

c2

Student: _____

1. Neolithic in the Near East developed about _____ years later than in Europe.
 - A. 1,000
 - B. 2,000
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 - D. 4,000
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2. The oldest fortified city, and a place of continuous habitation, is
 - A. Malta
 - B. Çatal Hüyük
 - C. Stonehenge
 - D. Jericho

3. Plastered Neolithic skulls were found in
 - A. Uruk
 - B. Jericho
 - C. Ur
 - D. Tell Asmar

4. The oldest planned town excavated so far is located at:

- A. Çatal Hüyük
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- C. Jericho
- D. Babylon

5. The largest Neolithic site so far discovered in the ancient Near East is located in modern

- A. Iraq
- B. Iran
- C. Turkey
- D. Jordan

6. Which of the following is not a Mesopotamian god?

- A. Anu
- B. Isis
- C. Ishtar
- D. Inanna

7. Shamash is the Akkadian

- A. moon god
- B. lightning god
- C. sun god
- D. supreme god

8. Nergal and Ereshkigal are the
- A. king and queen of the underworld
 - B. king and queen of the sky
 - C. king and queen of nature
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9. The Mesopotamians believed in
- A. a heavenly afterlife
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10. The *hieros gamos* refers to
- A. a festival of the new year
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12. Which of the following was found at Uruk?

- A. The White Temple
- B. The Abu Temple
- C. The Ur Temple
- D. The Stele of Urnammu

13. A Ziggurat is a

- A. pyramid
- B. fort
- C. building made by Gudea
- D. Mesopotamian temple platform

14. Ziggurats are

- A. symbolic temples
- B. symbolic rivers
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- D. symbolic mountains

15. Ziggurats are an example of

- A. post-and-lintel construction
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16. The earliest known writing is called

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18. Sumerian art is characterized by

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19. The staring, wide eyes of the Tell Asmar statues are believed to indicate that the figures

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20. The beards of the Tell Asmar statues are best described as

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21. "The one who saw the abyss...." refers to

- A. Inanna
- B. Achilles
- C. Enki
- D. Gilgamesh
- E. Abu

22. Sir Leonard Woolley discovered the site of

- A. Ur
- B. Tell Asmar
- C. Uruk
- D. Persepolis
- E. Lagash

23. Tigris and Euphrates are

- A. Mesopotamian gods
- B. Hittite gods
- C. Mesopotamian rivers
- D. Mesopotamian mountains
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24. Sargon was

- A. an Akkadian ruler
- B. a Sumerian ruler
- C. a Hittite ruler
- D. the ruler of Lagash
- E. the ruler of Ur

25. _____ ruled Akkad and waged war on his neighbors around 3000 B.C.

- A. Ashurnasirpal
- B. Naram-Sin
- C. Narmer
- D. Alexander the Great

26. Which is not true of the Stele of Naram-Sin?

- A. it is a relief
- B. it represents landscape as well as human figures
- C. it commemorates the death of Naram-Sin
- D. it dates to the third millennium B.C.
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27. The figure of Naram-Sin is shown

- A. with frontal shoulders and profile legs
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- E. holding a rod and scepter

28. Gudea ruled

- A. c. 2100 B.C.
- B. c. 1800 B.C.
- C. c. 3000 B.C.
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29. Gudea thought of himself mainly as a patron of

- A. cuneiform tablets
- B. sculpture
- C. temples
- D. paintings
- E. poetry

30. Lagash was

- A. a Persian city
- B. an important city in Babylon
- C. the center of the Neolithic Anatolia
- D. an Assyrian city

31. The statues of Gudea are best described as

- A. of diorite, stylized and organic
- B. of marble and naturalistic
- C. idealized and naturalistic
- D. naturalistic and organic
- E. of gold, and with long, flowing hair

32. A Stele is

- A. a knife
- B. a weapon
- C. a boundary marker
- D. a clay tablet
- E. a city wall

33. Hammurabi is known for

- A. the Epic of Gilgamesh
- B. building the walls of Uruk
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- D. making stelai
- E. a law code

34. The Hittite civilization was located in

- A. modern Israel
- B. modern Jordan
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35. Lions were traditional guardians because

- A. they were kings of the animals
- B. they were thought never to sleep
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36. A Lamassu is

- A. a guardian lion
- B. a guardian bull
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- D. a guardian king
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37. Which of the following does a Lamassu not have?

- A. five legs
- B. wings
- C. horned cap
- D. a sword
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- A. domestic scenes
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- A. his cruelty and culture
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40. Palace reliefs are most likely to have been found in

- A. Uruk
- B. Lagash
- C. Babylon
- D. Khorsabad
- E. Hattusas

41. The Ishtar Gate is from

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42. The Ishtar Gate used

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44. The Scythians are best known for

- A. gold
- B. diorite
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- D. temples
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45. A documented, excavated object is said to have a

- A. provenance
- B. value
- C. provenience
- D. valuation
- E. meaning

46. Which of the following are most logically connected?

- A. Darius, Gudea, Sargon, Hammurabi
- B. Ishtar, Sargon, Woolley, Ur
- C. Cyrus, Darius, Persepolis, Susa
- D. Gilgamesh, Susa, Tell Asmar, Uruk
- E. Urnammu, Abu, Inanna, Ishtar

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- A. a gateway
- B. a storage room
- C. a sanctuary
- D. an audience hall
- E. an altar

48. Whereas early Mesopotamian figures are shown with twisted perspective, Persian human figures

- A. show shoulders in profile
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- C. Babylon
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- E. Assyria

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- A. cone-shaped
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- C. wedge-shaped
- D. rectangular
- E. triangular

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Adams - Chapter 02 #1

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Adams - Chapter 02 #2

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Adams - Chapter 02 #3

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Adams - Chapter 02 #5

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Adams - Chapter 02 #6

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Adams - Chapter 02 #7

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Adams - Chapter 02 #8

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Adams - Chapter 02 #17

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Adams - Chapter 02 #43

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Adams - Chapter 02 #46

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Adams - Chapter 02 #48

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Adams - Chapter 02 #49

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Adams - Chapter 02 #50

c2 Summary

	<u>Category</u>	<u># of Questions</u>
	Adams - Chapter 02	50