

Advanced Archaeology: Verifiable Historical Facts

Archaeology · Practice Test · 19 Questions

1. Which archaeological discovery provided the key to deciphering ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, significantly advancing our understanding of that civilization?

- A) The tomb of Tutankhamun
- B) The Rosetta Stone
- C) The Dead Sea Scrolls
- D) The Sphinx

2. The discovery of the Terracotta Army, thousands of life-sized clay soldiers, is most famously associated with the tomb of which Chinese emperor?

- A) Emperor Wu of Han
- B) Emperor Qin Shi Huang
- C) Emperor Taizong of Tang
- D) Emperor Gaozu of Tang

3. Which ancient city, rediscovered by Heinrich Schliemann in the late 19th century, is widely believed to be the setting for Homer's Iliad?

- A) Knossos
- B) Mycenae
- C) Troy
- D) Ephesus

4. The Sutton Hoo ship burial, yielding an extraordinary trove of Anglo-Saxon artifacts, is located in which English county?

- A) Kent
- B) Sussex
- C) Suffolk
- D) Essex

5. The discovery of Göbekli Tepe in southeastern Turkey has dramatically altered our understanding of pre-pottery Neolithic societies, primarily due to its:

- A) Sophisticated agricultural terraces
- B) Extensive monumental stone architecture
- C) Evidence of early metalworking
- D) Complex urban planning with paved streets

6. What key artifact, unearthed at Pylos, Greece, is crucial for understanding Linear B script and Mycenaean civilization?

- A) The Mask of Agamemnon
- B) The Shaft Graves
- C) The Nestor Tablets
- D) The Cyclopean Walls

7. The archaeological site of Pompeii, preserved by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, is renowned for its remarkably intact examples of what aspect of Roman life?

- A) Military fortifications
- B) Public baths and aqueducts
- C) Domestic architecture and daily life
- D) Amphitheaters and gladiatorial arenas

8. The Indus Valley Civilization is known for its advanced urban planning, including sophisticated sanitation systems. The major excavated city of Mohenjo-daro is located in modern-day:

- A) India
- B) Afghanistan
- C) Pakistan
- D) Bangladesh

9. The discovery of the 'Ötzi the Iceman,' a remarkably preserved mummy, provided invaluable insights into the Chalcolithic period in the Alps. Approximately when did Ötzi live?

- A) c. 3000 BCE
- B) c. 5000 BCE
- C) c. 8000 BCE
- D) c. 1000 BCE

10. Which archaeological site in Peru, the 'lost city of the Incas,' was brought to international attention by Hiram Bingham in 1911?

- A) Nazca Lines
- B) Caral
- C) Chan Chan
- D) Machu Picchu

11. The decipherment of Maya hieroglyphs, a complex writing system, was significantly aided by the discovery and study of:

- A) The Code of Hammurabi
- B) The Stirling's Tomb inscription
- C) The Popol Vuh
- D) The Palenque Sarcophagus inscription

12. The archaeological findings at Çatalhöyük in Turkey suggest a unique settlement pattern characterized by:

- A) Sprawling open plazas and public buildings
- B) Densely packed houses with rooftop access, lacking distinct streets
- C) A fortified citadel with concentric defensive walls
- D) Individual farmsteads scattered across the landscape

13. The Antikythera mechanism, an ancient Greek analog computer discovered in a shipwreck, is dated to approximately 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) Early Bronze Age (3rd millennium BCE)

14. The archaeological excavation of Skara Brae in Scotland has provided unparalleled insights into which prehistoric culture and period?

- A) Iron Age Picts
- B) Neolithic Orkney
- C) Viking settlers
- D) Bronze Age inhabitants

15. Which early hominin fossil site in South Africa, discovered by Raymond Dart, provided crucial evidence for bipedalism in early hominins?

- A) Olduvai Gorge
- B) Lake Turkana sites
- C) Sterkfontein
- D) Dmanisi

16. The construction of Stonehenge, a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England, is primarily attributed to which period?

- A) Mesolithic
- B) Neolithic
- C) Bronze Age
- D) Iron Age

17. The discovery of the Vix Headdress, a large bronze cauldron, and other rich grave goods at Vix, France, is evidence of the wealth and social complexity of which Iron Age culture?

- A) Romano-British
- B) Anglo-Saxon
- C) Hallstatt
- D) La Tène

18. The site of Çayönü in southeastern Turkey is significant for early archaeological evidence of what major technological shift?

- A) The development of writing
- B) The domestication of animals and plants
- C) The smelting of copper
- D) The construction of monumental architecture

19. What ancient Mesopotamian city, extensively excavated, yielded the famous Law Code of Hammurabi?

- A) Ur
- B) Nineveh
- C) Babylon
- D) Assur