ARKANSAS WORLD HISTORY · UNIT 1 · 5 QUESTIONS

Early Civilizations and Classical Empires — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Neolithic farmers settled in one place instead of moving to follow wild food. Settled farming made possible the growth of**

A Larger villages with stored food

B Smaller groups with no storage

C No tools at all

D No trade at all

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2

The Tigris and Euphrates flooded at uncertain times, unlike the Nile. Mesopotamian farmers therefore needed strong systems of

A Mountain mining

B Desert herding

C Irrigation control and cooperation

D Ocean sailing

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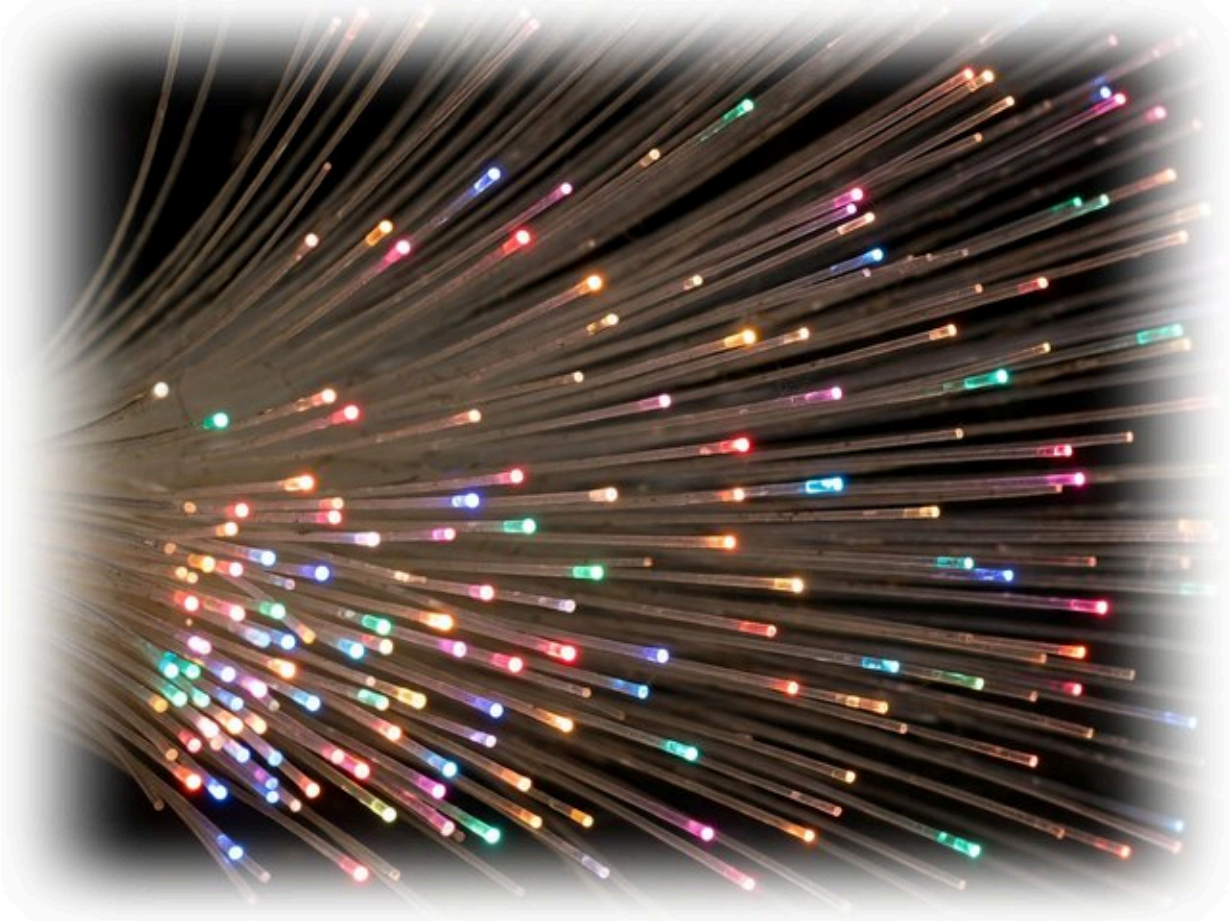
3 **Bundle of thin fibre-optic strands with bright coloured light glowing from their cut ends, fanning out against a dark background, strands large in frame. Ziggurats were large stepped temples in Mesopotamian cities, built for worship and for storing goods. Their size shows that temple leaders had**



A No authority

B Only fishing skill

C Only sailing skill

D Power to organize labor

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4 **Egyptian scribes kept tax records, wrote letters, and copied religious texts. Literacy in Egypt was therefore mainly a skill of**

- A Trained specialists
- B Every farmer
- C Every child
- D Foreign traders only

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5 **The Code of Hammurabi set different penalties by social class, but it was written down for all to see. A written code differs from unwritten custom mainly because it is**

- A Easier to change daily
- B Public and fixed in form
- C Known only to the king
- D Used only for trade

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ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. B

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