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## Introduction

World History Superbowl is a game designed to help students study and master the basic facts of world history. The uses of the game are numerous. It can be used, for example, to preview a period in history, or to review for a test. The individual units can themselves be used as tests. Superbowl questions break up the monotony of day-to-day classroom routine and make the learning of historical facts fun.

There are 25 sections, each with 40 to 45 questions. The point values vary from question to question according to the complexity of the question. Most of the questions require factual rather than interpretive answers. Each section has a total of 100 points.

Finding the answers will often require the use of more than one source. If a teacher wishes to use the game to parallel or outline a particular textbook, some of the questions may have to be eliminated or replaced.

## Methods of Play

World History Superbowl may be played in a variety of ways.

### Game 1

The class is divided into teams. The teacher reads the questions and the teams race to answer first. Each team should have an official answerer, who raises a card or flag to be recognized. This makes it easier for the teacher to determine who responded first and prevents students from shouting answers at random.

To encourage students to seek right answers, a wrong answer should draw a penalty – the points can be deducted from that team's score.

### Game 2

In this version the class is also divided into teams. Each team receives a copy of the test. Within a fixed time limit that may vary from several days to one class period, students race to see which team can collect the most correct answers. This can also be done as an out-of-class contest where home and library sources may be used.

### Game 3

A world history tournament or league can be formed. Teams within a class can participate in on-going competition using either game format from above.

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# Ancient Civilizations

1. The first civilization developed in the valley formed by the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ rivers. (4 pts.)
2. This valley is called \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
3. This civilization is called \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Stone became the key in translating Egyptian writing. (2 pts.)
5. The first set of recorded laws was produced in Mesopotamia by \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
6. The first agricultural villages appeared about \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
7. Early civilization developed in a river valley because \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
8. Irrigation was important to early civilization because \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
9. Other river valleys that developed early civilizations were the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ river valleys. (4 pts.)
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ invented writing. (2 pts.)
11. The ruler of ancient Egypt was called a \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
12. During the Old Kingdom the capital of Egypt was located at \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
13. During the Middle Kingdom the capital shifted to \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
14. In the middle of the 18th Century B.C. the \_\_\_\_\_ from Asia conquered Egypt. (2 pts.)
15. Ancient civilizations devised a new weapon, drawn by horses, that gave them a mobil fighting force. It was called the \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
16. The Egyptian, Hittites and Mitanni fought for control of \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
17. About 1,000 B.C. a new metal came into use. It was \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
18. The alphabet which was developed by the Phoenicians about 1500 B.C. differs from Egyptian \_\_\_\_\_ in that \_\_\_\_\_. (4 pts.)
19. On the island of Crete in the Mediterranean Sea the \_\_\_\_\_ civilization developed. (2 pts.)
20. The Egyptian pyramids were actually \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
21. On the Greek peninsula this civilization developed: \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
22. The Pharaoh Ikhnaton attempted to change Egyptian religion to worship \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
23. The Egyptian civilization expanded up the Nile River Valley. This area was called the \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
24. \_\_\_\_\_ built the Great Pyramid. (2 pts.)
25. The Great Pyramid was the tallest structure in the world for 4,500 years. It is \_\_\_\_\_ tall. (2 pts.)
26. Egypt was unified under one king about \_\_\_\_\_ B.C. (2 pts.)
27. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first object to be manufactured in the Near East about 7,000 B.C. (2 pts.)
28. The first known empire was founded by \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
29. The supreme god of Sumer was \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
30. In the 1700's B.C. the town of \_\_\_\_\_ became the ruling power in Mesopotamia. (2 pts.)
31. The first animal to be domesticated was the \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
32. The earliest known grain to be cultivated by man was grown in \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
33. The first metal tools were made of \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
34. The Egyptians used \_\_\_\_\_ for paper. (2 pts.)
35. Egyptian civilization lasted for \_\_\_\_\_ years. (2 pts.)
36. At the end of the Pleistocene Age about 10,000 years ago, the climate changed to a \_\_\_\_\_ one. (3 pts.)
37. About 30,000 to 40,000 years ago modern man, \_\_\_\_\_, began to replace \_\_\_\_\_ man. (4 pts.)
38. The earliest known record of a tool-using primate was found in \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
39. A number of inventions took place in Sumer. Some of them were: (5 pts.)
40. The first large human settlement which existed in 7,000 B.C. is found in Palestine. It is \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
41. The first true money system was established by the \_\_\_\_\_. This made trade easier. (2 pts.)
42. The leader of the Hebrews who formed the idea of a single god was \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)
43. About 600 B.C. \_\_\_\_\_ produced a Persian bible in which the world was viewed as a battleground for good and evil. (2 pts.)
44. The famous Egyptian Queen of the New Kingdom or Age of Empire was \_\_\_\_\_. (2 pts.)