

Ancient Egypt and Kush Study Guide

Lesson 1: The Nile River

1. Around 5000 b.c., Egyptians first settled in the _____.
 - ☐ A. Libyan Desert
 - ☐ B. city of Memphis
 - ☐ C. Nile River valley
 - ☐ D. Mediterranean Sea
2. The Nile River provided Egyptians with natural resources and defenses.
 - ☐ A. TRUE
 - ☐ B. FALSE
3. The Nile River contains dangerous, fast moving waters called _____.
 - ☐ A. canals
 - ☐ B. deltas
 - ☐ C. floods
 - ☐ D. cataracts
4. What helped Egyptian farmers grow crops during the dry season?
 - ☐ A. papyrus
 - ☐ B. shadoof
 - ☐ C. hieroglyphics
 - ☐ D. dynasties
5. The Nile River's floods provided Egyptians with the _____ they needed to grow crops.
 - ☐ A. fertile soil
 - ☐ B. seeds
 - ☐ C. fresh air
 - ☐ D. warmth
6. Hieroglyphics are picture symbols that represent only ideas and objects.
 - ☐ A. TRUE
 - ☐ B. FALSE
7. In a dynasty, who takes power when a pharaoh dies?
 - ☐ A. the pharaoh's son or grandson
 - ☐ B. the person the pharaoh has chosen
 - ☐ C. the person who is elected by the people
 - ☐ D. the pharaoh's daughter or granddaughter

8.Narmer, the king of _____, unified Egypt for the first time around 3100 b.c.

- ☐ A.Mesopotamia
- ☐ B.Upper Egypt
- ☐ C.the Nile River valley
- ☐ D.Lower Egypt

9.Which is the best description the Nile River's delta?

- ☐ A.dry desert
- ☐ B.salty seawater
- ☐ C.fertile marshland
- ☐ D.flat grassland

10.The Nile River's floods were more _____ than those in Mesopotamia.

- ☐ A.sudden
 - ☐ B.violent
 - ☐ C.deadly
 - ☐ D.regular
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Lesson 2: Life in Ancient Egypt

1.Around _____, Egypt entered the period known as the Old Kingdom.

- ☐ A.2600 b.c.
- ☐ B.2200 b.c.
- ☐ C.2055 b.c.
- ☐ D.1055 b.c.

2.A government in which the same person is both the political and religious leader is called a _____.

- ☐ A.dynasty
- ☐ B.pharaoh
- ☐ C.theocracy
- ☐ D.bureaucrat

3.Why did the Egyptians embalm the bodies of their dead pharaohs?

- ☐ A.to learn how human bodies worked
- ☐ B.to honor and show their respect for the dead
- ☐ C.to prove that pharaohs were humans, not gods
- ☐ D.to preserve them while the souls traveled to the afterlife

- 4.The Egyptian pyramids were actually large _____.
☐ A.ports
☐ B.tombs
☐ C.temples
☐ D.palaces
- 5.The Egyptians always believed that only pharaohs could reach the afterlife.
☐ A.TRUE
☐ B.FALSE
- 6.Who mostly built the Egyptian pyramids?
☐ A.unskilled workers
☐ B.captured enemies
☐ C.farmers
☐ D.soldiers
- 7.What invention resulted from the Egyptians studying the sky?
☐ A.fractions
☐ B.geometry
☐ C.written numbers
☐ D.a 365-day calendar
- 8.Who made up the largest class in Egypt's social structure?
☐ A.merchants and artisans
☐ B.the pharaoh and his family
☐ C.farmers and unskilled workers
☐ D.Priests and nobles
- 9.If they tried hard enough, people from Egypt's lower classes could improve their social status.
☐ A.TRUE
☐ B.FALSE
- 10.In an Egyptian family, the _____ was head of the household.
☐ A.child
☐ B.father
☐ C.mother
☐ D.pharaoh
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Lesson 3: Egypt's Empire

1. Between c. 2055 B.C. and 1650 B.C., the Egyptians enjoyed a period of greatness called the _____.

- ☐ A. Old Kingdom
- ☐ B. New Kingdom
- ☐ C. Middle Kingdom
- ☐ D. Kingdom of Kush

2. Egyptian pharaohs added to the wealth of the empire by demanding _____ from conquered kingdoms.

- ☐ A. peace
- ☐ B. tribute
- ☐ C. incense
- ☐ D. temples

3. Which group briefly ruled Egypt during the 1600s B.C.?

- ☐ A. the Phoenicians
- ☐ B. the Nubians
- ☐ C. the Libyans
- ☐ D. the Hyksos

4. Queen Hatshepsut, one of the few women to rule Egypt, expanded the empire through trade instead of war.

- ☐ A. TRUE
- ☐ B. FALSE

5. The Egyptians traded wheat, paper, gold, copper, and tools to the Phoenicians in return for _____.

- ☐ A. incense and ivory
- ☐ B. wood and furniture
- ☐ C. beads and weapons
- ☐ D. stone and clay tablets

6. Thutmose III expanded the Egyptian empire through the use of _____.

- ☐ A. war
- ☐ B. trade
- ☐ C. envoys
- ☐ D. treaties

- 7.What major change did King Amenhotep IV make?
- ☐ A.He started a new religion that worshiped only one god, Aton.
 - ☐ B.He signed peace treaties with the Hittites and other kingdoms.
 - ☐ C.He sent armies to attack Nubia in the south and Syria in the north.
 - ☐ D.He restored Egypt by regaining territories lost by earlier pharaohs.
- 8.The most successful pharaoh of the New Kingdom was _____.
- ☐ A.Amenhotep IV
 - ☐ B.Tutankhamen
 - ☐ C.Akhenaton
 - ☐ D.Ramses II
- 9.The rebuilding of temples during the New Kingdom helped improve the Egyptian economy.
- ☐ A.TRUE
 - ☐ B.FALSE
- 10.Why did the Egyptian empire weaken and fall after 1300 B.C.?
- ☐ A.The people were too interested in their new religion.
 - ☐ B.The pharaohs had built too many temples and run out of money.
 - ☐ C.The Egyptians were attacked by a series of enemies.
 - ☐ D.The crops in Egypt failed because the Nile River stopped flooding.
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Lesson 4: The Kingdom of Kush

- 1.Like Egypt, Nubia had a dry climate and needed water from the Nile River.
- ☐ A.TRUE
 - ☐ B.FALSE
- 2.The Nubians of Kerma grew wealthy from farming and _____.
- ☐ A.mining gold
 - ☐ B.fighting wars
 - ☐ C.herding cattle
 - ☐ D.building pyramids
- 3.During the 1400s b.c., what did the Nubians adapt while under Egyptian rule?
- ☐ A.spoken language
 - ☐ B.irrigation techniques
 - ☐ C.trading practices
 - ☐ D.hieroglyphics

4.Kush gained its wealth mostly from demanding tribute from nearby kingdoms.

- ☐ A.TRUE
- ☐ B.FALSE

5.In 728 B.C., who founded a new dynasty that ruled both Egypt and Kush?

- ☐ A.Kashta
- ☐ B.Meroë
- ☐ C.Piye
- ☐ D.Axum

6.Like the Egyptians, the Kushites built stone temples, monuments, and pyramid tombs.

- ☐ A.TRUE
- ☐ B.FALSE

7.What did the Kushites learn from the Assyrians?

- ☐ A.to irrigate their land
- ☐ B.to worship a single god
- ☐ C.to build pyramids
- ☐ D.to make iron

8.What key resource did Kushites have that allowed them to make iron?

- ☐ A.sandstone
- ☐ B.gold mines
- ☐ C.trees for fuel
- ☐ D.water from the Nile River

9.The Kush city of Meroë was different from most Egyptian cities because of its many _____.

- ☐ A.iron furnaces
- ☐ B.palaces and houses
- ☐ C.temples to Amon-Re
- ☐ D.graveyards

10.The kingdom of Kush was a great trading power for nearly _____ years.

- ☐ A.200
 - ☐ B.350
 - ☐ C.540
 - ☐ D.600
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