

Section 3: The Legacy of Mesopotamia
The Fertile Crescent

Section Quiz

A. Key Terms

Directions: Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank provided. If it is false, write F.

- _____ 1. King Hammurabi set down rules for everyone in his empire to follow.
- _____ 2. Hammurabi's laws were called a code because they were written in a secret language.
- _____ 3. Cuneiform was used only in writing government documents.
- _____ 4. Under Hammurabi, all people were equal before the law.
- _____ 5. Cuneiform consists of symbols that can express ideas as well as the names of objects, people, or places.

B. Main Ideas

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer in each blank.

- _____ 6. Which statement was true of Hammurabi's Code?
 - a. It was illegal to write down the laws.
 - b. A person was guilty only if he or she broke a law on purpose.
 - c. The same laws applied to commoners and slaves.
 - d. Everyone could know the rules and punishments because they were written.

- _____ 7. Under Hammurabi's Code, there were laws to cover
 - a. the adoption of children.
 - b. everything except the practice of medicine.
 - c. everything except the hiring of wagons.
 - d. only fights between gentlemen and slaves.

- _____ 8. What kind of material did the scribes of Mesopotamia use for writing?
 - a. palm leaves
 - b. clay
 - c. animal skins
 - d. papyrus

- _____ 9. The shape and size of a tablet for writing depended on the
 - a. importance of the writing.
 - b. purpose of the writing.
 - c. date and time of the writing.
 - d. person receiving writing.

- _____ 10. The oldest known writing script is
 - a. in cuneiform.
 - b. in the form of pictures.
 - c. in Hammurabi's Code.
 - d. in the Ten Commandments.