7th Grade Tri 1 Common Assessment Study Guide

Matching

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|--|-----|---|----------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Key Terms | | | | | |
| | | Fill in the blank by writing the letter of the correct term below. | | | | | |
| | | a. archaeologist | f. | oral tradition | | | |
| | | b. civilization | _ | prehistory | | | |
| | | c. hominids | | social class | | | |
| | | d. history | i. | surplus | | | |
| | | e. irrigation | | | | | |
| | 1. | The period of time in the past before writing wa | s ir | nvented is called | | | |
| | 2. | Both modern humans and ancestors of modern | nun | nans are called | | | |
| | 3. | 3. People who pass stories by word of mouth from generation to generation have a(n) | | | | | |
| | 4. | People in the ancient world sometimes used a(n) system to water their crops during the c summer months. | | | | | |
| | | Key Terms | | | | | |
| | | Match each item with the correct statement belo | w. | | | | |
| | | a. afterlife | f. | dynasty | | | |
| | | b. artisan | g. | pharaoh | | | |
| | | c. astronomer | h. | pyramid | | | |
| | | d. cataract | i. | regent | | | |
| | | e. delta | j. | silt | | | |
| | 5. | plain at the mouth of a river | | | | | |
| | 6. | someone who rules for a child until the child is | old | enough to rule | | | |
| | 7. | a scientist who studies the stars and other objects in the sky | | | | | |
| | | Key Terms | | | | | |
| | | Match each item with the correct statement belo | w. | | | | |
| | | a. archaeologist | f. | nomad | | | |
| | | b. artisan | g. | oral tradition | | | |
| | | c. domesticate | h. | prehistory | | | |
| | | • | i. | surplus | | | |
| | | e. irrigation | | | | | |
| | 8. | a worker who is especially skilled at crafting items by hand | | | | | |
| | 9. | 9. to tame animals and breed them for human use | | | | | |
| | 10. | a person who has no settled home | | | | | |
| | 11. | the written and other recorded events of people | | | | | |
| | | Key Terms Match each item with the correct statement below. | | | | | |
| | | a. caravan | f. | monotheism | | | |
| | | b. cuneiform | g. | myth | | | |
| | | c. empire | b. h. | polytheism | | | |
| | | d. exile | i. | scribe | | | |
| | | e. famine | | | | | |
| | 12. | a story that explains people's beliefs | | | | | |

| 13. | a time when people starve because there is so little food | | | | | |
|---------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 14. | the belief in many gods | | | | | |
| 15. | the belief in one god | | | | | |
| 16. | many territories and people who are controlled by one government | | | | | |
| 17. | KEY TERMS Fill in the blank by writing the letter of the correct term below. a. acropolis b. city-state c. philosopher d. tribute i. democracy e. Hellenistic In ancient Greece, a(n) was a person who used reason to understand natural events. Key Terms Fill in the blank by writing the letter of the correct term below. a. alphabet b. caravan c. code d. covenant i. myth | | | | | |
| | e. cuneiform | | | | | |
| 18. | In Mesopotamia, people eventually combined symbols into a script known as | | | | | |
| 19. | Symbols for writing that represent sounds are called a(n) | | | | | |
| 20. | A group of travelers journeying together is called a(n) | | | | | |
| | KEY TERMS Match each item with the correct statement below. a. peninsula f. assassinate b. agora g. acropolis c. barbarian h. Hellenistic d. city-state i. plague e. democracy | | | | | |
| 21. | a fortified hill of an ancient Greek City | | | | | |
| 22. | an area of land nearly surrounded by water and connected to the mainland by a narrow strip of land. | | | | | |
| 23. | a widespread disease | | | | | |
| 24. | a public market and meeting place in ancient Greece | | | | | |
| 25. | a form of government in which citizens govern themselves | | | | | |
| | Key Terms Fill in the blank by writing the letter of the correct term below. a. artisan f. papyrus b. astronomer g. pharaoh c. cataract h. pyramid d. dynasty i. regent e. hieroglyph j. silt | | | | | |
| 26. | A powerful Egyptian ruler was called a(n) | | | | | |
| 27. | A series of rulers from the same family is called a(n) | | | | | |

| | 28. | An Egyptian ruler was often buried in a triangular shaped building called a(n) | | | | |
|-------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Short | Short Answer | | | | | |
| | | Key Concepts | | | | |
| | 29. | How did Egyptian rulers govern their empire? | | | | |
| | 30. | To keep track of the kingdom's growing wealth, ancient Egyptians began to do what? | | | | |
| | 31. | Why did the ancient Egyptian civilization begin on the banks of the Nile River? | | | | |
| | 32. | During the period of prehistory, people developed the ability to do what? | | | | |
| | 33. | Because of the geography of ancient Greece, the Greek communities developed into what? | | | | |
| | 34. | Where did writing first develop? | | | | |
| | 35. | What did the Persians spread through conquest and trade? | | | | |
| | 36. | The Nile River affected ancient Egyptian life by creating what? | | | | |
| | 37. | Why did Babylon become an important center of trade? | | | | |
| | 38. | Why did ancient Egyptian astronomers study the stars? | | | | |
| | 39. | In about 5000 B.C., where did farming communities appear? | | | | |
| | 40. | Which of the following is one characteristic of a civilization of the ancient world? | | | | |
| | 41. | Which of the following was the first written set of laws? | | | | |
| | 42. | What were the Israelites known for that made them unique among ancient peoples? | | | | |
| | 43. | Under the leadership of Alexander the Great, Greece | | | | |
| | 44. | Why did civilization develop in the Fertile Crescent? | | | | |

| 46. | The people in the Old Stone Age got their food by hunting animals and ? |
|-----|--|
| 47. | What was the greatest achievement of the pharaoh Menes? |
| 48. | During the Hellenistic period, there were important achievements in what areas? |
| 49. | In the words prehistoric and prehistory, the word part <i>pre</i> means what? |
| 50. | The geography of ancient Greece made it hard for communities to do what? |
| 51. | How did Nubia's location between Egypt and Central Africa affect it? |
| 52. | During the New Stone Age, what did farming settlements need in order to develop into cities? |
| 53. | What is the major difference between the Old Stone Age and the New Stone Age? |
| 54. | Which of the following resulted from having surplus food during the New Stone Age? |
| 55. | Around 6000 B.C., which of the following appeared in Nubia? |
| 56. | How did farming change the way early people lived? |
| 57. | In the ancient world, who would have been most likely to help spread new ideas and tools from one civilization to another? |
| 58. | Why was Hammurabi's Code significant? |
| 59. | In the New Stone Age, for the first time, people began to do what? |
| 60. | Mesopotamia was located on land between what two rivers? |
| | |

45. Almost all of human prehistory took place during what time period?