

Ancient Near East

Test 1 Study Guide

Multiple Choice Items

1. the meaning of “prehistory”
2. the evidence for prehistory
3. Bishop Ussher
4. stratigraphy
5. bone dating
6. morphology
7. paleomagnetic dating
8. radiocarbon dating
9. potassium-argon dating
10. fission-track dating
11. thermoluminescence dating
12. homo erectus
13. the meaning of “culture”
14. the use of fire
15. human vocal development
16. the dates of the Paleolithic Age
17. debates about where homo sapiens appeared
18. the origins of Neanderthals
19. Cro-Magnons
20. the disappearance of Neanderthals
21. climate changes at the end of the last Ice Age
22. the meaning of “Neolithic”
23. Natufian culture
24. evidence for the farm economy at Neolithic Jericho
25. agriculture & technology at Çatal Hüyük
26. religion at Çatal Hüyük
27. Neolithic religion
28. social & economic trends brought on by farming
29. distinguishing attributes of Mesopotamian & Egyptian civilization
30. how geography & climate affected the Mesopotamian outlook
31. “tells”
32. the Ubaid period
33. the meaning of “ziggurat”
34. the Uruk period
35. precursors of writing
36. pictograms and ideograms
37. phonograms and determinatives
38. cuneiform
39. the meaning of the term “Sumerian”
40. the relationship between gods and cities in Sumeria

41. characteristics of Sumerian city-states
42. *lugal*
43. the powers and duties of Sumerian kings
44. the Sumerian King List
45. Gilgamesh
46. Lugalzagesi
47. Sumerian cosmology
48. the character of the Sumerian gods
49. An
50. Enlil
51. Enki
52. Ninhursag
53. Inanna and Dumuzi
54. the Sacred Marriage
55. the Divine Assembly
56. high priests and priestesses
57. rites and sacrifices
58. the role of cult statues and images
59. Sumerian creation stories
60. the Sumerian Flood Story
61. Sumerian ideas about the afterlife
62. the ziggurat
63. Sumerian school curricula and staff
64. Sumerian metallurgy
65. Sumerian mathematics
66. Urukagina
67. the Sumerian diet
68. Sargon of Agade
69. Naram-Sin
70. the Code of Ur-Nammu
71. Hammurabi
72. penalties in the Code of Hammurabi
73. Marduk
74. ways in which Egypt is the "Gift of the Nile"
75. Black Land and Red Land
76. the Nile flood
77. how geography favored Egypt
78. hieroglyphic writing
79. hieratic and demotic writing
80. papyrus
81. the Rosetta Stone
82. the unification of Egypt
83. Upper and Lower Egypt
84. the White Crown and the Red Crown
85. dynasties
86. Narmer

87. Memphis
88. Re
89. Atum
90. Ptah
91. Osiris-Isis-Horus Myth
92. Seth
93. the term “pharaoh”
94. *Ma'at*
95. Egyptian royal power
96. Egyptian royal administration
97. Imhotep
98. the *ka*
99. mummification
100. the building of the Great Pyramid of Khufu
101. the Great Sphinx
102. Egyptian education
103. the Egyptian diet
104. erosion of royal power in the 5th and 6th dynasties
105. Amon-Re
106. the Hyksos
107. Ahmose
108. Thutmose I
109. the Valley of the Kings
110. Hatshepsut
111. Thutmose III
112. Akhenaton
113. the Aton
114. Nefertiti
115. Akhetaton
116. monotheistic tendencies in Atonism
117. the Great Hymn to the Aton
118. Tutankhamon
119. Ramses II
120. the Sea Peoples

Essay Questions

1. How do the civilizations of Mesopotamia and Egypt resemble one another in their political organization? How do they differ?
2. How are the relations between government and religion in Mesopotamia and Egypt similar? How are they different?
3. How are Mesopotamian and Egyptian social structure similar? How are they different?
4. How are the places of women and the structure of families similar in Mesopotamia and Egypt? How are they different?
5. How do Mesopotamian and Egyptian religion resemble one another? How do they differ?

6. Contrast the impact of geography and climate on Mesopotamian civilization and life with the impact of geography and climate on Egyptian civilization and life.