

World History
Ancient World Review Test
Mr. Williams

Multiple Choice

1. Which is not one of the 5 themes of geography?
a. location b. movement c. time d. place e. regions
2. A person who studies artifacts is
a. anthropologist b. scientist c. culturalist d. archaeologist e. professor
3. A person who studies culture is
a. anthropologist b. scientist c. culturalist d. archaeologist e. professor
4. The name of the written language of ancient Egypt is known as
a. Cuneiform b. Hieroglyphics c. Sanskrit d. Farsi
5. _____ unlocked the key to understanding the Hieroglyphics.
a. Rosetta stone b. ancient scrolls c. Mr. Williams d. the "Key to Amon-Re"
6. To take over the area around Rome, the Etruscans conquered _____.
a. The Greeks
b. The Macedonians
c. The Latins
d. The Huns
e. The Lithuanians
7. Romulus and Remus were,
a. Friends of Beavis and Butthead
b. The sons of Brutus
c. The soldiers who stood with Horatius
d. The gods of the Etruscans
e. Sons of the Roman god of war
8. The spread of ideas, customs, and technologies from one people to another is called
a. Cultural spread
b. Cultural diffusion
c. Cultural fusion
d. Cultural change
9. The pyramids in Ancient Egypt were built during which kingdom?
a. Old
b. Middle
c. New
10. _____ The geography of Greece helped create
a. a large Greek empire.
b. many small city-states.

- c. unity among Greeks.
 - d. isolation from the outside world.
11. Alexander's most lasting achievement was
 - a. the conquest of India.
 - b. the spread of Greek culture.
 - c. a lasting empire.
 - d. an alliance with Persia.
 12. Ancient writing in Sumeria, which was the first written language in the world and created on clay tablets, was called:
 - a. Sanskrit
 - b. Hieroglyphics
 - c. Sumerian code
 - d. Cuneiform
 13. Who established an empire that extended from Greece to Egypt and India?
 - a. Alexander
 - b. Pericles
 - c. Philip II
 - d. Herodotus
 14. The first written code of law was
 - a. The Rosetta Stone
 - b. The Code of Hammurabi
 - c. The Ten Commandments
 - d. The Code of Mr. Williams
 15. The first permanent monotheistic religion was
 - a. Judaism
 - b. Christianity
 - c. Islam
 - d. The religion of Akhenaton, the "Aton".
 16. According to Greek mythology, the home of the gods was?
 - a. Marathon
 - b. Troy
 - c. Mount Olympus
 - d. Thrace

Matching

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 17. Paleolithic Age | a. Belief in many gods |
| 18. Neolithic Age | b. Age before many started to farm |
| 19. Hatshepsut | c. Belief in only one god |
| 20. Polytheism | d. First woman ruler in Egypt |
| 21. Monotheism | e. Age when man started to farm |

Match each person with the correct statement below.

- a. Hippocrates
- b. Homer
- c. Pericles
- d. Socrates
- e. Solon

____ 22. Blind poet credited with creating the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*

____ 23. Leader of Athens who introduced social, political, and economic reforms

____ 24. Statesman who established direct democracy in Athens

____ 25. Philosopher who examined beliefs and ideas through critical questioning

____ 26. Physician whose oath set ethical standards for doctors

True or False: Write A for true and B for False on your answer sheet.

- 27. The Po river runs through Rome.
- 28. Romulus and Remus were sons of the God of War Mars.
- 29. Romulus killed his brother Remus.
- 30. The Romans did not keep slaves.
- 31. Rome always had a king.
- 32. The difference between "prehistory" and "history" was when man started to farm.
- 33. The difference between "Neolithic" and "Paleolithic" was when mans started to farm.
- 34. Mesopotamia lied within what was known as the "fertile crescent".
- 35. Geography did not play an important role in the development of Egypt.

Multiple Choice: Circle the letter before the best answer.

36. This army was defeated by the Athenians at Marathon.
A. Salamis
B. Persia
C. Macedonia
D. Rome
37. What was the name of the first dictator of Italy?
A. Octavian
B. Augustus
C. Julius Caesar
D. Marc Antony
38. Who won the battle of Thermopylae?
A. Athens
B. Persia
C. Sparta
D. Macedonia
39. The only occupation a man could have in Sparta.
A. trader
B. farmer
C. actor
D. soldier
40. A battle where the Persians were defeated and the name of a 26 mile race.
A. Marathon
B. Plataea
C. Salamis
D. Thermopylae
41. The blind poet who greatly influenced Greek culture and portrayed the gods as glorified human beings was?
A. Homer
B. Aesop
C. Herodotus
D. Thucydides

Matching: Write the letter of the sentence that most matches the vocabulary term on your answer sheet.

42. Monarchy	A. Where people elect others to run the country.
43. Oligarchy	B. Where one person, usually a king, rules the country.
44. Democracy	C. The type of government Cicero wanted for Rome.
45. Representative	D. Where a group of people, usually the nobility or upper class rule the country.
46. Combined	E. Where everybody participates in ruling the country.

Multiple Choice: Circle the letter for the best answer.

47. Rome's enemy during the Punic Wars was:

- A. Gaul
- B. Carthage
- C. Phoenicia
- D. Macedonia

48. The _____ built the first cities in Italy.

- A. Latins
- B. Gauls
- C. Etruscans
- D. Greeks

49. The last Ptolemaic ruler, _____, of Egypt committed suicide with Antony in 31 BC.

- A. Cleopatra
- B. Octavian
- C. Romulus
- D. Pyrrhus

50. _____ is a mythical founder of Rome.

- A. Hannibal
- B. Romulus
- C. Scipio
- D. Rudolph

True/False

51. A tribe of Italians built their villages on seven hills overlooking the Tiber River. This tribe was called the Latins. These villages, in time, became the city of Rome. The seven hills were the Esquiline, Palatine, Caelian, Quirinal, the Aventine, Viminal, and Capitoline.

52. A great achievement of the reign of Caesar Augustus was the "Pax Romana."

71. The most famous examples of Greek architecture are the temples erected on a sacred hill called the Parthenon.

72. Thucydides is considered to be the "Father of History."

73. On the day of his birth, a Spartan boy was taken to the elders of Sparta for a careful inspection. If the infant was weak or deformed it was left on a mountainside to die.

74. During the middle of the 5th century BC, the Greeks became entangled in a series of civil wars called the Corinthian Wars.

75. Mr. Williams is a fair and caring teacher who cares for all of his students and wants nothing but the best for them in their lives.

Essay:

1. Out of the two largest city-states, Athens and Sparta, which would you have preferred to live in and why if you had been born during this time frame?
2. List and describe the importance of the 8 Features of Civilization