Chapter 2 Examination Questions

Multiple Choice

- 1. The oldest city known to archeologists emerged in human history
 - a. 50,000 years ago.
 - b. 10,000 years ago.
 - c. in 3500 B.C.E.
 - d. in 350 B.C.E.

Correct Answer: B

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 2. In 2010, the percentage of the world's population living in cities was
 - a. 19%.
 - b. 33%.
 - c. 47%.
 - d. 52%.

Correct Answer: D

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 3. According to archeologists, populations began to settle in fertile places
 - a. because of increased population density.
 - b. because of slavery.
 - c. during the 5th century B.C.E.
 - d. in Europe first.

Correct Answer: A

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins

Difficulty Level: Easy

- 4. The early settlements were characterized by
 - a. a relatively complex division of labor.
 - b. a relatively egalitarian division of tasks.
 - c. a population of hunters and gatherers.
 - d. a lack of political structure.

Correct Answer: A

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 5. The oldest city, which showed imposing fortifications including a surrounding wall and tower, was
 - a. Rome.
 - b. Jericho.
 - c. Athens.
 - d. Budapest.

Correct Answer: B

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 6. Cities that controlled the neighboring regions and villages are called
 - a. city-states.
 - b. Meso-states.
 - c. middle-states.
 - d. political-states.

Correct Answer: A

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 7. The study of early urban settlements reveals
 - a. continuous development over the millennia.
 - b. a continuity in developmental patterns.
 - c. that cities do not grow in population over time.
 - d. that cities will grow without financial security.

Correct Answer: A

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

- 8. Mesopotamia was characterized by
 - a. theocratic political regimes.
 - b. political stability.
 - c. a diversity of cultures.
 - d. matriarchal rule.

Correct Answer: A

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 9. The archeological record of Egyptian cities is less detailed due to
 - a. earthquakes.
 - b. building materials.
 - c. wars.
 - d. fires.

Correct Answer: B

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 10. Egyptian cities were symbols of
 - a. simplicity.
 - b. democracy.
 - c. the pharaohs' power.
 - d. military wealth.

Correct Answer: C

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 11. A gridiron street layout with a well-established city sanitation system are characteristics of
 - a. Mesopotamia.
 - b. Jericho.
 - c. Liangzhu.
 - d. Moenjo-Daro.

Correct Answer: D

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 12. The pattern of Chinese cities
 - a. is very similar to that of Egyptian cities.
 - b. is more diffused than in other areas.
 - c. reveals the concentration of priests, rulers, craftpeople and traders within the city walls.
 - d. All of the above.

Correct Answer: B

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 13. In Mesoamerica,
 - a. cities were farming centers.
 - b. only few people resided permanently in the cities at the beginning.
 - c. cities were political rather than religious centers.
 - d. cities never supported populations larger than 20,000.

Correct Answer: B

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 14. This country's cities were characterized by the number of commercial ties across Southern Europe, a level of egalitarianism, and destructive war.
 - a. Italy
 - b. China
 - c. America
 - d. Greece

Correct Answer: D

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

- 15. The Roman civilization was
 - a. based on Christianity.
 - b. based on the expression of militaristic power.

c. based on principles of moderation.

d. based on the democratic principle of human participation.

Correct Answer: B

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 16. Following the collapse of the Roman Empire, cities in Europe
 - a. experienced new, rapid growth.
 - b. became smaller or disappeared.
 - c. grew steadily.
 - d. began to trade more regularly.

Correct Answer: B

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 17. The revival of cities during the 11th century is explained by
 - a. the Crusades.
 - b. the emergence of a ruling government.
 - c. the decrease in trade and specialization.
 - d. the growth of military.

Correct Answer: A

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 18. Renaissance humanists saw cities as
 - a. ideal places for human development.
 - b. dangerous and unhealthy.
 - c. necessary but problematic.
 - d. centers of religious life.

Correct Answer: A

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 19. Medieval cities, circa 1350, include all but which one of the following?
 - a. Gridiron streets
 - b. Defensive walls
 - c. The fortress of the local lord
 - d. A market plaza

Correct Answer: A

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

20. The Black Plague

- a. began in 1253.
- b. killed at least one-fourth of the European population.
- c. had a more devastating effect in rural areas.
- d. lasted less than a year.

Correct Answer: B

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

21. A demographic transition refers to

- a. the fact that women began to have more children.
- b. the fact that families became smaller.
- c. the fact that birth rates remained high while death rates decreased dramatically.
- d. a rapid decline in birth rates combined with urban migration.

Correct Answer: C

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

22. London emerged as

- a. a Greek city-state.
- b. a Roman outpost.
- c. the political center of Great Britain.
- d. a shipbuilding center.

Correct Answer: B

2.3: Review the genesis of the modern city where commerce replaced agriculture as the primary mode of making a living

Topic/Concept: The Rise of Modern Cities

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 23. London became a world city during the 16th century because of all but which of the following?
 - a. The discovery of the Americas
 - b. Its efficient sailing fleet
 - c. Its wool production
 - d. Its infrastructure

Correct Answer: D

2.3: Review the genesis of the modern city where commerce replaced agriculture as the

primary mode of making a living

Topic/Concept: The Rise of Modern Cities

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

True/False

24. Cities have always been a part of human history.

Correct Answer: F

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

25. The emergence of the first cities occurred some 10,000 years ago.

Correct Answer: T

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

26. The first permanent settlements promoted specialization of tasks.

Correct Answer: T

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins

Difficulty Level: Easy

27. The beginning of city life took hold around 7,000 B.C.E.

Correct Answer: F

2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

28. The first city-states emerged in Mesopotamia.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

29. In Catal Hüyük, house entrances were on the roof to protect the household from floods and wild animals.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

30. In Mesopotamia, all early cities were ruled by a military ruler.

Correct Answer: F

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

31. The Egyptians encircled their cities with high protective walls.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

32. Egyptian cities are characterized by social inequality.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

33. Tensions between pharaohs divided Egypt into many independent areas.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

34. Cities in the Indus region did not have a single leader in comparison to other Egyptian cities.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

35. Moenjo-Daro was built in a gridiron pattern.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

36. Central American cities emerged as ceremonial centers.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

37. Both Roman and Greek cities magnified military power at the expense of their other citizens.

Correct Answer: F

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

38. At its height, the Roman Empire included almost half of the world's population.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

39. During the Middle Ages, many people gathered to cities to seek protection from barbarians.

Correct Answer: F

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

40. The Church was a central component of social life during medieval times.

Correct Answer: T

2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

41. The Renaissance movement first emerged in Italian city-states such as Florence, Venice, Palermo, and Milan.

Correct Answer: T

2.3: Review the genesis of the modern city where commerce replaced agriculture as the primary mode of making a living

Topic/Concept: The Rise of Modern Cities

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

42. In the pre-industrial era, life expectancy was typically under 40 years.

Correct Answer: T

2.3: Review the genesis of the modern city where commerce replaced agriculture as the primary mode of making a living

Topic/Concept: The Rise of Modern Cities

Difficulty Level: Easy

43. The spread of activities to British colonies decreased the economic importance of London.

Correct Answer: F

2.3: Review the genesis of the modern city where commerce replaced agriculture as the

primary mode of making a living

Topic/Concept: The Rise of Modern Cities

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Essay/Discussion

- 44. What are some combining factors that facilitate the growth of cities over time? Think about the physical, social, economic, political, and other possible factors.
 - 2.1: Examine the cosmic calendar to better understand the urban evolution

Topic/Concept: Urban Origins Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

- 45. Consider life in contemporary society. How is modern city life different that historical life? How are they the same?
 - 2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 46. Using an early city from the text as an example, discuss the validity of conceptualizing history as "progress."
 - 2.2: Recall some of the early city-states and the urban empires

Topic/Concept: City-States and Urban Empires

Difficulty Level: Easy