**Ancient History**

**The Sumerians*: Jemdet Nasr and Dynastic Periods***

**Review**

**20 pts.**

***Jemdet Nasr Period***

1. The Jemdet Nasr period of Sumerian history is marked by a movement from the southern reaches of Sumer to
2. the great city of Babylon.
3. the area east of the Tigris River known as Elam.
4. the land north of Sumer towards the bottleneck of Mesopotamia.
5. a mass exodus west towards the port cities and lands of the Levant.
6. The pottery of the Jemdet Nasr period is marked by
7. a very elementary design.
8. the least advanced pottery during the whole of Sumerian history.
9. a greater sophistication than the Uruk period as well as greater detail in art and color.
10. the most advanced technology seen in the entire history of the Ancient Near East and surrounding areas.
11. Urbanization during this period is marked by
12. larger cities (population) and more of them.
13. smaller cities and less of them.
14. less organized cities without any form of civil engineering or planning evident.
15. the movement of the populous away from the cities and back to the marsh lands and agricultural camps.
16. The greatest socio-political change that took place during the transition period from the Jemdet Nasr Period to the Early Dynastic Period was
17. movement to wedge-shaped cuneiform
18. better irrigation techniques
19. a ruling class or king based on military might and leadership
20. the expansion of the Sumerian city-states throughout Mesopotamia



1. How can the cuneiform writing above be identified with the Jemdet Nasr Period?
2. It contains pictographs.
3. Sentence structure is identified by the vertical lines.
4. There is evidence of wedge-shaped symbols being used.
5. The structure of the writing has moved from a north-south orientation to an east-west orientation.

***Dynastic Period***

1. The Dynastic Period in Sumerian history is characterized by
2. the rule of the *ensi.*
3. a general movement to a unified kingdom known as Sumer.
4. the rule of the *lugal* as urbanization and the need for organization became greater.
5. a complete collapse of the priesthood and the religious beliefs of for which they oversaw.
6. The famous Sumerian King’s List
7. is at best suspect.
8. is the best source for understanding the history of the period.
9. contains information about the entirety of Sumerian political history.
10. Proved to be a fake during examination by the antiquity authorities of Iraq.
11. The history of the Dynastic Period can best be found by
12. looking at the temple scrolls.
13. reading the great Sumerian myths and stories.
14. reading over the accounts left by the king’s scribes.
15. Looking over the censuses that were undertaken throughout this period.
16. An increase in urbanization during this period most likely occurred due to
17. immigration.
18. A greater worship of Inanna..
19. better irrigation and farming techniques.
20. an increase in the number of captured enemies being brought to the cities.
21. The greatest weakness of the Sumerian state is that they
22. were not strong militarily.
23. were not unified militarily or politically
24. had no navy or ability to defend the rivers
25. did not have as advanced of technology as the tribes that surrounded them.