A. Terms, People, and Places

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the letter of a word, name, or phrase from the box. Not all choices in the box will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

1. Phoenicians set up ____ around the Mediterranean to promote trade.
   - a. Sargon
   - b. Hammurabi
   - c. codify
   - d. civil law
   - e. Nebuchadnezzar
   - f. barter economy
   - g. Zoroaster
   - h. colonies

2. The world’s first empire was created by ____.

3. A Persian religion developed by ____ focused on the battle between good and evil.
   - a. Sargon
   - b. Hammurabi
   - c. codify
   - d. civil law
   - e. Nebuchadnezzar
   - f. barter economy
   - g. Zoroaster
   - h. colonies

4. The ruler who wanted to make sure everyone in his kingdom knew the laws was ____.

5. The king ____ rebuilt the great city of Babylon.
   - a. Sargon
   - b. Hammurabi
   - c. codify
   - d. civil law
   - e. Nebuchadnezzar
   - f. barter economy
   - g. Zoroaster
   - h. colonies

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

6. Hammurabi’s Code addressed both
   - a. Egyptian and Babylonian law.
   - b. irrigation and religious practice.
   - c. civil and criminal law.
   - d. military justice and prisoner treatment.

7. The Hittites’ major accomplishment was
   - a. developing the technology for making iron.
   - b. assembling the world’s first library.
   - c. inventing the war chariot.
   - d. establishing a trade network with their colonies.

8. In general, Persian rulers
   - a. forced their customs on conquered peoples.
   - b. persecuted Christians and Muslims.
   - c. encouraged religious unity across the empire.
   - d. showed tolerance toward conquered peoples.

9. How did Darius create economic links among the people of the Persian empire?
   - a. He codified civil law.
   - b. He discovered gold.
   - c. He organized the government.
   - d. He set up a single coinage.

10. Which “carriers of civilization” developed an alphabet and a trading network?
    - a. Persians
    - b. Phoenicians
    - c. Assyrians
    - d. Babylonians