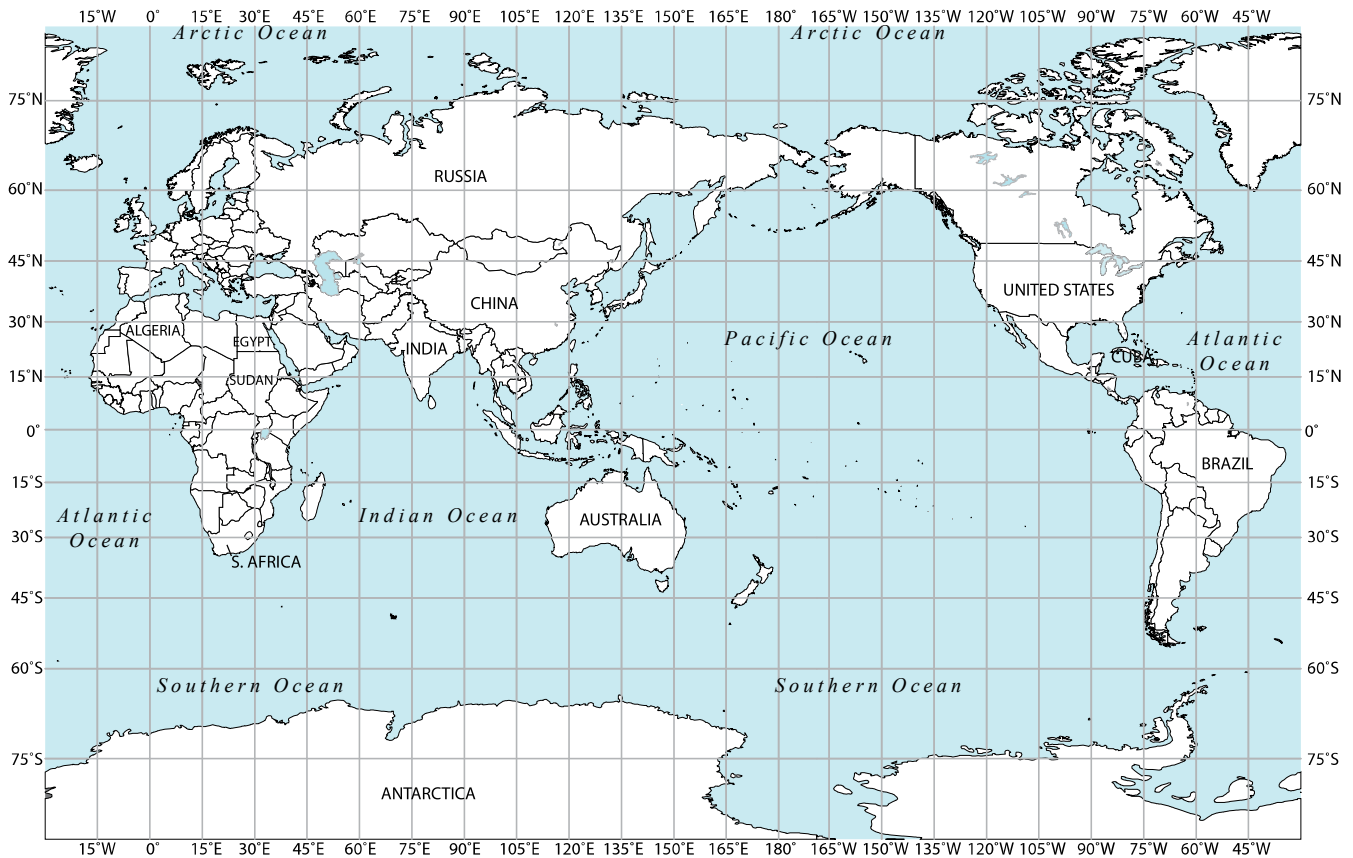


Sample Lesson #3

Complete items 1 – 4 using the map.



1. Trace over the International Date Line at 180° and the Prime Meridian at 0°.
2. Which country on the map contains the absolute location 15° N, 30° E?

3. 30° N runs through which of the labeled countries? Choose all that apply.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|--------------|---------------|
| Algeria | Brazil | India | Sudan |
| Antarctica | China | Russia | United States |
| Australia | Egypt | South Africa | |

4. Choose the country which lies between 15° N and 45° N, and between 15° W and 15° E.

- India Egypt Algeria Brazil

5. Match each river system to the culture(s) that grew along its shores.

_____ Indus	A) Kush and Egypt
_____ Yangtze	B) China
_____ Nile	C) Sumer, Babylonia, and Akkad
_____ Tigris and Euphrates	D) Harappa (ancient India)

6. Underline the **effect** in the sentence below.

As rivers were so important to the creation and sustenance of civilizations like Egypt and Sumer, they also became important symbols and cultural aspects of these civilizations.

7. In a generic social hierarchy of ancient civilizations, which class of people would nearly always be directly below the ruler?

farmers merchants priests artisans slaves scribes

8. Ancient rulers always found ways to connect themselves to the gods. They either claimed to be descended from them or blessed by them. How might this leadership strategy have helped rulers to maintain their power over the people?

- A) People were reluctant to question their rulers for fear of the gods' wrath.
- B) No one took the gods seriously, therefore it was a poor strategy.
- C) The favor of the gods made rulers smarter and better looking.
- D) The rulers really were gods, therefore their power was quite secure.

9. In a dynasty, _____. (see glossary)

- A) power changes hands from day to day
- B) every new ruler comes from a different family than the previous ruler
- C) power over a country is passed down within a single family
- D) the priests always have the most power

10. Lack of food, discrimination, war, or new job opportunities have all been reasons for human _____, or moving from one place to another.

religion migration specialization legalization bartering