

World Archaeology: A Geographic Perspective

Archaeology · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. The ancient city of Petra, famous for its rock-cut architecture, is located in which modern-day Middle Eastern country?

- A) Syria
- B) Jordan
- C) Iraq
- D) Saudi Arabia

2. The Nazca Lines, large geoglyphs etched into the desert floor, are found in the coastal plains of which South American nation?

- A) Chile
- B) Bolivia
- C) Peru
- D) Ecuador

3. Göbeklitepe, considered one of the world's oldest known megalithic structures, is situated in which region of Turkey?

- A) Aegean Coast
- B) Central Anatolia
- C) Southeastern Anatolia
- D) Black Sea Coast

4. The ancient Mayan civilization flourished in a region encompassing parts of which modern-day countries?

- A) Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay
- B) Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize
- C) Colombia, Venezuela, and Guyana
- D) Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador

5. The Terracotta Army, a vast collection of life-sized clay soldiers, was discovered near the city of Xi'an in which Asian country?

- A) Japan
- B) South Korea
- C) Vietnam
- D) China

6. The prehistoric cave paintings of Lascaux, renowned for their Paleolithic art, are located in the Dordogne region of which European country?

- A) Spain
- B) Italy
- C) France
- D) Germany

7. The ancient city of Great Zimbabwe, known for its impressive stone ruins, is located in which Southern African nation?

- A) South Africa
- B) Botswana
- C) Zimbabwe
- D) Namibia

8. The ruins of Machu Picchu, an Inca citadel set high in the Andes Mountains, are situated in which South American country?

- A) Chile
- B) Bolivia
- C) Peru
- D) Ecuador