

Advanced Archaeology: Historical Facts and Verified Events

Archaeology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. Which archaeological site, excavated by Sir Arthur Evans, yielded extensive evidence of the Minoan civilization on Crete?

- A) Mycenae
- B) Troy
- C) Knossos
- D) Santorini (Thera)

2. The Rosetta Stone, crucial for deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphs, was discovered by soldiers of which military leader's expedition?

- A) Julius Caesar
- B) Napoleon Bonaparte
- C) Alexander the Great
- D) Genghis Khan

3. The discovery of the Terracotta Army, guarding the tomb of the First Qin Emperor, was a serendipitous find made by farmers in which Chinese province?

- A) Sichuan
- B) Shaanxi
- C) Hebei
- D) Yunnan

4. Who is credited with the first systematic archaeological excavation of Pompeii and Herculaneum, leading to the establishment of the first archaeological superintendency?

- A) Johann Joachim Winckelmann
- B) Howard Carter
- C) Lord Elgin
- D) Rocco Gioacchino de' Alcubierre

5. The earliest known undisputed evidence of Homo sapiens' presence in Australia dates back to approximately how many years ago, based on archaeological findings at Lake Mungo?

- A) 10,000
- B) 25,000
- C) 40,000
- D) 65,000

6. The Vindolanda tablets, a collection of wooden writing tablets providing invaluable insights into Roman Britain, were discovered near which Roman fort in Northumberland, England?

- A) Hadrian's Wall
- B) Chester
- C) Carlisle
- D) Bath

7. The Dead Sea Scrolls, discovered between 1947 and 1956, were primarily found in caves near which ancient settlement?

- A) Jerusalem
- B) Masada
- C) Qumran
- D) Bethlehem

8. Which renowned archaeologist led the excavation of Tutankhamun's tomb in the Valley of the Kings, a discovery that captured global attention?

- A) Flinders Petrie
- B) Jean-François Champollion
- C) Howard Carter
- D) Arthur Evans

9. The 'Venus of Willendorf', one of the earliest known examples of Paleolithic art, is an artifact from which modern-day country?

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

10. The site of Göbekli Tepe, considered the world's oldest known temple complex, is located in which modern-day country and dates back to the Pre-Pottery Neolithic period?

- A) Greece
- B) Iran
- C) Turkey
- D) Syria

11. The discovery of the tomb of the Lady of Cao, a powerful ruler of the Moche civilization, provided significant archaeological evidence of female leadership in ancient Peru. In which region was this tomb found?

- A) Andes Mountains
- B) Nazca Desert
- C) Chicama Valley
- D) Amazon Rainforest

12. The Antikythera mechanism, an ancient Greek analog computer used to predict astronomical positions and eclipses, was recovered from a shipwreck dating to which period?

- A) Classical Period (5th-4th century BCE)
- B) Hellenistic Period (3rd-1st century BCE)
- C) Roman Imperial Period (1st-3rd century CE)
- D) Archaic Period (8th-6th century BCE)

13. The 'Olduvai Gorge' site in Tanzania, a crucial location for understanding early human evolution, is renowned for the discoveries made by which pioneering paleoanthropologist and his wife?

- A) Richard Leakey
- B) Don Johanson
- C) Louis Leakey
- D) Robert Ardrey

14. Which archaeological culture, flourishing in the Indus Valley region around 2500-1900 BCE, is known for its sophisticated urban planning, standardized weights and measures, and undeciphered script?

- A) Vedic Civilization
- B) Harappan Civilization
- C) Mauryan Empire
- D) Gupta Empire

15. The discovery and subsequent study of the Lascaux Cave paintings in France provided crucial evidence for the artistic capabilities and symbolic thought of which prehistoric period?

- A) Mesolithic
- B) Neolithic
- C) Upper Paleolithic
- D) Bronze Age