



SECTION QUIZ

Civilization Case Study: Ur in Sumer

Section 3

A. Terms and Names Fill in the blank to the left of the statement with the letter or letters of the terms that best complete the statement.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. artisans | f. institutions |
| b. barter | g. irrigation |
| c. Bronze Age | h. scribes |
| d. civilization | i. specialization |
| e. cuneiform | j. ziggurat |

- _____ 1. According to most scholars, the development of a complex culture, or _____, requires certain advances. Those advances became possible several thousand years ago, in Sumer.
- _____ 2. Ur, a city of some 30,000 people, thrived during the _____ in Sumer.
- _____ 3. Food surpluses, which _____ helped to produce, freed many people to develop skills other than those required for farming. Such _____ among workers allowed for the production of a variety of goods.
- _____ 4. Such goods appeared in the city's market. Here, people engaged in _____ to exchange what they had for what they needed.
- _____ 5. Not all of Ur's workers produced goods for trade. Although _____ skillfully made objects by hand, other people engaged in other activities. For example, _____ kept records in a written language called _____.
- _____ 6. At the top of the social class system, monarchs directed the government, which was just one of the _____ that provided organization within the city.
- _____ 7. Also of high social rank were the priests who directed activities at the _____, the center of the religious life of the city.

B. Extended Response Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

Why were cities important in the development of a civilization?