Section 1 Unit 3
There are 5 questions total for this assignment! Write out only your answer on a separate sheet of paper! You do not need to write out the question or the paragraph.

The Epic of Gilgamesh...

may date from about 2000 B.C.E. Many different versions of it have been found, but all are missing many lines. Thus a ‘standard version’ has been compiled from the many versions. The result is a collection of tales about a hero named Gilgamesh, who may have been a real-life king of the Sumerian city of Uruk (In Mesopotamia). In this excerpt, Gilgamesh listens to Utnapishtim, a man given immortality by the gods, and is tempted to believe in eternal life. However, he comes to realize that death is the fate of all people. Below is an excerpt (part taken out of) The Epic of Gilgamesh

Utnapishtim said to him, to Gilgamesh… “A secret of the gods let me tell you. There is a plant. Its roots go deep, like the boxthorn; its spike will prick your hand like a bramble. If you get your hands on that plant, you’ll have everlasting life.”

Gilgamesh, on hearing this…. Bound heavy stones to his feet; they dragged him down into the abyss and he saw the plant. He seized the plant, though it cut into his hand; he cut the heavy stones from his feet; the sea cast him up onto its shore.

Gilgamesh said to Urshanabi the boatman: “Urshanbi, this is the plant… by which a man can get life within… Its name is The-Old-Man-Will-Be-Made-Young. I too will eat it, and I will return to what I was in my youth.”

Gilgamesh saw a pool of cool water. He went down into it and bathed in the water. A snake smelled the fragrance of the plant. It came up through the water and carried the plant away. As it turned it threw off its skin.

That day Gilgamesh sat down weeping. Over his face the tears flowed. He took the hand of Urshanabi the Boatman. “For whom, Urshanabi, do my arms toil? For whom has the blood of my heart dried up? I have not won any good for myself’ it’s the lion of the ground (snake) that has won good fortune.”
Questions For Gilgamesh Excerpt...
1) Why does Gilgamesh pick the plant that Utnapishtim has described to him?

2) This is the oldest known story written by humankind. What does it tell us about what all people throughout time have been concerned with?

Use Documents A and B to Answer Questions 3 - 5

Document A: “My troops were like lions roaring upon the mountaintops. The chariots consisted of runners, of picked men, of every good and capable chariot-warrior. The horses were quivering in every part of their bodies, prepared to crush the foreign countries under their hoofs…. Those who reached my frontier…. Their heart and their soul are finished forever and ever. Those who came forward together on the sea, the full flame was in front was in front of them at the river mouths, while a stockade of lances surrounded them on the shore… I have made the lands turn back from even mentioning Egypt, for when they pronounce my name in their land, then they are burned up!”

- Pharaoh Ramses III of Egypt.
**Document B:** In the 18th year of my rule I crossed the Euphrates for the 16th time. King Hazael of Damascus put his trust upon his numerous army and called up his troops in great number ... I fought with him and inflicted a defeat upon him, killing with the sword 16,000 of his experienced soldiers. I took away from him 1,121 chariots, 470 riding horses as well as his camp.... I followed him and besieged him in Damascus, his royal residence. I cut down his gardens.... I marched as far as the mountains of Hauran, destroying, tearing down and burning innumerable towns, carrying booty away from them which was beyond counting. I marched as far as the mountains of Ba’li-ra’si.... And erected there a stela (stone pillar) with my image as king.”
Questions....

3) Documents A and B are told from the point of view of...
   A) A victim of an ambush
   B) The ally of a conquering rulers
   C) The enemy of a conquering ruler
   D) The leader of a successful campaign

4) What did the narrator of Document B do in the mountains of Ba’li -Ra’si after he conquered the kingdom of Damascus?
   A. Conquer a great city
   B. Set up a monument showing his image
   C. Chase the enemies leader
   D. Receive tribute form the conquered people

5) Which can you learn from Documents A and B?
   A. Who won each battle shown
B. How many men fought in each battle
C. Where each battle took place
D. What weapons the soldiers used in battle

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**Spanish Translation Only if Needed**

La epopeya de Gilgamesh puede ser de alrededor de 2000 aC. Se han encontrado muchas versiones diferentes de él, pero a todos les faltan muchas líneas. Por lo tanto, se compiló una 'versión estándar' a partir de las muchas versiones. El resultado es una colección de cuentos sobre un héroe llamado Gilgamesh, que pudo haber sido un rey de la vida real de la ciudad sumeria de Uruk. En este extracto, Gilgamesh escucha a Utnapishtim, un hombre que recibe la inmortalidad de los dioses, y se siente tentado a creer en la vida eterna. Sin embargo, se da cuenta de que la muerte es el destino de todas las personas.

Utnapishtim le dijo, a Gilgamesh ... "Un secreto de los dioses déjame decirte. Hay una planta Sus raíces son profundas, como el espinillo de boxeo; su pico pinchará tu mano como una zarza. Si tienes en tus manos esa planta, tendrás vida eterna ".

Gilgamesh, al escuchar esto ... Unió piedras pesadas a sus pies; lo arrastraron al abismo y él vio la planta. Él tomó la planta, aunque cortó en su mano; cortó las pesadas piedras de sus pies; el mar lo arrojó a su orilla.

Gilgamesh le dijo a Urshanabi el barquero: "Urshanbi, esta es la planta ... por la cual un hombre puede obtener vida dentro de ... Su nombre es The-Old-Man-Will-Be-Made-Young. Yo también lo comeré, y volveré a ser como era en mi juventud ". 
Gilgamesh vio un charco de agua fría. Bajó a él y se bañó en el agua. Una serpiente olía la fragancia de la planta. Surgió a través del agua y se llevó la planta. Cuando se volvió, se desprendió de su piel.

Ese día Gilgamesh se sentó llorando. Sobre su cara las lágrimas fluyeron. Tomó la mano de Urshanabi el Barquero. "¿Para quién, Urshanabi, mis brazos trabajan duro? ¿Para quién se secó la sangre de mi corazón? No me he ganado nada bueno, es el león del suelo (serpiente) el que ha ganado la buena fortuna."