

1

Which best defines the concept of culture history?

- Cultural anthropologists have built up a picture of the past through time.
- (A) The record of the human past described and classified in a context of time and space.
- (B) This process is the secondary stage to any archaeological investigation.
- (D) Culture history represents a stratigraphic survey.

Answer:

- (B) The record of the human past described and classified in a context of time and space.

Feedback:

The answer is the record of human past described and classified in a context of time and space.

2

What term relates to food remains, such as animal bones, seeds, and other finds, that offer insight into human activities of the past?

- (A) artifacts
- (B) ecofacts
- (C) middens
- (D) tailings

Answer:

- (B) ecofacts

Feedback: The answer is ecofacts.

3

Context is the

- (A) two-dimensional measurement of an artifact.
- (B) three-dimensional location of an artifact.
- (C) exact position of a find in time and space.
- (D) cultural model necessary for understanding the usefulness of an artifact.

Answer:

- (C) exact position of a find in time and space.

Feedback:

The answer is exact position of a find in time and space.

4

What type of technology did archaeologist Payson Sheets use to locate houses buried underneath the ash at Cerén in El Salvador?

- (A) subsurface radar
- (B) dendochronology

Answer:

- (A) subsurface radar

Feedback:

The answer is subsurface radar.

- (C) excavation
- (D) radiocarbon dating

5

Which fundamental principle of archaeology comes from stratigraphic geology?

- (A) association
- (B) time and space
- (C) secondary context
- (D) superposition

Answer:

(D) superposition

Feedback: The answer is superposition.

6

When a group leaves the dead unburied until the corpse has decomposed, then buries the remaining bones in a communal burial chamber, the context is

- (A) primary.
- (B) secondary.
- (C) tertiary.
- (D) quaternary.

Answer:

(B) secondary.

Feedback: The answer is secondary.

7

Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Cerén were all preserved because of

- (A) sand drift.
- (B) water.
- (C) ice.
- (D) volcanic ash.

Answer:

(D) volcanic ash.

Feedback: The answer is volcanic ash.

8

Name the three important goals of archaeological research. Of these, which do you think is the most important?

Answer:

9

List the five general stages of archaeological research. Of these, which

is an archaeologist's primary ethical responsibility?

Answer:

10

Explain culture history. How is it important to our understanding of the past? What were its failings? What do we do now to improve on that process?

Answer:

11

Define subsistence. What types of subsistence activities might be discovered by archaeologists in dry conditions? What can subsistence activities tell us about the society?

Answer:

12

Changes caused by humans and those naturally occurring in an archaeological site are known as

(A) cultural and environmental processes.

(B) societal and climatic processes.

(C) transformation processes.

(D) temporal processes.

Answer:

(C) transformation processes.

Feedback:

The answer is transformation processes.

13

All members of the family Hominidae are

(A) Homo sapiens.

(B) Hominins.

(C) Australopithecus.

(D) Neanderthals.

Answer:

(B) Hominins.

Feedback:

The answer is Hominins.

14

What is the most important part of any archaeological project, large or small?

(A) data acquisition

(B) analysis

(C) research design

Answer:

(C) research design

Feedback:

The answer is research design.

(D interpretation
)

15

Tollund Man was a human sacrifice of the early

(A) Protestant era.

(B) Christian era.

(C) Minoan era.

(D Jewish era.
)

Answer:

(B Christian era.
)

Feedback: The answer is Christian era.

16

What definitive proof did Jesse Figgins have for the habitation of North America as early as 10,000 years ago?

(A) pottery

(B) a projectile point

(C) baskets

(D written records
)

Answer:

(B a projectile point
)

Feedback: The answer is a projectile point.

17

Anthropologists Thomas Blackburn and Travis Hudson were able to build a replica of a Chumash canoe thanks to a lifetime of careful data collection by

(A) John Harrington.

(B) William Blackmore.

(C) Henry Beasley.

(D Sir Edward Taylor.
)

Answer:

(A John Harrington.
)

Feedback: The answer is John Harrington.

18

Which is the village site by the Euphrates River known for botanical evidence that points to its agricultural origins?

(A) Pompeii

(B) Lake Turkana

Answer:

(C Abu Hureyra
)

Feedback: The answer is Abu Hureyra.

(C) Abu Hureyra

(D) Isamu Pati

19

All of the following are examples of transformation processes EXCEPT

(A) flooding

(B) windblown sand

(C) war

(D) agriculture

Answer:

(D) agriculture

Feedback: The answer is agriculture.

20

The archaeological record is

(A) perishable and vanishing daily.

(B) sustainable.

(C) archived in the Museum of London.

(D) ever-changing.

Answer:

(A) perishable and vanishing daily.

Feedback:

The answer is perishable and vanishing daily.

21

Which is the Inka cemetery near Lima, Peru, famous for its mummy burials?

(A) Ozette

(B) Nevado Ampato

(C) Mimbres

(D) Puruchucho-Huaquerones

Answer:

(D) Puruchucho-Huaquerones

Feedback:

The answer is Puruchucho-Huaquerones

22

Which city in the Valley of Mexico was a trading center for the Mesoamerican world?

(A) Lima

(B) Cuzco

Answer:

(C) Teotihuacán

Feedback:

The answer is Teotihuacán.

(C) Teotihuacán

(D) Tuzigoot

23

Which of the following chronicles the correct order for the process of archaeological research?

(A) discovery, research design, analysis, data collection, publication, interpretation

(B) discovery, research design, data collection, publication, analysis, interpretation

(C) research design, discovery, analysis, data collection, publication, interpretation

(D) discovery, research design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, publication

Answer:

(D) discovery, research design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, publication

Feedback:

The answer is discovery, research design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, publication.

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What process requires knowledge of culture history, environment, and lifeway data?

(A) culture process

(B) data acquisition

(C) analysis

(D) interpretation

Answer:

(A) culture process

Feedback:

The answer is culture process.

25

Describe the law of association in archaeology. How can this principle be used to better understand an archaeological site?

Answer: