Unit Assessment: The Agricultural Revolution
8000 BC

Student Name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Class Period:** _____

Directions: Circle the best answer for multiple-choice questions and True or False for each statement. For Question 3, number the events from 1 (first) to 4 (last).

1. **Multiple Choice:** Which combination of changes encouraged people to develop farming after the Ice Age?
   A) Colder weather shortened growing seasons, and fewer people needed food.
   B) Wild wheat and barley disappeared, and hunting became more reliable.
   C) River travel ended, and people abandoned all permanent settlements.
   D) Warmer weather helped wild grains spread, while population growth left fewer wild animals to hunt.

2. **True / False:** Domestication meant gathering wild plants without selecting seeds and hunting animals rather than taming them. **[True / False]**

3. **Sequence:** Place the following four developments in the correct order from 1 (first) to 4 (last):

   ☐ Farming leads people to settle in permanent villages.

   ☐ Big cities create a need for governments to keep order.

   ☐ Warmer climates encourage wild grains to grow.

   ☐ Extra food allows people to take on new jobs besides farming, such as trading.

4. **Multiple Choice:** Why did people establish settlements near rivers such as the Tigris, Euphrates, Nile, Indus, and Yellow Rivers?
   A) Rivers removed the need to manage floods or build canals.
   B) Rivers provided rich soil, water, and easy travel.
   C) River locations prevented people from trading with other communities.
   D) River locations made storing extra food unnecessary.

5. **True / False:** Storing extra food and owning land created a need for village defense walls to protect against raids. **[True / False]**

6. **Multiple Choice:** How did managing river water contribute to the development of early civilizations?
   A) It allowed each household to control all river floods without working with others.
   B) It required teamwork to build canals, helping lead to city-states, laws, and writing systems.
   C) It made laws and writing systems unnecessary in growing communities.
   D) It caused people to give up farming and return to hunting as their only food source.

7. **True / False:** Flint sickles were used to cut crops during harvest, while saddle querns were used to grind harvested grain into flour. **[True / False]**

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