Early Civilizations Test

1. How did ice ages affect worldwide migration patterns?
   A  As ocean levels rose during the ice ages, societies were isolated on continents.
   B  Land bridges connecting continents were exposed, aiding migration.
   C  Many roads became impassable, halting migration.

2. Early humans living during the Stone Age most likely
   A  lived in small groups and moved to new areas as food became scarce.
   B  settled in permanent villages for common defense.
   C  worshipped one common god.

3. What was an important development of early Stone Age culture?
   A  domestication of animals
   B  farming
   C  language

4. The shift from hunting and gathering to farming is called the Neolithic Revolution because it
   A  coincided with the development of wooden tools.
   B  changed life dramatically.
   C  began the process of global warming.

5. Agriculture emerged
   A  as glaciers moved toward the equator bringing water.
   B  when religious leaders forced some people to become farmers.
   C  in the Paleolithic Era.

6. What led to the building of permanent settlements?
   A  development of simple governments
   B  the development of agriculture
   C  the end of bloody warfare
7. One characteristic of civilization is
   A a university.
   B fertile river valleys.
   C developed cities.

8. The earliest record keeping was used to
   A record births and deaths.
   B record history for future generations.
   C keep track of economic transactions.

9. Cultural diffusion may have affected an early civilization
   A by making it more difficult to control trade.
   B by encouraging the preservation of distinct characteristics.
   C when people adopted new customs, skills, and technologies.

10. Archaeologists study objects used by early people called
    A culture
    B artisans
    C artifacts

Matching

11. domestication
    A Ceremonies, offerings, temples
12. government
    B The raising and adapting of wild plants and animals for human use
13. tool
    C Developed to organize and regulate cities and civilizations
14. religion
    D Time before written records
15. prehistory
    E A handheld object that helps a person accomplish a task
16. Bronze Age  A Skilled crafts workers

17. Australopithecus  B A preserved Neolithic man

18. artisans  C An early Neolithic settlement

19. Ötzi  D Introduction of items made from copper and tin

20. Çatal Hüyük  E An early hominid

21. Who was the first king of Israel?
   A Saul
   B David
   C Nebuchadnezzar II

22. Which Persian king was widely admired for his tolerance of the customs of peoples he conquered?
   A Cyrus the Great
   B Darius
   C Zoroaster

23. The area between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in the Fertile Crescent is known as
   A Mesopotamia
   B Persia
   C Palestine

24. Who used a permanent army to create the world’s first empire?
   A Xerxes
   B Sargon I
   C Hammurabi

25. Geography forced Phoenicians to become expert
   A farmers
   B soldiers
   C sailors
26. Moses led the Hebrews out of slavery in Egypt in a journey known as the
   A  Torah
   B  Exodus
   C  Big Split

27. The group of highly trained soldiers at the heart of the Persian army were the
   A  Incredibles
   B  Immortals
   C  Invincibles

28. Why did pharaohs have absolute power in Egypt?
   A  Pharaohs ruled the country using terror.
   B  Egyptians believed the pharaoh was a god in human form.
   C  The kingdom was small enough for one man to exercise complete control.

29. Objects were buried with Egyptian mummies in order to
   A  buy the person’s entry into heaven.
   B  keep the gods happy.
   C  serve the ka.

Matching

30. theocracy  A  Area at the mouth of a river made up of fertile silt deposits
31. cataracts   B  main Egyptian writing system
32. papyrus     C  A state ruled by religious figures
33. delta       D  Rocky stretches of the Nile with rapid currents and waterfalls
34. hieroglyphics E  Used to make paper-like sheets for writing
35. Rosetta Stone A  The sun god
36. Re      B  Goddess of nature
37. Isis    C  Helped historians to decode Egyptian writing
38. Menes  D  Founded Egypt’s first dynasty
39. Ramses II E  Defeated the Hittites and led a great empire

40. List the seven characteristics of civilization.