

Foundations of Ancient Civilizations

Ancient History · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization developed between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers?

- A) Ancient Egypt
- B) Mesopotamia
- C) Indus Valley
- D) Ancient China

2. What is the name of the ancient Egyptian writing system that used pictorial symbols?

- A) Cuneiform
- B) Hieroglyphics
- C) Sanskrit
- D) Linear B

3. Which Greek city-state was famous for its rigorous military training and focus on land warfare?

- A) Athens
- B) Corinth
- C) Sparta
- D) Thebes

4. Who was the first emperor of the Roman Empire?

- A) Julius Caesar
- B) Augustus
- C) Nero
- D) Constantine

5. The Code of Hammurabi, one of the earliest legal codes, originated in which civilization?

- A) Babylonian
- B) Persian
- C) Phoenician
- D) Hittite

6. Which ancient structure was built as a tomb for the Pharaoh Khufu?

- A) The Sphinx
- B) The Great Pyramid of Giza
- C) The Temple of Karnak
- D) The Valley of the Kings

7. In ancient Athens, who was allowed to participate directly in the democratic process?

- A) All residents
- B) Only women
- C) Only adult male citizens
- D) Foreign merchants

8. Which sea was central to the trade and military activities of the Roman Empire?

- A) Black Sea
- B) Mediterranean Sea
- C) Red Sea
- D) North Sea

9. What ancient civilization is credited with the invention of the wheel and the plow?

- A) Sumerians
- B) Romans
- C) Greeks
- D) Mayans

10. The Parthenon is a famous temple located on the Acropolis in which city?

- A) Rome
- B) Sparta
- C) Athens
- D) Alexandria

11. Which Persian king expanded the Persian Empire to its greatest extent?

- A) Cyrus the Great
- B) Darius I
- C) Xerxes I
- D) Cambyses II

12. What primary material did the ancient Egyptians use to create a paper-like writing surface?

- A) Clay tablets
- B) Papyrus
- C) Animal skin
- D) Wood pulp

13. Which Roman leader was assassinated by a group of senators on the Ides of March?

- A) Augustus
- B) Julius Caesar
- C) Mark Antony
- D) Pompey

14. What was the main purpose of the Great Wall of China during its earliest construction phases?

- A) Border control
- B) Religious pilgrimage
- C) Defense against nomadic invaders
- D) Water management

15. Which civilization is known for its extensive network of roads and aqueducts?

- A) Roman
- B) Egyptian
- C) Greek
- D) Mesopotamian

16. Who was the Greek philosopher who was the teacher of Alexander the Great?

- A) Socrates
- B) Plato
- C) Aristotle
- D) Epicurus

17. The Ziggurat was a type of religious structure found in which civilization?

- A) Mesopotamian
- B) Incan
- C) Egyptian
- D) Mayan

18. Which ancient battle saw a small force of Spartans hold off the Persian army at a narrow pass?

- A) Battle of Marathon
- B) Battle of Thermopylae
- C) Battle of Salamis
- D) Battle of Gaugamela

19. What is the term for the ancient Roman peace period characterized by relative stability?

- A) Pax Romana
- B) Renaissance
- C) The Golden Age
- D) The Republic

20. The ancient civilization of Carthage was located on the coast of which continent?

- A) Europe
- B) Asia
- C) Africa
- D) South America

21. Which Pharaoh is well-known for her reign as a female ruler of Egypt?

- A) Nefertiti
- B) Cleopatra VII
- C) Hatshepsut
- D) Ankhesenamun

22. What was the primary function of the Roman Colosseum?

- A) Senate meetings
- B) Public executions
- C) Gladiatorial combat
- D) Religious sacrifice

23. Which river is famously associated with the development of ancient Egyptian civilization?

- A) Tigris
- B) Indus
- C) Nile
- D) Yellow River

24. Who founded the city of Rome, according to Roman mythology?

- A) Remus and Romulus
- B) Aeneas
- C) Augustus
- D) Jupiter

25. Which Greek city-state was known as the birthplace of democracy?

- A) Sparta
- B) Athens
- C) Thebes
- D) Corinth