

**Social Studies Question Of the Day**  
**(Q.O.D.)**

1. What is an area on a map that shows what each symbol represents? – Legend/key
2. What are the lines that circle the globe running East to West? – Latitude
3. What are pictures that represent something on a map? – Symbols
4. What are the Eight Features of Civilization? – 1. Cities, 2. Central Government, 3. Complex Religion, 4. Job Specialization, 5. Social Class, 6. Art and Architecture, 7. Public Works, 8. Writing
5. What are the two types of locations? Absolute and relative
6. What are the Five Themes of Geography? – Location, Place, Movement, Region, Human-Environment Interaction
7. What is the period of time before written records? – Prehistory
8. What is another name for the “Old Stone Age”? – Paleolithic
9. What is another name for the “New Stone Age”? – Neolithic
10. What is a document or physical object which was written or created during the time under study or a direct source of information or research? – Primary Source
11. What are documents written after an event has occurred, providing secondhand accounts of that event, person, or topic? – Secondary Source
12. What is a member of a group of people who move from place to place instead of living in one place all the time? – Nomad
13. The first great civilizations developed along large rivers surrounded by fertile land.
14. Before towns and cities can develop in a society, the society needs to establish a(n) agriculture surplus.
15. Which two rivers is the Mesopotamia region located between? – Euphrates and Tigris
16. What river did ancient Egypt develop on? – Nile River
17. What does Mesopotamia mean? – The land between two rivers.
18. How did the Fertile Crescent get its name? – Because of its curved shape and rich soil.
19. How were early people in Mesopotamia able to make farming a success? – By irrigating their crops
20. What is irrigation? – A method of watering crops
21. What did Mesopotamians use to build their homes? – Mud bricks

22. What was the temple called that was located at the center of each Sumerian city? – Ziggurat
23. Which country exists today in the area that was ancient Mesopotamia? – Iraq
24. Who were the people that invented writing? – The Sumerians
25. Who established the world's first great empire? – Sargon the Great
26. Who was an important Akkadian ruler and military leader of the late third millennium B.C.E.? – Naram-Sin
27. The term polytheism applies to Sumerian religion because the people of Sumer believed in many gods .
28. From 1792 to 1750 B.C., a powerful Amorite king named Hammurabi ruled the Babylonian Empire.
29. What is a set of written rules for people to obey that was created by Hammurabi? – code of law
30. The code of law's goal was to bring justice, fair treatment of people, to the people.
31. Who was the great military leader that restored Babylon back to its former glory? – Nebuchadnezzar II
32. Which empire extended to both Egypt and Nubia? – The Assyrians
33. The Assyrians were perhaps most famous for their fearsome army.
34. Two things that made the Assyrians great warriors were their deadly chariots and their iron weapons.
35. Under Cyrus the Great, the Persians allowed the people they conquered to continue their lives and cultures.
36. What was the capital of the Assyrian Empire? – Nineveh
37. The second Babylonian empire came under attack and was defeated by the Persians.
38. The first Persian Empire was founded by Cyrus the Great.
39. Who were the ancestors of modern Iranians? – Persians
40. The Persian Empire included lands on the continents of Asia and Africa.
41. What is the longest river in the world? – Nile
42. During 3100 BC, who was the king of Upper Egypt that led his armies north and took control of Lower Egypt? – Narmer
43. What colored crown represented Upper Egypt? – White
44. What colored crown represented Lower Egypt? – Red

45. To protect the pharaoh's body, the Egyptians developed a process called embalming.
46. What is a material prepared in ancient Egypt from the pithy stem of a water plant, used in sheets throughout the ancient Mediterranean world for writing or painting on? – papyrus
47. The main Egyptian god was the sun god Re or Ra.
48. What king took control of Lower Egypt and unified the two kingdoms? – Narmer
49. What were the two large kingdoms that made up Egypt around 4000 BC? – Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt
50. What made the pharaoh Hatshepsut different than other pharaoh's during the "New Kingdom" time period? – Hatshepsut was a female pharaoh
51. Which pharaoh introduced a new religion that swept away the old gods and goddesses? - Amenhotep
52. What are the three kingdoms of Ancient Egypt? - Old Kingdom, the Middle Kingdom, and the New Kingdom
53. The region known as Nubia was later known as Kush.
54. The Kushite pyramids were much smaller and had more steeply sloped sides than Egyptian pyramids.
55. What is the process that preserves the bones and soft tissues of a body after death? – Mummification
56. What is a series of rulers from the same family? – Dynasty
57. What is a jar used to hold organs: stomach, lungs, liver, intestines? – Canopic jar
58. What is an area of fertile soil at the mouth of a river? – Delta
59. What is a system of writing made up of thousands of picture symbols developed by the ancient Egyptians? – Hieroglyphics
60. What ancient civilization was located to the south of Egypt? – Nubia, later known as Kush
61. What is a society that has a writing and keeps track of records? – Civilization
62. Which of the eight features of a civilization is missing from most ancient African locations? – writing
63. What word is used to describe a god or goddess? – deity
64. Who was the scribe that wrote the ten commandments on two tablets of stone? – Moses
65. What is the doctrine or belief that there is only one God? – monotheism

66. What is the condition of someone being sent or kept away from their own country, village, etc., especially for political reasons? – Exile
67. What Hebrew leader, probably the most important figure in Judaism, led his people out of Egypt? – Moses
68. The ancient Israelites settled in a land called Canaan.
69. The Israelites spoke a language called Hebrew.
70. Who was Abraham's grandson? – Jacob
71. The Israelite escape from Egyptian slavery is known as the Exodus.
72. What type of person did the ancient Israelites thought was instructed by God? – Prophet
73. What was the name of the giant Philistine that David killed? – Goliath
74. Who was the first king of the Israelites? – Saul
75. The Torah is the Law--commonly known as the first five books of the Old Testament: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy.
76. What is a Jewish house of worship? – Synagogue
77. What is a messenger sent by God to share God's word with people? – prophet
78. What is an agreement with God? – Covenant
79. What type of wind brings India rain for their crops and flooding? – Monsoon
80. The Aryan civilization developed a writing called Sanskrit.
81. The Vedas are the most sacred scriptures of Hinduism.
82. A Brahmin is a member of the highest caste in Hinduism.
83. What is another name for a teacher? – guru
84. What is the idea that the soul is reborn into many different lives? – reincarnation
85. What religion was founded by Siddhartha Gautama? – Buddhism
86. What religion doesn't believe in a supreme being? – Jainism
87. What is a special, dome-shaped building meant to honor the Buddha? – stupa
88. What is a state of perfect happiness that is achieved after giving up all desires? – Nirvana
89. Who invented paper? – The Chinese
90. What helped shape China's civilization? – Rivers, mountains, and deserts

91. What is another name for the Yellow River? – Huang He
92. What were the two major rivers of Ancient China? – Yangtze and Yellow
93. What were the three main social classes of ancient China? – Landowning aristocrats, farmers, and merchants
94. Which social class was in the lowest class? – Merchants
95. Which social class was the highest class? – Aristocrats
96. Who was the founder of Confucianism? – Confucius
97. Who was the founder of Daoism? – Laozi
98. Who was the founder of Legalism? – Hanfeizi
99. What is a group of people at a similar cultural, economic, or educational level? – Social class
100. What is a belief that the Chinese king's right to rule came from the gods? – Mandate of Heaven
101. What is the responsibility children have to respect, obey, and care for their parents? – filial piety
102. What is a Chinese philosophy based on the importance of laws? – legalism
103. What is a Chinese practice of inserting fine needles through the skin to treat disease or relieve pain? – acupuncture
104. What type of farmer works land owned by someone else? – tenant farmer
105. What is a piece of land nearly surrounding by water? – Peninsula
106. What is the Greek word for city? – Polis
107. What is the highest mountain in Greece? – Mount Olympus
108. What is a gathering place or marketplace in ancient Greece? – agora
109. What is a group of armed foot soldiers in ancient Greece arranged close together in rows? – phalanx
110. What is an absolute ruler unrestrained by law? – tyrant
111. What is a government in which a small group has control? – oligarchy
112. Who were the enslaved people in ancient Sparta? – helots
113. Who is a high-ranking government official in Sparta who was elected by the council of elders? – ephor
114. In a democracy, all citizens have a say in the government.

115. What is a province in ancient Persia? – satrapy
116. What is the Persian religion based on the belief in one god and founded by the religious teacher Zoroaster? – Zoroastrianism
117. What is a story that teaches a lesson? – fable
118. At what age were the children of Ancient Greece considered adults? – 13
119. What did the Romans construct that brought water from distant sources into their cities and towns, supplying public baths, latrines (bathrooms), fountains and private baths? – Aqueduct
120. What is a land surrounded on three sides by water? – Peninsula
121. What river cuts through the Apennine Mountains? – The Tiber River
122. Who are the mythological twin brothers who founded the city of Rome? – Romulus and Remus
123. What is a government in which people elect their leaders? – Republic
124. What is a large group of Roman soldiers? – Legion
125. Who were the wealthy landowners that held government offices? – Patricians
126. Who were the ordinary citizens of Ancient Rome? – Plebeians
127. Who is a person that is given total power? – Dictator
128. What is a long period of peace and prosperity in Roman history? – Pax Romana
129. A gladiator a person who fought people and animals for public entertainment.
130. What are patterns or pictures made from small pieces of colored glass or stone? – mosaics
131. Saints are Christian holy people.
132. What are short stories that teach a lesson about good, or honorable, behavior? – parables
133. A martyr someone who is willing to die rather than give up his or her beliefs.
134. Who was the founder of Christianity? – Jesus
135. Who were the sea fearing, Scandinavia people who raided the coasts of northern and western Europe from the 8<sup>th</sup> through the 10<sup>th</sup> century? – The Vikings
136. What Viking explorer discovered Iceland and Greenland? – Erik the Red
137. Viking ships were called 'longboats' or 'longships'.
138. Who were the protectors of manors? – Knights
139. During the middle ages, who were the lowest people of society? – Peasants

140. What is the social structure of the Middle Ages? – feudalism
141. What is a piece of land given to a vassal from a baron? – fife
142. During the middle ages, how did the Plague spread? – Fleas bit rats, then fleas bit people.
143. To explore means to travel around a place and find out something about it.
144. What were the name of Columbus 's ships? – Niña, Pinta, and Santa Maria
145. A vassal was a person in the past who received protection and land from a lord in return for loyalty and service.
146. A(n) apprentice is a person who works for another in order to learn a trade.
147. The Incas were located high in the Andes Mountains of modern-day Peru.
148. The Aztecs paid tributes to the gods and practiced polytheistic religion that prescribed human sacrifice.