

Egypt SS 7 Worksheet 3 Answer Key

Name: _____

Date: _____

Cultural Structures pg. 100

1. How was the Pharaoh viewed by his subjects?(1 mark)

The Pharaoh was viewed as a living god...

2. What did the Pharaoh have complete control of?(1 mark)

He had complete control of the country.

3. What did the Pharaoh keep in order?(Neatly list them)(5 marks)

He kept the irrigation works in order, directed the army, kept the peace and made the laws.

Social Organization

4. Why do people try to structure a society?(1 mark)

In every society, people structure it to keep order to prevent chaos.

5. Please provide 3 examples of structures in society.(3 marks)

Examples are: Systems of government, laws and the economy.

6. How did farming develop in Egypt?(3 marks)

Farming developed on a large scale with huge farms and many workers.

7. Please provide 5 examples from your book on the careful organization that took place regarding "Egyptian Farming"(5 marks)

Irrigation projects, planting and harvesting had to all be planned so there was enough food produced. Grain had to be stored in good times and distributed to the people in bad times.

8. Egypt was a large society that survived along narrow strips of fertile land.

- a. When disputes broke out, how were they settled?(2 marks)

Laws helped settle disputes. So did social order that dictated who had power over whom.

- b. Why was organization so important in this society?(2 marks)

In order for society to remain stable and people's lives would be good, it had to be organized.

Central Power pg. 101

9. The Pharaoh was a critical figure in this society.

- a. How was the Pharaoh's word considered?(1 mark)

It was considered law.

- b. Who did the people believe the Pharaoh was in early times?(5 marks)

In early times, pharaohs were believed to be Horus, the sky god, but in human form. Horus(the pharaoh) was a descendant of Ra, the supreme Sun God.

- c. Who are Pharaoh's supposedly descendants of?(1 mark)

Ra, the Sun God.

10. Pharaoh's were god on the earth controlling all the people. How did the following people do the Pharaoh's bidding?
- Government officials.(2 marks)
Supervised irrigation and controlled where people lived.
 - Generals.(1 mark)
Controlled the armies.
 - Nomarchs(tax collectors)(1 mark)
They took the largest share of crops grown along the Nile.
11. What does the word Pharaoh come from?(1 mark)
Egyptian word meaning "great house"
12. Originally there were 2 separate pharaohs...how were their crowns different. (Be specific) (4 marks)
Rulers of Upper Egypt wore a white crown, while those of Lower Egypt wore the red crown.
13. After the two kingdoms were united as one, how did the Pharaoh's crown change?(1 mark)
When both Kingdoms were united, the Pharaoh wore a double crown to show power over both regions.

Pg. 102

14. What are Public works, what do they do? Provide 3 examples.(4 marks)
These are huge building projects that benefit the general public. They build monuments, bridges and museums.



15. What are Monuments(1 marks)
They are structures built to help us remember...same as today.
16. To build monumentally huge and impressive public works and monuments, what was necessary?(5 marks)
Thousands of workers, stone cutters, sculptors, painters and labourers were necessary.
17. With strong central power and stability traditions began to develop. Provide 5 examples of things that were developed that improved the quality of people's lives.
*With stabilities to the land, allowing traditions to develop attention was given to the following:
Development of music, mythology, law, writing, and other things that improved their quality of life.*