Mesopotamia Practice Test

1. List from your time line the first 11 civilizations of Ancient Mesopotamia including Rome.
   Sumer, Akkad, Neo-Sumer, Amorite (Babylonia), Hittite / Kassite, Assyria, Chaldeans (Neo-Babylonia), Persia, Greece, Rome

2. What one reason explains why civilizations fought to control Mesopotamia?
   a. center of trade routes   b. center of known world   c. rich in natural resources   d. rich in resources

3. What does Mesopotamia mean? What 3 current nations make up Mesopotamia?
   Land between two rivers. Iraq, Iran, Syria

4. Name 7 of the most important cities of this first civilization known as Sumer.
   Umma, Kish, Nippur, Eridu, Ur, Urek, Lagash

5. Please name 1 king from this first civilization.
   a. Sargon II   b. Bani-Enlil   c. Lugal-zuggesi   d. Naram-Sin

6. This first civilization wrote the world’s first what?
   a. song   b. epic poem   c. joke   d. answer not listed

7. What was the name of the book, the written language was the book written in and what is the name of the book? Who translated this language? Gilgamesh, Cuneiform and Sir Henry Rawlinson

8. What does the written language mean in English?
   a. wedge-shaped or triangular   b. alphabet   c. words of the gods   d. a & c are correct

9. Name 5 inventions / legacies created by this first civilization of Mesopotamia.
   Wheel, writing, alloys (metallurgy), sailboat, brick / arch

10. What year did this first civilization start and who was the modern archaeologist who discovered this first civilization?
    3500 BC was the start of this first civilization

11. What was the main reason why city-states of this first civilization constantly fought?
    a. Water   b. limited resources   c. control of trade routes   d. All correct

12. What was the name of the temples of each of these civilizations?
    a. Hanging Gardens   b. Tower of Babel   c. ziggurat   d. pyramid

13. Which civilization conquered Sumer and became the world’s first empire?

14. What is the name of this first empire’s great king?
    a. Sargon II   b. Bani-Enlil   c. Lugal-zuggesi   d. Naram-Sin
15. Why did this civilization and the ones that followed eventually fall? Civil Wars

16. Name two of the greatest Neo-Sumerian kings? Who conquered them?

17. Why are the Amorites sometimes referred to as Babylonians? Who was their most famous king? The capital of their empire was Babylon and that is why they were called Babylonia. Hammurabi was their famous king.

18. What was the greatest achievement of the Amorites? How many laws existed in their law code and what statement sums up this first written law code? The Amorites created a written law code made of 283 laws known as Hammurabi’s Code. “Eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth.”

19. The Hittites conquered Mesopotamia and returned to their native land. What modern nation were the Hittites from? Turkey

20. What metal were the Hittites the first to use to equip their entire armies with? iron

21. The Hittites conquered Mesopotamia but left. Who took over the cities?

22. Who conquered the Kassites?
   a. Chaldeans       b. Persians       c. Hittites       d. Assyrians       e. not listed

23. What are the Assyrians known for?
   a. warfare and great art       b. metallurgy       c. freeing conquered peoples       d. A & C are correct

24. Name two of their most famous kings?

25. Please name 3 Assyrian cities?

26. What people did the Assyrians conquer in the late 700’s BC, making many of their tribes “lost?” Israelites / Jews / Hebrews

27. Name 4 of the Civilizations that conquered the Assyrians.

28. Which civilization that helped conquer Assyria became dominant around 600 BC? Chaldeans

29. What monotheistic culture did they conquer in 586 BC?

30. What did this defeated monotheistic people do while they were in exile in Babylon? Name the book that they wrote. What did these people call their time in Babylon? They wrote the Torah, the Babylonian Captivity

31. What great building that Herodotus called a wonder of the ancient world existed in Babylon at this time? **Hanging Gardens of Babylon**

32. Which civilization conquered Mesopotamia around 500 BC? Who was the king that entered into Babylon and let the slaves and the Jews go back to their native lands? **Persia, Cyrus the Great**

33. List 3 of the greatest Persian Kings.
   a. Cyrus  b. Suleimann  c. Darius  d. Xerxes

34. What “great” warrior-king who thought he was a god conquered this last Mesopotamian civilization around 332 BC? **Alexander the Great**

35. What Roman emperor conquered Mesopotamia in 117 AD? **Trajan**