

**Welland Gouldsmith School  
History  
The Mesopotamian civilization  
Class 6  
Answers**

**HISTORY WORKSHEET**

➤ *Give single word answers:*

- 1.) *Sumer*
- 2.) *The Egyptian, Chinese, Indus Valley and Mesopotamian civilization*
- 3.) *King Nebuchadnezzar.*
- 4.) *Cuneiform*
- 5.) *The Epic of Gilgamesh*

➤ *Give reasons for the following:*

- a) *The early civilizations came up near rivers  
The rivers provided sufficient water to support large settlements.*
- b) *The Mesopotamians used baked bricks to make buildings  
Stone was not easily available in Mesopotamia, which is why they used baked bricks to make buildings.*

➤ *3) Write True or False*

- a) *True*
- b) *False*
- c) *True*
- d) *False*
- e) *False*

**HISTORY TEXTBOOK (Page 13)**

➤ **EXERCISE-A**

- 1) *Bronze*
- 2) *Sumer*
- 3) *Residential area*
- 4) *Temple*
- 5) *Right to Left*

➤ **EXERCISE-B**

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1.) <i>Slaves</i>                | <i>(C) Bottom of the social ladder</i> |
| 2.) <i>The Hanging Gardens</i>   | <i>(D) Babylon</i>                     |
| 3.) <i>Writing</i>               | <i>(E) Clay Tablets</i>                |
| 4.) <i>Hammurabi</i>             | <i>(B) Code of Law</i>                 |
| 5.) <i>The Epic of Gilgamesh</i> | <i>(A) A Literary Source</i>           |

➤ **EXERCISE-C**

- 1) *True*
- 2) *False*
- 3) *True*
- 4) *False*
- 5) *True*

➤ **EXERCISE-D**

- 1) *The rivers provided sufficient water to support large settlements.*
- 2) *Stone was not easily available in Mesopotamia which is why they used baked bricks to make buildings.*

➤ **EXERCISE-E**

- 1) *There were different social classes in the Mesopotamian society. The King was very powerful, He was the Head Priest and performed religious rites and sacrifices. He and the royal family held the highest position in the society. Priests, high officials and scribes were next in importance. Then came the farmers, the artisans and the traders. The slaves were at the bottom of the social ladder.*
- 2) *Excavated evidence suggests that the Mesopotamians believed in life after death. Many graves contained articles of daily use which the people believed the dead would need it in their after-life.*

- 3) Major achievements of the Mesopotamians in architecture include the use of architectural forms such as arch vault, column and so on. They built many Ziggurats using baked bricks. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon built by King Nebuchadnezzar is one of the wonders of the ancient world.**
- 4) The Mesopotamians excelled in mathematics and astronomy. As we count by tens, they counted by sixties. They divided an hour into 60 minutes and a minute to 60 seconds. A year consisted of 12 months, months with 30 days in each month Days and Nights were divided into 12 hours each Mesopotamians gave specific names to different stars and planets They could also predict eclipses.**
- 5) The earliest complete record of laws were found in Mesopotamia. A Babylonian king called Hammurabi compiled these laws. Hammurabi's code is carved on a huge stone slab. It lists 282 laws governing trade and commerce, family, civil and criminal disputes. It prescribes punishment depending on the severity of the offence, the circumstances of the offence and the status of the offender.**