

History of Trade and Commerce

History · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Before people used money, how did they get the items they needed?

- A) By using credit cards
- B) By bartering goods
- C) By ordering online
- D) By printing currency

2. What is the name for the system where people exchange one product directly for another?

- A) Bartering
- B) Taxing
- C) Banking
- D) Investing

3. Which ancient civilization is famous for using clay tablets to record trade deals?

- A) The Vikings
- B) The Mesopotamians
- C) The Aztecs
- D) The Mayans

4. What was a common item used as early 'money' in many ancient cultures?

- A) Plastic beads
- B) Salt
- C) Computer chips
- D) Paper

5. In ancient times, what was the primary way heavy goods were transported over long distances?

- A) By airplane
- B) By train
- C) By ship
- D) By bicycle

6. What is a marketplace where people gather to buy and sell goods called?

- A) A factory
- B) A laboratory
- C) A bazaar
- D) A museum

7. What was the main purpose of the famous 'Silk Road'?

- A) To grow flowers
- B) To trade goods between Asia and Europe
- C) To host sports games
- D) To build new palaces

8. Which invention made it much easier to trade and store wealth in the form of coins?

- A) The printing press
- B) Metal currency
- C) The telescope
- D) The steam engine

9. What do we call a person who buys and sells goods to make a living?

- A) A merchant
- B) A teacher
- C) A doctor
- D) A soldier

10. What is a written list of items for sale and their prices called?

- A) A diary
- B) A recipe
- C) A catalogue
- D) A dictionary

11. In the past, what was the primary material used to make the first coins?

- A) Plastic
- B) Paper
- C) Metal
- D) Glass

12. What is the term for bringing goods into a country from another country?

- A) Exporting
- B) Importing
- C) Manufacturing
- D) Donating