

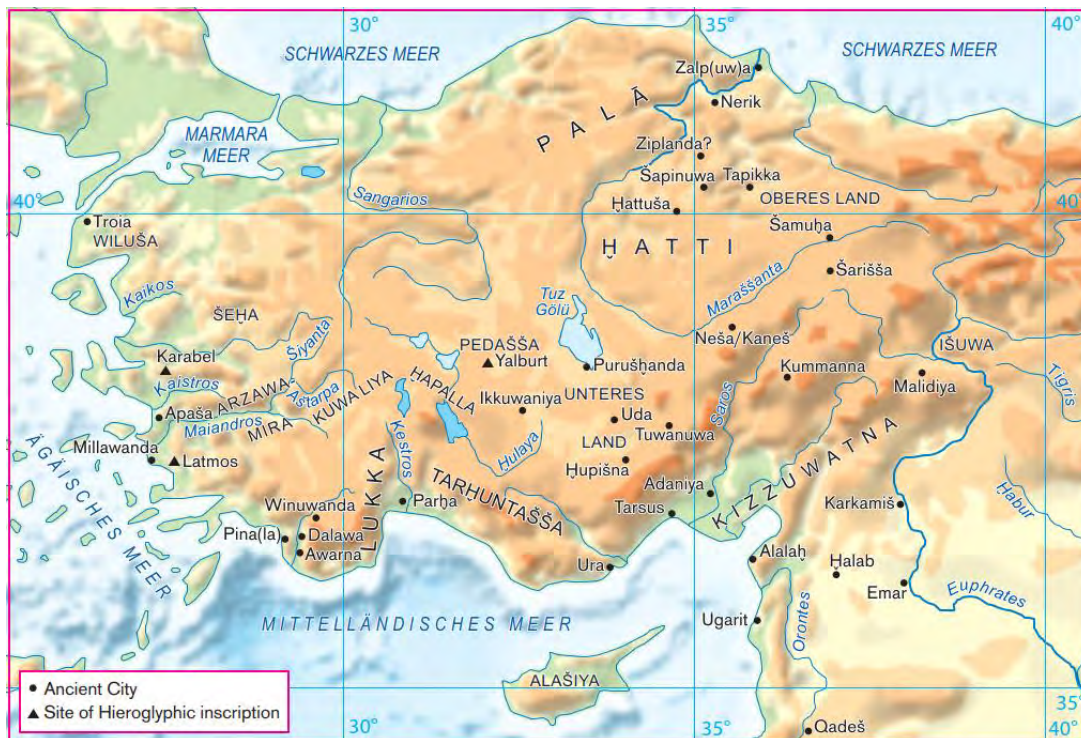
Cracking the Code: An Adventure in Writing II. (CodeAW)



CAncAn

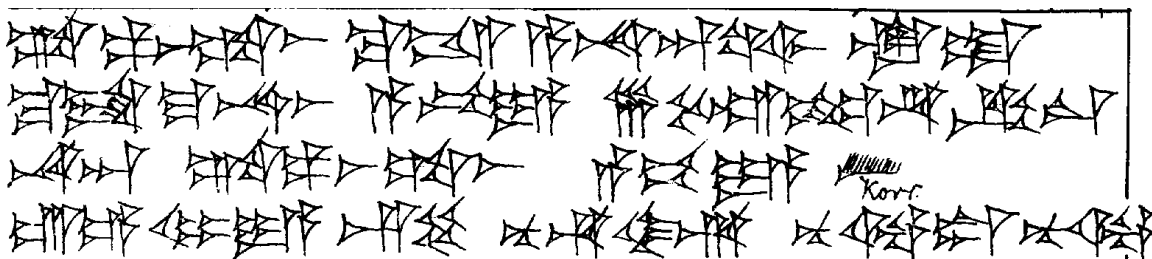
Communication in Ancient Anatolia

Quiz: The Cultures of Ancient Anatolia



1. Which ancient empire had Hattusa in central Anatolia as its capital?

- a) Hittite
- b) Sumerian
- c) Egyptian



2. Which language did the Hittites speak (one of the first languages written in cuneiform)?

- a) an Indo-European language, related to Latin and Greek
- b) a Semitic language, related to modern Arabic
- c) a language similar to ancient Phoenician



3. Upon what did the Hittites write their official documents?

- a) papyrus
- b) clay tablets
- c) parchments

4. Who was the most important god of the Hittites?

- a) Hades
- b) Storm-god
- c) Apollo



5. Who were the Lydians, who lived in western Anatolia?

- a) Inventors of coin money
- b) Builders of the pyramids
- c) Conquerors of Mesopotamia



6. The city of Troy, famous from Homer's *Iliad*, was located:

- a) in Mesopotamia
- b) in Greece
- c) in Anatolia

7. The Hittites were known for their chariots. How many soldiers were usually in one chariot?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three

8. With which great empire of the Ancient Near East did the Hittites come into military conflict?

- a) With the Sumerian Empire
- b) With the Egyptian Empire
- c) With the Roman Empire

9. The Phrygians, a people of Anatolia, had as their legendary king:

- a) Midas (with the 'golden touch')
- b) Hammurabi
- c) Nebuchadnezzar

10. The Lycians were a people in southern Anatolia. What were their tombs famous for?

- a) They were built underground like catacombs
- b) They were built in the form of pyramids
- c) They were carved into the rock and in the shape of houses



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Quiz Answers

1.a, 2.a, 3.b, 4.b, 5.a, 6.c, 7.c, 8.b, 9.a, 10.c

Picture sources

P. 2, map: © Šárka Velhartická

Inscription: Figulla, H. H., 1916: *Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazköi*. Zweites Heft. Autographien, Leipzig, Nr. 2, p. 7.

P. 3: Tablet:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Clay_tablet,_Egyptian-Hittite_peace_treaty_between_Ramesses_II_and_%E1%B8%AAattu%C5%A1ili_III,_mid-13th_century_BCE._Neus_Museum,_Berlin.jpg

Coin:

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P. 4: Photo: Šárka Velhartická (Troy)

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