

Part A (9 marks)

Fill-in-the-blanks.

Ancient Mesopotamia lay between the _____ and _____ rivers. The climate was _____ and _____ in the summer. It was _____ and _____ in the winter. The ancient Mesopotamians are believed to be some of the first people to _____ and _____ animals. Mesopotamia was found in a part of the world known as the _____.

Part B (13 marks)

Vocabulary Matching

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|--|
| 1. | government | ___ | strong metal made of copper and tin |
| 2. | theocracy | ___ | system of symbols representing ideas and objects |
| 3. | ziggurat | ___ | large cities with their own government |
| 4. | scribes | ___ | people believed to have special powers |
| 5. | polytheism | ___ | temple with a pyramid shaped base |
| 6. | oracles | ___ | the watering of land |
| 7. | lugals | ___ | early kings of Sumer |
| 8. | irrigation | ___ | public writers who worked for government |
| 9. | cuneiform | ___ | government led by a god or religious figures |
| 10. | bronze | ___ | low, flat area of land beside a river |
| 11. | city states | ___ | belief in many gods |
| 12. | slaves | ___ | ruling of a nation |
| 13. | flood plains | ___ | prisoners of war |

Part C (17 marks)

True or False

- ___ The date palm was not that important to the people of this region.
- ___ The rich soil of the Fertile Crescent provided a good environment for the growth of grasses in the plains and trees in the more rocky areas.
- ___ The ancient Mesopotamians were one of the first people responsible for the development of agriculture and the formation of villages, towns and cities.
- ___ In Mesopotamian society priests were respected because religion was not very important in the people's lives.
- ___ Homes in Mesopotamia were built so close together that people could travel across the flat rooftops and enter by climbing down a ladder through a hole in the ceiling.
- ___ Mesopotamian society was based on pottery.
- ___ Mesopotamian society was based on agriculture.
- ___ Irrigation was not important.
- ___ The Mesopotamians were not the first people to develop written language.
- ___ The Mesopotamians used mathematics to build canals, keep farms and trade records.
- ___ Their mathematics system was based on the number 10.
- ___ The mother was the head of the household.
- ___ The Mesopotamians believed that the King could communicate directly with the gods.
- ___ Women were highly respected and as such, could vote and govern in the city-states.
- ___ Common people could afford to go to school and learned to read and write.
- ___ The craftspeople made up most of the population in Mesopotamia.
- ___ Slaves were people who desperately needed money and sold themselves.

Part D (11 marks)

Short Answer questions

1. Why were ziggurats built?

2. Why were scribes respected?

3. In Mesopotamian society, why were priests respected?

4. List 3 things that you know about family life in ancient Mesopotamia.

5. What is considered the most important contributions of the Mesopotamians to the world?

6. List 2 things the lugals were responsible for.

7. What did the Mesopotamians believe about every element of the natural and human world?

8. Name one of the seven wonders of the ancient world that was build in Ancient Mesopotamia.

The next test is the modified version.

Part A (9 marks)

Fill-in-the-blanks (Fertile Crescent, domesticate, grow crops, wet, hot, dry, mild, Euphrates, Tigirs, Red Sea, Nile, Mediterranean, cold, damp)

Ancient Mesopotamia lay between the _____ and _____ rivers. The climate was _____ and _____ in the summer. It was _____ and _____ in the winter. The ancient Mesopotamians are believed to be some of the first people to _____ and _____ animals.

Mesopotamia was found in a part of the world known as the _____.

Part B (13 marks)

Vocabulary Matching

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|--|
| 14. | government | ___ | strong metal made of copper and tin |
| 15. | theocracy | ___ | system of symbols representing ideas and objects |
| 16. | ziggurat | ___ | large cities with their own government |
| 17. | scribes | ___ | people believed to have special powers |
| 18. | polytheism | ___ | temple with a pyramid shaped base |
| 19. | oracles | ___ | the watering of land |
| 20. | lugals | ___ | early kings of Sumer |
| 21. | irrigation | ___ | public writers who worked for government |
| 22. | cuneiform | ___ | government led by a god or religious figures |
| 23. | bronze | ___ | low, flat area of land beside a river |
| 24. | city states | ___ | belief in many gods |
| 25. | slaves | ___ | ruling of a nation |
| 26. | flood plains | ___ | prisoners of war |

Part C (17 marks)

True or False

- ___ The date palm was not that important to the people of this region.
- ___ The rich soil of the Fertile Crescent provided a good environment for the growth of grasses in the plains and trees in the more rocky areas.
- ___ The ancient Mesopotamians were one of the first people responsible for the development of agriculture and the formation of villages, towns and cities.
- ___ In Mesopotamian society priests were respected because religion was not very important in the people's lives.
- ___ Homes in Mesopotamia were built so close together that people could travel across the flat rooftops and enter by climbing down a ladder through a hole in the ceiling.
- ___ Mesopotamian society was based on pottery.
- ___ Mesopotamian society was based on agriculture.
- ___ Irrigation was not important.
- ___ The Mesopotamians were not the first people to develop written language.
- ___ The Mesopotamians used mathematics to build canals, keep farms and trade records.
- ___ Their mathematics system was based on the number 10.
- ___ The mother was the head of the household.
- ___ The Mesopotamians believed that the King could communicate directly with the gods.
- ___ Women were highly respected and as such, could vote and govern in the city-states.
- ___ Common people could afford to go to school and learned to read and write.
- ___ The craftspeople made up most of the population in Mesopotamia.
- ___ Slaves were people who desperately needed money and sold themselves.

Part D (11 marks)

Short Answer /Multiple Choice questions

9. Why were ziggurats built?
- (a) to house the gods when they visited the earth
 - (b) as tombs for the pharaohs
 - (c) to house the kings
 - (d) as schools for the scribes

10. Why were scribes respected?
-
-

11. In Mesopotamian society, why were priests respected?

- (a) they were oracles
- (b) they believed in one god
- (c) religion was very important
- (d) they were polytheistic

12. Which **3** things (choose only 3) were true about family life in ancient Mesopotamia.

- ☐ Women could not vote or govern
- ☐ Girls were allowed to choose who they could marry
- ☐ All boys went to school.
- ☐ The father had complete control.
- ☐ Women were allowed to own land.
- ☐ Common people could afford to go to school
- ☐ Girls were taught to run a household.

13. What is considered the most important contributions of the Mesopotamians to the world?
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14. List 2 things the lugal were responsible for.
-
-

15. What did the Mesopotamians believe about every element of the natural and human world?
- (a) they had no control
 - (b) zodiac was important
 - (c) controlled and protected by the gods
 - (d) astrology was important
16. Circle one of the seven wonders of the ancient world that was build in Ancient Mesopotamia.
- (a) Great Sphinx
 - (b) Pyramids of Giza
 - (c) Hanging Gardens of Babylon
 - (d) Ziggurat