

Ancient Trade Adventures!

Trade & Commerce History · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization was famous for its extensive trade network across the Mediterranean Sea, exchanging goods like olive oil, wine, and pottery?

- A) The Maya
- B) The Ancient Egyptians
- C) The Phoenicians
- D) The Inca

2. The Silk Road was a famous trade route connecting the East and West. What precious commodity, highly valued in the West, was a primary good traded along this route?

- A) Spices
- B) Silk
- C) Gold
- D) Horses

3. Before the invention of coins, ancient societies often used valuable items for trade. What was a common form of 'money' used by the ancient Romans and Greeks?

- A) Feathers
- B) Salt
- C) Seashells
- D) Animal Hides

4. In ancient Mesopotamia, what system was used to keep track of goods and trade, involving wedge-shaped marks pressed into clay tablets?

- A) Hieroglyphics
- B) Alphabet
- C) Cuneiform
- D) Runes

5. Which European country, during the Age of Discovery, became a major maritime power due to its extensive overseas trade and exploration, particularly in search of spices and new trade routes?

- A) France
- B) England
- C) Portugal
- D) Germany

6. The Hanseatic League was a powerful trading confederation in medieval Europe. Which region of Europe did it primarily dominate?

- A) Southern Europe
- B) Eastern Europe
- C) Northern Europe
- D) Western Europe

7. What was one of the main reasons early cities grew and prospered around rivers like the Nile, Tigris, and Euphrates?

- A) To escape from mountains
- B) For easier access to trade routes and fertile land
- C) To hide from enemies
- D) To build tall buildings

8. In the Aztec Empire, what highly prized bird's feathers were often used as a form of currency and for creating beautiful artwork and clothing?

- A) Eagle
- B) Parrot
- C) Quetzal
- D) Ostrich

9. The Dutch East India Company, established in the early 17th century, was one of the first multinational corporations. What valuable spice was it particularly famous for trading?

- A) Cinnamon
- B) Pepper
- C) Nutmeg
- D) Cloves

10. During the Viking Age, what was a significant trade good that Vikings often exchanged with other cultures, sometimes even raiding for it?

- A) Books
- B) Grain
- C) Slaves
- D) Glassware