**ENGLISH DAY**

**SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**1ST ESO Quiz Questions**

1. **What are the two theories that explain the drawings on cave walls in the Palaeolithic Age?**

(a. they described what they saw; b. they thought by drawing those animals they would be lucky next time they went hunting)

1. **How did the discovery of metal affect women in the Metal Age and why?**

Women adopted a secondary role because tools for agriculture or weapons for war were too heavy

1. **When was the wheel discovered?**

The Metal Age

1. **How do we call the writing in Mesopotamia?**

Cuneiform

1. **What does *producer* mean and with which Age would you associate it?**

In the Neolithic Age, they replaced what they ate because they knew about agriculture and farming.

1. **Who discovered the fire?**

Homo Erectus

1. **Was the king in Mesopotamia considered a god?**

No, that was in Egypt

1. **Why do we refer to this period as the *Neolithic Revolution*?**

Because Agriculture and farming was discovered.

1. **What is a *ziggurat*?**

A pyramid with a flat top and an observatory/sanctuary at the top in Mesopotamia.

1. **Describe the economy (jobs) in the Palaeolithic Age.**

Hunter-gatherers, fishing

1. **Why did the first civilisations appear close to rivers?**

Because rivers overflowed and when the water disappeared, it left silt, which led to abundant harvest, which led to a baby boom, division of labour and a hierarchy.

1. **When did trade appear for the first time?**

In the Neolithic

1. **What is *adobe*?**

Mixture of straw and mud used to build dwellings or buildings, temples

1. **What is a *palisade*?**

It is wall built to protect settlements in the Metal Age

1. **What did people in the Palaeolithic Age believe in?**

Forces of nature

1. **What is a *necropolis*?**

A cementery

1. **What is a *vault*?**

One of the building techniques in architecture in Mesopotamia which consists of a semicircular arch and like a tunnel following that shape.

1. **What were the drawings in the late Palaeolithic or Neolithic Age characterised for?**

They were schematic.

1. **What is a *horde*?**

It was a group of people that belonged to the same family.

1. **Was there a hierarchy in Mesopotamia? Explain it in just few words.**

Yes. King. Ruling Caste. Free people. Slaves

1. **What’s the difference between the king of Mesopotamia and the Pharaoh in Egypt?**

The pharaoh in Egypt was considered a god.

1. **Who was *Hammurabi*?**

He was the king of the Babylonians, who also created the first code of law (282 laws) based on eye for eye, tooth for tooth.

1. **Who was Nebuchadnezzar?**

He was the King of the Neo-babylonians

1. **Who invented writing and why?**

The Sumerians because as they live in cities they needed a way to register taxes, debts, exchanges

1. **What marks 3500 BC?**

The beginning of history and of the Metal age,

1. **What happened in 7000 BC?**

The beginning of the Neolithic Age.

1. **Which type of hominid is the one found in Atapuerca, Burgos?**

It was the Homo Antecessor

1. **What type of hominid are we?**

Homo Sapiens Sapiens

1. **Why were hominids in the Palaeolithic Age nomads?**

Because they were predators and when food finished they didn’t know how to replace it and had to move somewhere else.

1. **What signs do they use to write in Egypt?**

They use hieroglyphics.

1. **What is a sphynx?**

A sculpture in Egypt half human half lion.

1. **Which Age do you associate the first settlements with?**

We associate the first settlements with the Neolithic Age because they were producers and dindn’t have to move in search for food as they knew about agriculture and livetock

1. **Who was Alexander the Great?**

He was the king of the Greeks, who conquered Mesopotamia from the Persians apart from many other things.

1. **When was pottery discovered?**

It was discovered in the Neolithic Age