
- B) Cave-painting

- C) Metallurgy
- D) Stone circles

12) According to research, from where did written signs derive?

- A) Markings on clay tokens
- B) Hammurabi's Code

- C) Images on cave walls
- D) Hand signals

13) Which of the following statements about the *Epic of Gilgamesh* is most accurate?

- A) It was written down by Neolithic communities.
- B) It originated in Egypt.
- C) It was inspired by the Hebrew Bible.

- D) It was passed down orally for centuries.

14) In what present-day country are the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers located?

- A) Syria
- B) Iran

- C) Israel
- D) Iraq

15) The term Paleolithic is used interchangeably with what other term?

- A) Neolithic

- B) New Stone Age
- C) Old Stone Age

D) Mesolithic

16) What was the primary function of the Egyptian pyramids?

- A) Administrative centers
- B) Gathering places

- C) Temples
- D) Tombs

17) Where is the landmark known as Stonehenge located?

- A) Mexico
- B) Iraq

- C) Spain
- D) England

18) What description of the Great Temple at Karnak is accurate?

- A) It was built by Indo-Aryan invaders in India.
- B) It was built in honor of the prophet Zoroaster.
- C) It was dedicated to the sun-god Amon-Ra.

D) It was a landmark of Egypt's Old Kingdom.

19) The name Zoroaster is associated primarily with the culture of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Persia
- B) Assyria

- C) Egypt
- D) Sumer

20) The earliest discovered inscribed clay tablets come from \_\_\_\_\_.

A) Egypt

- B) Africa
- C) Sumer

D) Babylon

**21)** 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) Veracruz, Mexico
- B) Caral, Peru

- C) The Bering Strait, Alaska
- D) Olmec, Mexico

**22)** What is a reason that Hammurabi's Code is significant?

- A) It is unusually comprehensive and extensive.
- B) It granted women the same rights as men.
- C) It is the only example of cuneiform in ancient

Mesopotamia.

- D) It originated the idea that all subjects were equal under the law.

**23)** Where did the first literary epic develop?

- A) India
- B) Mesopotamia

- C) China
- D) Egypt

**24)** What is the *Book of the Dead*?

- A) A Hindu text on the afterlife
- B) A set of Egyptian funerary prayers
- C) The first Sumerian written document

- D) China's oldest written religious text

- A) Israel
- B) Japan

- C) Egypt
- D) Mexico

26) 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?

27) Where did the first civilizations appear?

- A) In Western Europe
- B) In tropical climates
- C) On the banks of rivers

- D) On high plateaus

28) Taking its name from the term for "sacred knowledge," which Hindu literature teaches worship through prayer and sacrifice?

- A) *Ramayana*
- B) *Mahabharata*

- C) *Vedas*
- D) *Upanishads*

## Answer Key

Test name:  
Landmarks in  
Humanities ,Fiero

5th ch1

1) D

2) A

5) B

6) D

7) B

8) A

9) A

10) C

11) B

12) A

13) D

14) D

15) C

16) D

17) D

18) C

19) A

20) C

21) B

22) A

23) B

24) B

25) B

27) C

28) C