Ancient Egypt - Gift of Nile Review

Multiple Choice
Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. The Nile River flows through two important regions in Egypt called
   a. Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt.  
   b. Mesopotamia.  
   c. Eastern Egypt and Western Egypt.  
   d. Nubia and Cairo.

____ 2. The Nile River Valley was well suited for settlement. Which of the following statements supports this fact?
   a. The geography supported various desert plants and birds.  
   b. The geography included many areas for hunters to hunt widely.  
   c. The geography included areas for farming.  
   d. The geography helped to unify the country.

____ 3. Which of the following best describes how Egyptian civilization developed?
   a. Villages replaced towns.  
   b. Farms grew into villages and then cities.  
   c. Cities broke off into scattered farms.  
   d. Farms replaced cities and then pyramids.

____ 4. Besides providing a stable food diet, what other advantage did Egypt’s location provide for early Egyptians?
   a. It had temples in which to worship.  
   b. It had Sumerian artwork to use as decoration.  
   c. It had natural barriers to protect against invaders.  
   d. It had two dynasties to celebrate religious traditions.
5. Pyramids are
   a. warehouses where surplus food is stored.
   b. temples where the people are allowed to come and pray.
   c. stone tombs with four rectangle-shaped sides that join a limestone roof.
   d. royal tombs with four triangle-shaped sides that meet in a point on top.

6. Which of the following best defines dynasty?
   a. a collection of queens
   b. a collection of kingdoms
   c. series of rulers from different families
   d. series of rulers from the same family

7. Who would the people of Egypt blame if crops did not grow or if disease struck?
   a. the farmers whose small villages were unclean
   b. the mummies whose ka was disturbed
   c. the pharaoh who was both ruler and god
   d. the dynasty that was in power

8. Which of the following beliefs was central to Egyptian religion?
   a. the afterlife
   b. the pyramids
   c. the pharaohs
   d. the heavens
9. Which statement best describes the burial practices of Egyptians?
   a. Egyptians preserved bodies as mummies.
   b. Egyptians carried their dead to neighboring countries.
   c. Egyptians used a funeral pyre for their dead.
   d. Egyptians buried their dead in the river.

10. What job employed the most people in Egypt?
    a. merchant  
    b. farmer  
    c. scribe  
    d. Architect

11. Ramses the Great is best remembered
    a. for his ability as an artist.
    b. as a great scribe.
    c. for his untimely death at the hands of Ahmose.
    d. as a great warrior and builder.

12. Why were tombs filled with art, jewelry, and other treasures?
    a. The tombs served as museums.
    b. The tombs were the private storage rooms of the pharaoh.
    c. Egyptians believed tombs to be the safest places in the kingdom.
    d. Egyptians believed the dead enjoyed such materials in the afterlife.

13. Whose tomb, discovered in 1922, taught us much about Egyptian burial practices and beliefs?
    a. King Tutankhamen  
    b. Ahmose of Thebes  
    c. Ramses the Great  
    d. Queen Hatshepsut
14. The Egyptians developed a type of government in which rule is based on religious authority of the pharaoh.
   a. Polytheism  
   b. Theocracy  
   c. Democracy  
   d. Monarchy

15. Name the world’s earliest form of paper that was invented by the Egyptians.
   a. Papyrus  
   b. Cuneiform  
   c. Hieroglyphics  
   d. Bone Script

16. I’m an important female pharaoh of the New Kingdom who expanded trade and built monuments.
   a. Hatshepsut  
   b. Tutankamun  
   c. Cleopatra  
   d. Ramses, the Great

17. The Rosetta Stone was important because
   a. It is a unique artifact.  
   b. It had Greek, Cuneiform, and Egyptian writing on it.  
   c. It led to the decoding of Hieroglyphics.  
   d. It represented peace.

18. Tutankamun (King Tut) is a well-known pharaoh because
   a. he lived a long life.  
   b. his tomb was discovered intact.  
   c. he was a revolutionary thinker.  
   d. he was a great scribe.
19. What was the purpose of the pyramids in ancient Egypt?
   a. to protect the body of the pharaoh to help it reach the afterlife.
   b. To create a stairway from heaven to earth.
   c. To create a memorial for the pharaoh.
   d. To provide jobs for the Egyptian people.

20. Why was Hammurabi’s Code important?
   a. It helped decode cuneiform writing.
   b. It helped everyone to know the rules and punishments.
   c. Soldiers used it to send messages during battle.
   d. It showed archaeologists why writing was important.
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Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: 2  OBJ: 4.1.1
2. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: 2  OBJ: 4.1.2
3. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: 2  OBJ: 4.1.2
4. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: 3  OBJ: 4.1.2
5. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: 1  OBJ: 4.2.3
6. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: 1  OBJ: 4.1.3
7. ANS: C  PTS: 1  DIF: 3  OBJ: 4.2.1
8. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: 2  OBJ: 4.2.2
9. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: 2  OBJ: 4.2.2
10. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: 1  OBJ: 4.3.3
11. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: 1  OBJ: 4.3.1
12. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: 3  OBJ: 4.4.3
13. ANS: A  PTS: 1  DIF: 1  OBJ: 4.4.3
14. ANS: B  PTS: 1
15. ANS: A  PTS: 1
16. ANS: A  PTS:  1
17. ANS: C  PTS:  1
18. ANS: B  PTS:  1
19. ANS: A  PTS:  1
20. ANS: B  PTS:  1

**The test will also include 3 DBQs. Students will not receive these prior to the test.**