

Writing: Trivia I

1. What prehistoric form of drawing may have been the earliest form of written human communication?
2. By 3300 BCE, early Mesopotamians began using symbols known as what to record information such as grain distribution?
3. Pictographs were eventually replaced by what type of writing, known for the wedge-like lines that each represented different symbols?
4. Cuneiform was developed by what Mesopotamian people in the Ancient Era?
5. Cuneiform allowed its users to communicate what, rather than just representing quantities and objects?
6. What ancient Egyptian script developed at the same time as the Sumerian cuneiform?
7. The ancient city of Uruk, one of the first cities in the world, was located in what fertile valley between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers?
8. The writing system developed by the Phoenicians was eventually passed down to what culture, later forming the basis for most Western alphabets?
9. Written languages had developed a great deal by the Classical Era, as represented by the completion of such documents as Strabo's "Geographica", the "Chhien Han Shu" and what trader's handbook, probably written around 70 CE?
10. What invention, made by pounding plant fibers into pulp and framing the pulp to dry, made the use of the written language much easier and more widespread?