Student Name:

CASE Benchmark Assessments™

2019-2020

6th Grade Social Studies 2nd Benchmark

Hardeman County Schools Tennessee

November 2019



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Directions: Read each question, and choose the correct answer.

Then mark the space on your answer sheet for the answer you have chosen.

1. Which term describes a	period of time that lasts 10 y	ears?
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- **A** BC
- **B** BCE
- **C** century
- **D** decade

2. This chart lists several developments from early hunter-gatherer societies.

Developments from Early Hunter-Gatherer Societies	
?	
fire	
tools	

Which development completes this chart?

- **A** gas
- **B** iron
- **C** shelter
- **D** water

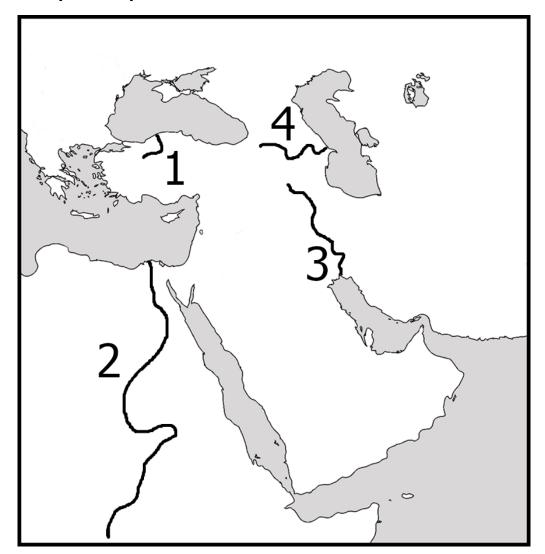
3. What is one way that the Agricultural Revolution changed human society?

- **A** It led to job specialization.
- **B** It decreased the supply of food.
- **C** It inspired nomadic societies.
- **D** It led to the formation of labor unions.

4. Which is an element of culture?

- **A** geography
- **B** religion
- **C** resources
- **D** weather

5. This is a map of Mesopotamia.



Which number *correctly* identifies the Tigris River?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

- 6. The rich soil and moderate climate of which region led to the creation of Mesopotamia?
 - A Fertile Crescent
 - **B** Himalayan Mountains
 - **C** Nile River Valley
 - **D** Yellow River Valley

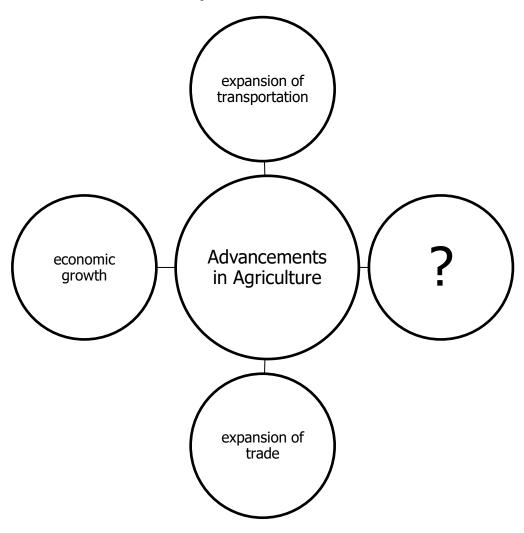
7. This chart lists several agricultural advancements in Mesopotamia.

Agricultural Advancements in Mesopotamia
?
bronze tools
irrigation canals

Which advancement completes this chart?

- A animal labor
- **B** cotton
- **C** steel
- **D** water wheel

8. This chart shows the relationship between several events in Sumer.



Which event completes this chart?

- A creation of steel weapons
- **B** invention of electricity
- **C** development of mathematics
- **D** emergence of independent city-states

9. What is the role of the people in an absolute monarchy?

- A to write new laws
- **B** to elect representatives
- **C** to obey the royal family
- **D** to lead the military

10. What is one characteristic of a polytheistic religion?

- **A** It does not support the creation of holy temples.
- **B** It supports the belief in many gods.
- **C** It supports the belief in one god.
- **D** It does not support the creation of holy texts.

11. This chart shows several advancements made by Mesopotamian civilization.

Advancements Made by Mesopotamian Civilization	
?	
clay tablets	
ziggurats	

Which advancement completes this chart?

- **A** cuneiform
- **B** gunpowder
- **C** porcelain
- **D** silk

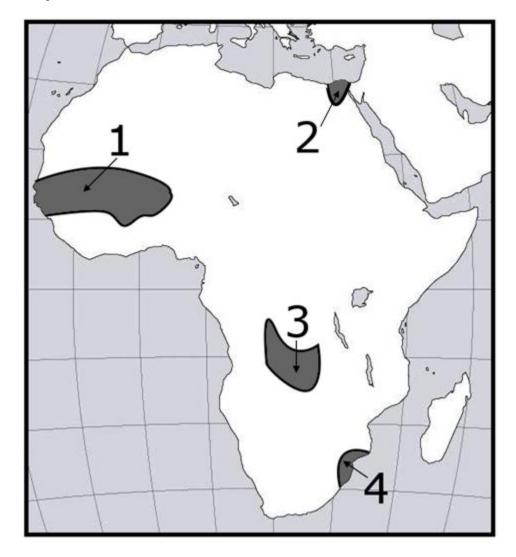
12. How did the Code of Hammurabi impact Mesopotamian culture?

- **A** It provided a written code of laws.
- **B** It provided a structured tax system.
- **C** It created social classes.
- **D** It created religious practices.

13. Ancient Egypt was located *closest* to which geographic feature?

- A Caspian Sea
- **B** Caucasus Mountains
- C Sahara Desert
- **D** Zagros Mountains

14. This is a map of Africa.



Which number correctly identifies the Nile River Delta?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

15. How did Ancient Egyptians grow crops in an arid climate?

- **A** They fertilized the land with salt.
- **B** They imported new crops.
- **C** They created large buildings to protect crops from storms.
- **D** They used irrigation techniques to control the water supply.

16. According to Ancient Egyptian society, why were pharaohs given the power to rule?

- **A** It was believed that pharaohs were representatives of the artisan class.
- **B** It was believed that pharaohs were living gods.
- **C** Pharaohs were selected by the wealthy elite.
- **D** Pharaohs were elected by the common people.

17. What were common roles for slaves in Ancient Egypt?

Select *two* that apply.

- A working in labor camps
- **B** leading governments
- **C** selling goods
- **D** assisting the wealthy
- **E** studying medicine

18. What was one characteristic of Ancient Egyptian religion?

- A It was monotheistic.
- **B** It was taught from the Bible.
- **C** It was taught from the Qur'an.
- **D** It was polytheistic.

19. This is a photograph of a painting of the mummification process in Ancient Egypt.



Based on this painting, what is true about mummification in Ancient Egypt?

- **A** It was a religious practice.
- **B** It was inexpensive.
- **C** It was a form of torture.
- **D** It was forced upon other cultures.

20. Which ruler is *best* known for expanding the territory of Ancient Egypt through military conquests?

- **A** Queen Cleopatra
- **B** Queen Hatshepsut
- **C** King Ramses the Great
- D King Tutankhamun

21. How did the invention of hieroglyphics impact Ancient Egypt?

- **A** It created a system of beliefs that supported Ancient Egyptian religion.
- **B** It improved the effectiveness of the Ancient Egyptian military.
- **C** It prevented Ancient Egyptians from exploring new lands.
- **D** It allowed Ancient Egyptians to communicate through writing.

22. Which was invent	ed in Ancient Egypt?
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- **A** gunpowder
- **B** papyrus
- C silk
- **D** wheel

23. How did Ancient Egypt increase its influence throughout the Middle East?

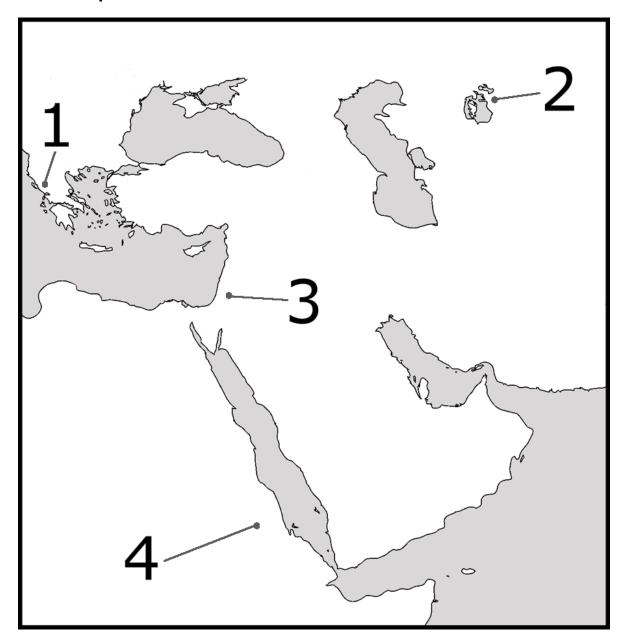
Select <u>two</u> that apply.

- **A** economic depression
- **B** educational practices
- **C** military conflicts
- **D** religious study
- **E** trade growth

24. Ancient Israel was located *closest* to which river?

- A Gupta River
- **B** Jordan River
- C Nile River
- **D** Yellow River

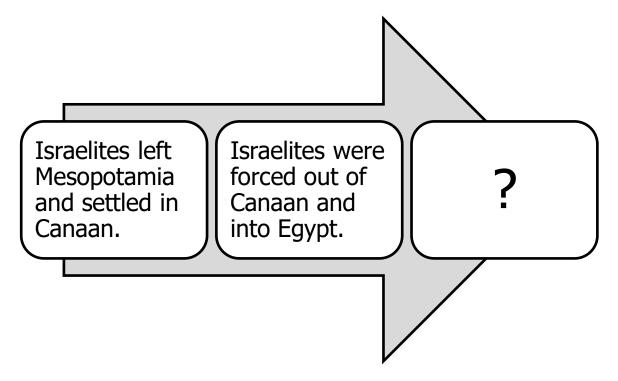
25. This is a map of the Middle East.



Which number *correctly* identifies the location of Jerusalem?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

26. This is a time line of events in Ancient Israel.



Which event completes this time line?

- A Israelites explored Asia.
- **B** Israelites introduced trade to Africa.
- **C** Israelites left Egypt to settle in Canaan.
- **D** Israelites took control of Egypt.

27. Which historical figure is considered the founder of Judaism?

- A Abraham
- **B** Buddha
- **C** Jesus Christ
- **D** Ramses the Great

28. How did the Ten Commandments impact Judaism?

- **A** They provided historical evidence that Egypt was founded by Jews.
- **B** They increased the popularity of Judaism.
- C They slowed the spread of Judaism.
- **D** They described a basic code of conduct for Jews.

29. In what way did the rule of King Solomon impact Ancient Israel?

- **A** He brought polytheism to India.
- **B** He built the first Jewish temple in Israel.
- **C** He led the Jews into Egypt.
- **D** He created a military alliance with Persia.

30. This chart describes King Saul.

King Saul		
?		
helped move the Israelites away from tribal society		
led military campaigns against the Philistines		

Which phrase completes this chart?

- **A** was the first king of Israel
- **B** wrote the Hebrew Bible
- **C** conquered much of Egypt
- **D** increased trade with China

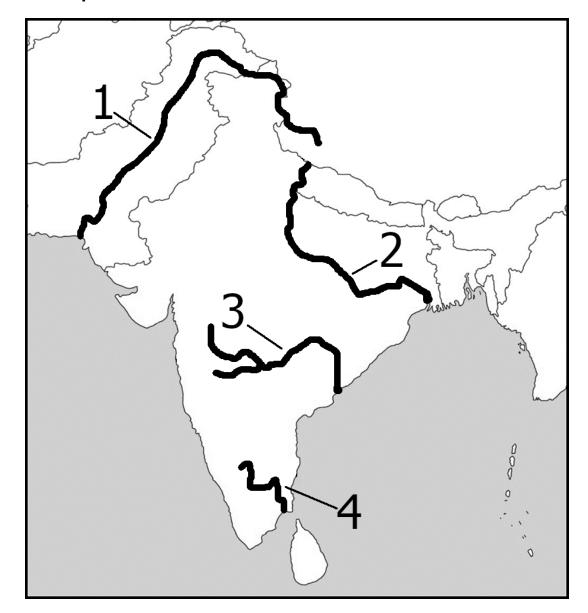
31. How did the death of Solomon impact Ancient Israel?

- **A** It forced Israel to create an alliance with Egypt.
- **B** It started a period of expansion for the Israelite tribes.
- **C** It led to the breakup of the Kingdom of Israel.
- **D** It united all of the Israelite tribes.

32. The subcontinent of India is located on which continent?

- A Asia
- **B** Europe
- C North America
- **D** South America

33. This is a map of India.



Which number *correctly* identifies the Ganges River?

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 4

34. This is an image of the ruins of Harappa.



Based on this image, which statement about Harappan civilization is true?

- **A** It created large skyscrapers.
- **B** It created realistic statues.
- **C** It built large factories.
- **D** It built structures out of brick.

35. What was one unique element of Harappan civilization?

- **A** Large arenas were used for entertainment.
- **B** Libraries were built in every town.
- **C** Roads were built into a grid system.
- **D** Aqueducts irrigated farms.

36. Which group of people had the *least* social status in the caste system?

- **A** brahmins
- **B** kshatriyas
- **C** shudras
- **D** untouchables

37. How did the caste system impact Ancient India?

- **A** It provided a network for trade.
- **B** It divided society into social classes.
- **C** It inspired artistic experimentation.
- **D** It created a democratic society.

38. What is the *most* important Hindu religious text?

- **A** Bible
- **B** Qur'an
- **C** Torah
- **D** Vedas

39. How did Siddhartha Gautama impact Ancient India?

- A He founded Buddhism.
- **B** He created the caste system.
- **C** He started trade with China.
- **D** He created public schools.

40. What is one way that Ancient India impacted the field of mathematics?

- **A** Ancient Indians invented the calculator.
- **B** Most mathematicians use Hindu-Arabic numerals.
- **C** Most mathematicians study Hindu texts.
- **D** Ancient Indians invented geometry.



END OF SOCIAL STUDIES TEST