**Ancient Babylon Quiz**

**Name: Date:**

1. **(C.1.1.) Culture 1.1. deals with cultural expressions including cultural expressions in architecture. What famous piece of Babylonian architecture are historians and archeologists still looking for today?**
	1. **Hanging Gardens**
	2. **Lighthouse at Alexandria**
	3. **Colossus of Rhodes**
	4. **Great Pyramids**
2. **(G.1.1) Which physical features were located by Mesopotamia that were so important for the survival of all the civilizations in that region?**
	1. **Mountains**
	2. **Lakes**
	3. **Rivers**
	4. **Trees**
3. **(G.2.1) Looking at a map, where is the region of Mesopotamia located?**
	1. **Europe**
	2. **Middle East**
	3. **Africa**
	4. **North America**
4. **(G.2.1.) Why was the region of Mesopotamia referred to as the Fertile Crescent?**
	1. **Because it grew plants/crops well and was in the shape of a Crescent Moon**
	2. **Because people were able to irrigate their better than other areas**
	3. **Because it is the place in the Earth where the moon is closest to the Earth**
	4. **There was no particular reason it was named this**
5. **(C&G.1.4.) The Babylonians were the first civilization to invent a written code of law. What was that code of law called?**
	1. **Nebakaneezer’s Code**
	2. **Sargon the Great’s Code**
	3. **Hammurabi’s Code**
	4. **Tigleth Pillesar III Code**
6. **(C&G.1.4.) Why would a civilization’s leader put the laws in the center of the civilization where everyone to read them?**
	1. **There really was nowhere else to put them**
	2. **Because under Divine Right God had told them to put them in the center of the civilization**
	3. **Because that is where the leader lived**
	4. **So that every citizen had access to read the laws and knew what the consequences would be if they broke them**
7. **(C&G.1.4.) What was wrong with the first coded law system ever written?**
	1. **There wasn’t anything wrong with Hammurabi’s Code**
	2. **The laws didn’t protect the rights of any individuals**
	3. **The laws didn’t take women into account**
	4. **The laws were not fair to all people**
8. **(C&G.1.4.) What did coded law systems do more and more of as history has gone on?**
	1. **Protect the rights of animals**
	2. **Protect the rights of individual citizens**
	3. **Protect the rights of the King & Queen**
	4. **Protect the rights of the environment**
9. **(H.2.4.) King Hammurabi was a key historical figure to Babylon. Why was he a key historical figure?**
	1. **Because he was the first to come up with a written Coded Law system**
	2. **Because he invented the first language**
	3. **Because he was the first to expand the Babylonian Civilization**
	4. **He was not a key historical figure**
10. **(C.1.2.) The people of Babylonia believed in many different gods. What is it called when people believe in many different gods?**
	1. **Monotheism**
	2. **Babylonian**
	3. **Mesopotamian**
	4. **Polytheism**