6. What was an important Sumerian innovation that allowed people to work together to meet basic needs?
A) a system of writing
B) a system of work week
C) a transportation system
D) a city state

8. Which statement best describes the benefits of a city-state?
A) it governed surrounding lands and had its own ruler
B) it prevented wars with neighboring cities over land and water rights
C) it allowed people to engage in other professions and be educated
D) it kept all the people under a central government

10. Besides the ruler, who held the highest position in the social hierarchy?
A) a noble
B) a merchant
C) a soldier in the King’s army
D) a priest

11. Unlike the Egyptian pharaohs, the rulers of the city-states were not worshipped as gods.
A) True
B) False

12. Why were ziggurats important to the Sumerians?
A) Words that described Mesopotamian history were engraved on ziggurats.
B) They were built as tombs for the kings.
C) They protected the city from invaders.
D) They were built as temples to honor the gods and goddesses.

13. What did the Sumerians do to support the peas and kings?
A) developed water-holding systems
B) permitted their healthy sons into the army
C) built temples to honor the gods and goddesses
D) permitted their healthy sons into the army