

**Studying the Ancient World**

**Vocabulary Builder**

**Section 2**

**DIRECTIONS** Write a word or phrase that has the same meaning as the term given.

1. social structure \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. society \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS** Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

3. Our understanding of \_\_\_\_\_ is always changing because archaeologists may find new clues that change what experts think about a society. (**history/obsidian**)

4. Written sources like the teaching of \_\_\_\_\_ tell us about the importance of the family to Chinese society. (**Confucius/Heinrich Schliemann**)

5. Historians can often learn about \_\_\_\_\_ through works of literature and art. (**social structure/obsidian**)

6. While most people assumed that Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey* were just stories, archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann thought they described real events in a real place, and eventually uncovered the city of \_\_\_\_\_. (**Maya/Troy**)

7. A society's \_\_\_\_\_ can tell us more about a society than just what its people liked to draw or paint. (**art/social structure**)

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ tells us that the Babylonian ruler of long ago valued justice. (**Rosetta Stone/Code of Hammurabi**)

9. Views of \_\_\_\_\_ change depending on the time, place, and cultures within which historians live. (**history/obsidian**)

10. The \_\_\_\_\_, which shows the same message in Greek and two types of Egyptian writing, allowed scholars to translate Egyptian hieroglyphics. (**Rosetta Stone/Code of Hammurabi**)