

# Archaeological Milestones

Archaeology · Practice Test · 8 Questions

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**1. Which famous Egyptian tomb, discovered by Howard Carter in 1922, remains one of the most significant archaeological finds in history?**

- A) Tutankhamun
- B) Ramses II
- C) Cleopatra
- D) Akhenaten

**2. What is the name of the ancient stone slab discovered in 1799 that provided the key to deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphs?**

- A) The Moabite Stone
- B) The Rosetta Stone
- C) The Cyrus Cylinder
- D) The Dead Sea Scrolls

**3. The oldest known form of writing, developed by the Sumerians in Mesopotamia around 3200 BCE, is called what?**

- A) Hieroglyphics
- B) Cuneiform
- C) Sanskrit
- D) Runes

**4. In 1871, which German businessman and amateur archaeologist claimed to have discovered the site of the legendary city of Troy?**

- A) Heinrich Schliemann
- B) Arthur Evans
- C) Mortimer Wheeler
- D) Howard Carter

**5. Which prehistoric site in England, consisting of a ring of massive standing stones, is one of the most iconic archaeological monuments in the world?**

- A) Carnac Stones
- B) Avebury
- C) Stonehenge
- D) Skara Brae

**6. The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls in 1947 provided researchers with ancient versions of which religious texts?**

- A) The Quran
- B) The Vedas
- C) The Hebrew Bible
- D) The Pali Canon

**7. What archaeological term refers to the preserved remains or impressions of ancient living organisms?**

- A) Fossils
- B) Artifacts
- C) Relics
- D) Ruins

**8. In 1974, farmers in China discovered the Terracotta Army, a massive collection of clay soldiers buried to protect which emperor?**

- A) Qin Shi Huang
- B) Kublai Khan
- C) Wu Zetian
- D) Genghis Khan