

Introduction to Archaeology

Archaeology · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is the primary scientific purpose of archaeology?

- A) To find buried gold
- B) To study human history through material remains
- C) To create art from old pottery
- D) To predict future events

2. Which term describes the objects, such as tools or pottery, left behind by humans in the past?

- A) Artifacts
- B) Fossils
- C) Minerals
- D) Sediments

3. What is the name of the process of carefully uncovering layers of soil to find items?

- A) Mining
- B) Excavation
- C) Dredging
- D) Ploughing

4. Which ancient Egyptian structure is one of the most famous sites studied by archaeologists?

- A) The Eiffel Tower
- B) The Great Pyramid of Giza
- C) The Statue of Liberty
- D) The Colosseum

5. What method do archaeologists use to determine the age of organic materials like wood or bone?

- A) Carbon dating
- B) Visual guessing
- C) Measuring weight
- D) Checking color

6. What do archaeologists call the layers of soil and debris that accumulate over time at a site?

- A) Bedrock
- B) Strata
- C) Granite
- D) Lava

7. Which famous artifact helped researchers translate ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs?

- A) The Rosetta Stone
- B) The Magna Carta
- C) The Dead Sea Scrolls
- D) The Code of Hammurabi

8. Where are human remains usually placed for study if they are not left at the excavation site?

- A) Museums
- B) Grocery stores
- C) Libraries
- D) Restaurants

9. What specialized tool is often used by archaeologists for delicate excavation work?

- A) Bulldozer
- B) Trowel
- C) Chain saw
- D) Hammer

10. Which of the following is NOT an example of an archaeological site?

- A) An ancient shipwreck
- B) A prehistoric cave dwelling
- C) A modern shopping mall
- D) The ruins of Pompeii