

History Revision Exercises and their answers

Chapter 4 : Ancient African Civilizations :

Part I : Structured Questions :

1 . 'Egypt is a gift of Nile River' . Explain the meaning of this statement .

This means that without this river's water and new soils brought by the river , Egypt would be dry and desert like .

2 . Who was the first ruler to unite the lower and upper parts of Egypt ?

He was Menes .

3 . What were the classes that Egyptian society was divided ?

- Pharaohs .
- Nobles .
- Soldiers .
- Scribes .
- Merchants .
- Farmers .
- Slaves / servants .

4 . The Egyptian Middle Kingdom was known as the age of nobles . Explain why ?

Because during this kingdom , the power of pharaohs declined and that of nobles increased .

5 . Name the Egyptian pharaoh who introduced the worship of single God ?

He was Ikhнатon .

6 . Describe the meaning of Hieroglyphics and how it worked .

Hieroglyphics means sacred carvings .It was a picture writing system with extra signs to make the meaning clear .

7 . Give brief definitions for each of the following :

- a) **Polytheism** : is the belief in many gods .
- b) **Literature** : is the language part of poetry , drama songs etc .
- c) **Pharaoh** : is the title used by the ancient Egyptian rulers .
- d) **Mummy** : rubbed body of preserving dead body .

8 . What were the first three civilizations which developed in Africa ?

- Egyptian civilization .
- Kush civilization .
- Axum civilization .

9 . Briefly explain the location and land of ancient Egypt .

Ancient Egypt located in north eastern Africa which was a narrow strip of land about 550 miles long made fertile by the river .

10 . What are the three periods into which the history of ancient Egypt is divided ?

- Old Kingdom .
- Middle Kingdom .
- New Kingdom .

11 . Why was the old kingdom also known as the pyramid age ?

Because the pharaohs built huge pyramids for their tombs .

12 . Outline some developments which took place during the Old Kingdom of ancient Egypt .

- Egypt became strong and had able leaders .
- Egyptian literature was developed .
- Huge temples and statues were built .

13 . What caused the decline of the Old Kingdom ?

- Leaders fought for the power .
- Central government fell apart .
- Weak dynasties ruled different parts of Egypt .

14 . Give one contribution of the Hyksos who invaded Egypt during the middle kingdom .

They produced horse - pulled chariots .

15 . What was the name given to the nobles who helped pharaoh of ancient Egypt ?

It was Viziers .

16 . Where was the capital of ancient Egypt moved during Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom ?

It was moved to Thebas, far south .

17 . Write down the most important gods that ancient Egyptians worshiped .

- Ra' .
- Amen .
- Osiris .
- Hopi .
- Horus .

18 . During mummification , all internal organs were removed except the heart . Explain the reason.

Because the heart was believed to control thought and action .

19 . Briefly explain how Herodotus' writing about Egypt and what did his words mean ?

He wrote 'Egypt is a gift of Nile River' .This means that without this river's water and new soils brought by the river , Egypt would be dry and desert like .

20 . How did the upper and lower kingdoms of Egypt unite ?

They were united by Menes at about 3100 B.C.

21 . Outline five achievements of ancient Egyptians .

- A system of writing system called Hieroglyphics .
- A number system and friction .
- A style of building called pyramids .
- An irrigation system called Shadoof .
- Advancement in medicine and astronomy .

22 . Explain how the chiefdoms of ancient Egypt united ?

The chiefdoms of ancient Egypt united through war and marriage .

23 . Why did the ancient Egyptians chemically preserve the bodies of important people .

Because they believed they would be judged for their deeds when they died by Osiris .

Part II : Multiple Choice Questions : (Jawaabtu hoosta ayay ka xarriqan tahay).

1 . The power of ancient Egypt was reached its peak during :

- a) The Middle Kingdom .
- b) The New Kingdom .
- c) The Old Kingdom .
- d) Before the union of the upper and lower Egypt .

2 . The Blue Nile river begins from :

- a) Lake Victoria .
- b) Ethiopian highlands .
- c) Khartoum .
- d) Nubia .

3 . The longest river in the world is the Nile . Its length is about :

- a) 6720 km .
- b) 6820 km .
- c) 6730 km .
- d) None .

4 . The New Kingdom of ancient Egypt was known as :

- a) The age of conquests .
- b) The age of nobles .
- c) The age of pyramids .
- d) The age of temples .

5 . What body of water played an important role in the development of ancient Egyptian civilization ?

- a) Mediterranean Sea .
- b) Red Sea .
- c) The Nile River .
- d) Lake Victoria .

6 . Which of the following best defines the word civilization ?

- a) It is the downfall of society in different aspects such as economy and culture .
- b) It is the development of pre - dynastic period .
- c) It is the development of society economically , politically & culturally .

7 . The word **pharaoh** means :

- a) Great house .
- b) Hard ruler .

- c) Palace .
- d) A & C .

8 . What does the word **chiefdom** mean ?

- a) Government ruled by pharaohs .
- b) Government ruled by a king .
- c) Government ruled by a chief .
- d) Government ruled by a sultan .

9 . Around how many years did the Old Kingdom of ancient Egypt last ?

- a) 1500 years .
- b) 1200 years .
- c) 1000 years .
- d) 500 years .

10 . What was the other name known to the middle kingdom of Egypt ?

- a) The land of punt .
- b) The age of nobles .
- c) The age of conquests .
- d) The age of kings .

11 . Ancient Egyptians were polytheists and worshiped many gods . These included :

- a) Re , Hopi , Osiris and Amen .
- b) Ikhnaton , Anton & Amen and Hot Top III .
- c) Only King Amen Hot Top III .
- d) None of the above .

12 . The first capital city of Kush was :

- a) Axum .
- b) Meroe .
- c) Memphis .
- d) Napata .

13 . The second civilization in Africa was :

- a) Roman Empire .
- b) Egypt .
- c) Axum .
- d) Kush .

14 . The Hyksos invasions to the ancient Egypt led to the :

- a) Downfall of New Kingdom .
- b) Development of literature and art .
- c) Camel pulled chariots .
- d) End of ancient Egypt .

15 . The voyage to the Horn of Africa known as the Land of Punt by ancient Egyptians was sent by :

- a) Queen Hatshepsut .
- b) King Tut .
- c) King Khufu .
- d) King Amen .

16 . Architecture means :

- a) Design and style of cement .
- b) Learning of books .
- c) Cradle of civilization .
- d) Design and style of building .

17 . What was the first capital of ancient Egypt ?

- a) Napata .
- b) Memphis .
- c) Giza .
- d) Cairo .

18 . Herodotus was a :

- a) Roman historian .
- b) Egyptian pharaoh .
- c) Greek historian .
- d) Greek story - teller .

19 . The first people to develop a writing system were :

- a) Sumerians .
- b) Egyptians .
- c) Persians .
- d) Romans .

20 . The origin of the word 'mummy' is from :

- a) Greek .
- b) Hebrew .
- c) English .
- d) Arabic .

21 . The upper and the lower Egypt kingdoms were united by :

- a) Hyksos .
- b) Viziers .
- c) King Khafrai .
- d) Menes .

Part III : Matching :

No	Column A	Answer column	Column B
1	Hieroglyphics	12	A . The ancient name for modern Yemen .
2	Mummy	14	B . The Axumite king who converted to Christianity .
3	Astronomy	2	C . The process of rubbing to preserve dead body
4	Pyramids	6	D . The ability or level of reading and wrting .
5	Giza	15	E . The first pharaoh who united the upper and lower Egypt .
6	Literature	7	F . The mouth or end of a river .
7	Delta	13	G . Modern Sudan .
8	Temple	11	H . God of the dead in ancient Egypt .
9	Merchant	1	I . The Egyptian writing system .
10	Calendar	3	J . The scientific study of sun , moon , earth and planets .
11	Osiris	5	K . A city in northern Egypt , near Cairo , the site of great pyramids .
12	Saba	10	L . System of dividing up the year into seasons , months and days .
13	Nubia	9	M . A person who lives by buying and selling goods .
14	Ezana	4	N . Large , huge , square stone buildings of ancient Egypt .
15	Menes	8	O . A house for worshipping .

Part IV : Write true or false in the brackets :

1 . The term 'civilization' comes from a Greek word . (**False**)

- 2 . Upper Egypt was located in the central part of the Nile Valley . (**True**)
- 3 . In the Old Kingdom , the Egyptian literature was developed . (**True**)
- 4 . Slaves of ancient Egypt worked in the farms . (**True**)
- 5 . The Middle Kingdom of ancient Egypt was called the age of conquests . (**False**)
- 6 . The Egyptian god of the sun was Amen . (**False**)

Part V : Fill in the gaps with correct words :

- 1 . **Polytheism** is the belief in many gods .
- 2 . The Egyptians were good at medicine and their doctors worked well on **bone restructuring** .
- 3 . The youngest pharaoh in ancient Egypt was **King Tut** and ruled between **1361 - 1352 B.C.**

Part VI : Extended Questions :

1) Explain five reasons that caused the decline of ancient Egypt .

- ✓ Struggle between pharaohs and priests .
- ✓ Too much energy and money spent on wars .
- ✓ Foreign interference and invasions .
- ✓ Economic and agricultural decline .
- ✓ Their neighbouring people began to use Iron weapons .
- ✓ The leaders fought for the control of the country .

2) Discuss the social classes of ancient Egypt .

- ❖ **Pharaoh** : was at the top of the pyramid .
- ❖ **Nobles**: were wealthy land owners .
- ❖ **Priests** .
- ❖ **Soldiers** .
- ❖ **Merchants** .
- ❖ **Peasants** .
- ❖ **Slaves** .

Chapter 5 : Ancient World Civilizations :

Part 1 : Structured Questions :

1 . The first world civilization began in Mesopotamia .

A. What does this Greek term mean ? It means 'the land between the two rivers' .

B. State the present day countries that cover that area . Iraq , Turkey and Syria .

2 . A) Who built the world's first empire ?

Akkadians built the world's first empire .

B) Who built the world's first cities ?

Sumerians built the world's first cities .

3 . Who were the first people to invent a system of writing and what was this system called ?

They were Sumerians and it was called Cuneiform .

4 . Early in history , priests ruled the Sumerians .Briefly explain the reason for the priests' leadership.

Because the people believed that the success of their crops depended upon the blessings of the gods , and the priests acted as go-betweens with the gods .

5 . Make a brief description about the ancient fertile crescent .

Fertile Crescent was an arc - shaped area in the Middle East that stretch from Nile River to the Persian Gulf .

6 . Who was the founder of Akadian Empire ?

He was King Sargon the great .

7 . Discuss the main causes for the decline of the Babylonians .

Kings after Hammurabi were unable to hold together the lands and people that he had conquered .

8 . Briefly explain the Hammurabi's code of law .

- If a son strikes his father , his hands shall be cut off .
- If a man put out the eye of another man , his eye shall be put out .
- If anyone is committing a robbery and is caught , then he shall be put to death .
- If a man knock out the teeth of his equal , his teeth shall be knocked out .

9 . A) Where did Assyrian Kingdom get its name ?

They got their name from Assur city which was located on the west bank of Tigris River .

B) What was the name of their capital city ?

It was Nineveh .

10 . Explain the reason why Cyrus is known as Cyrus the great .

Because of his ability to conquer other kingdoms and to rule without making enemies of his followers.

11 . Describe any five achievements of Sumerians .

- They built houses made from clay soils .
- Their houses were windowless but had rooms .
- Each city had a temple calle Ziggurat .
- They made wheels to ease transportation on land .
- They made Bazaars .

12 . List the seven wonders of ancient world .

- Colossus of Rhodes .
- Hanging gardens of Babylon .
- Lighthouse of Alexandria .
- Mausoleum of Halicarnassus .
- Great Pyramid of Giza .
- The Statue of Zeus .
- Temple of Artemis .

Part 2 : Multiple Choice Questions :

1 . The people of Hittite empire were well - known for :

- a) Building temples .
- b) Their military power .
- c) Invations and trade .
- d) Internal conflict .

2 . The most famous ruler of Chaldeans was :

- a) Hammurabi .
- b) Siddhartha Gautama .
- c) Nebuchadnezzar .
- d) Darius I .

- 3 . Where did the the world's first urban civilization begin ?
- a) Around the Nile River .
 - b) Persia .
 - c) Mesopotamia .
 - d) Indus River .
- 4 . _____ were the first group of people who settled and built cities in Mesopotamia .
- a) Sumerians .
 - b) Akkadians .
 - c) Egyptians .
 - d) Babylonians .
- 5 . The Tigris and Euphrates rivers in Mesopotamia join and empty into :
- a) Mediterranean Sea .
 - b) Arabian Sea .
 - c) Caspian Sea .
 - d) Persian Gulf .
- 6 . Why did thd Sumerians make their houses along the Tigris and Euphrates with mud and clay ?
- a) Because there were only large stones near these rivers .
 - b) There was no building stone and few trees for lumber near these rivers .
 - c) To protect enemies during times of war .
 - d) They feared earthquakes which was common in this area .
- 7 . Which one of the following does not include the ancient civilizations that arose in Mesopotamia ?
- a) Babylonian .
 - b) Indus Valley .
 - c) Sumerian .
 - d) Chaldean .
- 8 . Market places for goods to be exchanged in the form of barter trade in ancient Sumerian cities is known as :
- a) Ziggurat .
 - b) Merchant .
 - c) Bazaars .

d) Pyramids .

9 . Who were the first people invented a system of writing system and what was this system was called ?

- a) Egyptians , Cuneiform .
- b) Sumerians , Hieroglyphics .
- c) Egyptians , Hieroglyphics .
- d) Sumerians , Cuneiform .

10 . Which one of the following does not include the reasons for the decline of Sumerian civilization ?

- a) The cities fought with each other .
- b) Agricultural decline .
- c) Babylonians and Chaldeans rebelled against them .
- d) Foreign invasions .

11 . The world's first empire was built by :

- a) Sumerians .
- b) Akkadians .
- c) Babylonians .
- d) Hittites .

12 . Which of the following are the three things that Akkadians borrowed from the Sumerians ?

- a) Law , religion and Cuneiform writing system .
- b) Religion , building empire and rearing animals .
- c) Agriculture , building cities and law .
- d) War skills , writing system and law .

13 . An arc - shaped area or region in the Middle East , one of the earliest center of farming and civilization , that stretch from Nile River to the Persian Gulf , was known as :

- a) Mesopotamia .
- b) Arabian Peninsula .
- c) Fertile Crescent .
- d) Cataract .

14 . The first place of civilization in the world (Mesopotamia) is sometimes called :

- a) Cradle civilization .
- b) Urban civilization .
- c) City states .
- d) Fertile Crescent .

15 . What is an empire ?

- a) Many large cities united under one rule .
- b) Many countries cooperated in economy .
- c) Many different lands and peoples brought under the rule of one government .
- d) A city that governs itself and the surrounding lands .

16 . Between 1792 - 1750 B.C. , Babylonians were led by a powerful king named :

- a) Sargon the great .
- b) Pericles .
- c) Hammurabi .
- d) Ramses II .

17 . Hammurabi's code of law for Babylonia was :

- a) Harsh but fair .
- b) Written in a book called Hammurabi's bible cord .
- c) Not just and harsh .
- d) Voted by the people in 90% .

18 . What was the capital city of Hittites called ?

- a) Ur .
- b) Hattusa .
- c) Babylon .
- d) Agade .

19 . Early in history , Sumerians were ruled by _____ but they were later changed by military kings to :

- a) Priest kings .
- b) Dictator leaders .
- c) Chiefs .
- d) Caliphs .

20 . What was the ancient Hittite civilization mostly based on ?

- a) Commerce .

- b) Slavery .
- c) Farming or agriculture .
- d) Military power or skill .

21 . Why were the ancient cities of the world enclosed with walls ?

- a) To protect from floods .
- b) To protect enemies during wars .
- c) To make their cities beautiful .
- d) To show their boundaries with other cities .

22 . What was the oldest legal system known in the world ?

- a) Indian Penal Code .
- b) Code of law of Sargon II .
- c) Sumerian law .
- d) Hammurabi's code of law .

23 . The Hittite empire finally declined because :

- a) Assyrians and other war like neighbours invaded it .
- b) Babylonians took over their capital city .
- c) Agricultural production declined .
- d) Civil war broke out in the country .

24 . Where did the Assyrians get their name ?

- a) Ashurbanipal .
- b) Ashur .
- c) Assur .
- d) Syria .

25 . _____ was the greatest Assyrian king .

- a) Sargon the great .
- b) Ashurbanipal .
- c) Nebuchadnezzar .
- d) Hammurabi .

26 . The best known Chaldean ruler was king named :

- a) Cyrus the great .
- b) Darius I.
- c) Alexander the great .
- d) Nebuchadnezzar .

27 . The seven wonders of ancient world were :

- a) Structures formed naturally .
- b) Structures made by people .
- c) All built in the continent of Asia .
- d) Imaginary buildings .

Part 3 : Write true or false in the brackets :

1. Mesopotamia is a Greek word that means the land of river valleys . (**False**)
2. The need for self - defense and building irrigation canals led Mesopotamians to organize and make civilization . (**True**)
3. The Akkadians were the first people who made sails for boats on rivers and seas . (**False**)
4. After the death of the Akkadian king , Sargon II , Mesopotamia was invaded by people called Amorites and then built Babylon . (**True**)
5. Under Hammurabi's law , people were divided into three classes ; Nobles , Common people and Slaves . (**True**)
6. The first people who made iron weapons and helped the development of Iron Age were the Assyrians . (**False**)
7. Nineveh was the capital city of Assyrians . (**True**)
8. The fall of Assyria was caused by the combined attacks from Chaldeans and Babylonians . (**True**)