ALL ANSWERS ARE TO BE FILLED IN BY HAND. Suggestion: Write down the pages where you found the information; it will help in review for quizzes and exams.

Build Your Vocabulary: city-state, cuneiform, cosmology, epic, theocracy, stele, vulnerability, imperialism

1. The two rivers, ______________________ & ________________________, provided Mesopotamia with a means to sustain agriculture.

2. The name Mesopotamia literally means__________________________________________________________ .

3. Over the course of its history, Mesopotamia saw the rise and fall of many civilizations, but the first was ________________.

4. Mesopotamia’s gods and goddesses represented or were associated with ___________ _____ ____________.

5. The Babylonian Creation is a _____________________poem. In this poem the birth of _______________ and the order of ___________________________ are described.

6. ______________________ is the hero god of The Babylonian Creation; he founds the city of ______________________ and creates _________________________________.

7. Gilgamesh loses his dearest companion, ______________, because ________________________________________________________________________________________.

8. In despair, Gilgamesh seeks ________________________________ . He undertakes a difficult journey and meets a figure (a man) similar to the Hebrew Noah, whose name is ________________________________.

9. What does this man give Gilgamesh? ________________________________

10. The city-states of Sumer were ruled by ________________________________ (give the type of ruler, not a specific person.)

11. An Akkadian warlord, __________________________,(supply name), conquered and ruled the city states of Sumer as a ________________________________ (sole ruler and representative of the gods.)

12. Class divisions, social order, and royal authority in early Mesopotamia are illustrated on the object known as the ___________ ____ ________________, which dates to c. 2700 B.C.E.
13. The most extensive and comprehensive set of laws that have survived from ancient times was created by __________________________________, who ruled _____________________________________ in the ____________ century B.C.E.

Study the illustration on p. 26. The above named ruler is depicted receiving the law code from the god Shamash. In reality, though, how did the ruler collect the laws of his land?

14. Mesopotamian temple towers built to bring humans closer to heaven are known as______________________, and they symbolized _________________________________.

15. These two things gave the Hittites of Asia Minor a military advantage: __________________________ and __________________________.

16. An alphabet of twenty-two signs, developed by the ____________________________, who lived on the (western) Mediterranean coast, went on to become the basis of all Western alphabets.

17. The patriarch of the Hebrews is _____________________________, who is traditionally believed to have guided his people to Canaan (ancient Israel).

18. The Hebrews migrated to _________________________, sometime after 1700, where they were enslaved. Eventually, sometime after 1250 B.C.E., they were led out of Egypt by __________________________ towards a promised land (back to Canaan). This departure from Egypt is known as the __________________________.

19. Prior to the monotheism of the Hebrews, monotheistic ideas were put forth by the Egyptian pharaoh _____________________________ in around __________________ B.C.E.

20. The first five books of the Bible are known as ______________________________.

21. What story is common both to the Epic of Gilgamesh and to Genesis, the first book of the Torah? ______________________________

22. Although the Hebrew laws resemble the Code of Hammurabi, there is a difference when it comes to punishment. Among the Hebrews, punishment was _________________________________.

23. Many inhabitants of Jerusalem were captured and taken into captivity (the Babylonian Captivity) for almost fifty years by King ________________________, who led Chaldean armies into Judah in 586 B.C.E.

24. The Book of Job, probably written after the Babylonia Captivity, is an example of ________________literature. What is the central question posed by the Book of Job? ______________________________
25. What do you think of Yahweh’s reply to Job on p. 36, second column?________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________

Be sure to read the summing up paragraph at the top of p. 38—a concise statement on the importance the Hebrew Bible in Western humanistic traditions.

26. Iron Age empires that conquered and ruled portions of Mesopotamia were the ________________________,
the______________________________, and the _____________________________.

27. What kind of events did the Assyrians depict in narrative reliefs to convey their power, grandeur, and courage?
__________________________________________________________________________________________

Note reconstruction of the Assyrian walled citadel of Khorsabad and its temple (ziggurat).

28. Because of the linguistic and ethnic diversity of the territories it controlled, the ________________Empire was
the first multicultural civilization of the ancient world. Its capital was __________________________.

29. What advance in communications was developed under this empire?_____________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________

30. The teachings of the prophet ________________ became the official religion of the ancient Persians. This
religion, Zoroastrianism, contains many elements such as a final judgment, emphasis on human choice between
good and evil, the idea that there are opposing forces of darkness and light, and so on. It is thought that such
elements influenced the moral teachings of ________________, ________________, and ________________.