The Babylonian Civilization

The student should be able to answer the following points if they come in the form of questions of True / False or fill in the blanks.

1. The early years of the Old Babylonian Period (2000-1600 BC) saw a number of important states dominating the region , such as , Isin , Larsa , Eshnunna and finally Babylon.
2. Babylon was ruled by a dynasty of Amorite kings.
3. The sixth ruler was Hammuabi who defeated the other southern states and expanded his control into north Mesopotamia.
4. The Babylonian empire thrived on an economy of trade with the city-states west of the Euphrates.(T or F)
5. Under the strict rule of Hammurabi , the city of Babylon became the political and religious capital of the entire empire,sometime around 1750 BC).
6. During the Old Babylonian Period ,literary activity flourished with recording religious , poetic and scientific works in Sumerian and Akkadian cuniform.
7. The most famous monument of the Old Babylonian Period is the stele of Hammurabi.
8. The Code of Hammurabi is well-preserved Babylonian law code dating to 1760 BC.
9. Babylon was successful at taking control of nearby city-states because of its strong and discipline army.
10. On the death of Hammurabi ,the empire of Babylon gradually shrank over about 150 years.(T or F).
11. Babylon remained an important power until it was invaded by the Hittie king Mursili I in about 1595 BC.
12. There was a relatively peaceful coexistence between the Babylonians and the Assyrians .
13. When the last Assyrian king Ashurbanipal died in 627 BC, the Babylonians under the influence of Nabopolasser the Chaldean ,succeeded in rebelling.
14. The Assyrian city of Nineveh was taken in 612 BC and Babylonia controlled the entire region.