

Chapter 2

Question	Answer	A	B	C	D
The earliest-known archaeological excavation was conducted by the _____.	c	ancient Greeks	ancient Romans	ancient Egyptians	Neanderthals
The first archaeology museum was created by the _____.	a	king of Babylon about 2,500 years ago	Egyptians about 4,000 years ago	ancient Greeks during the Trojan War period	British in London
Those who originally took up archaeology as a hobby are more commonly referred to as _____.	d	treasure hunters	aristocratic collectors	preservationists	antiquarians
Before the 1800s, the general belief was that the Earth was about _____ old.	d	10,000 years	4.5 billion years	10 million years	6,000 years
Who argued that geological evidence pointed to the Earth's real age?	b	Charles Darwin	Charles Lyell	Jacques Boucher de Perthes	Heinrich Schliemann
The Stone Age was divided into three periods except for _____.	d	the Paleolithic	the Mesolithic	the Neolithic	the Pseudolithic
The Paleolithic era was further divided	a	the Central	the Upper	the Lower	the Middle

into three periods except for _____.

What discovery helped in deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphics?	b	Elgin Marbles	Rosetta Stone	buried city of Pompeii	tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamen
The excavations at Knossos on the island of Crete revealed what ancient civilization?	c	Greek	Philistine	Minoan	Egyptian
Which archaeological discovery provided the most complete view of Roman life?	a	buried city of Pompeii	Rosetta Stone	Elgin Marbles	excavations along the Somme River
The historical approach to archaeology focuses on what?	c	whether biblical and mythical stories were true	the relationships between groups of ancient people	the discovery, classification, and description of ancient materials	the recreation and restoration of ancient architecture
What early archaeological theory claimed that all cultures moved through a progression of stages?	d	biological theory of evolution	uniformitarianism	diffusion	unilinear cultural evolution
	a	agriculture was developed in the Middle East and later spread throughout	pyramids were invented independently in Egypt and Mexico	societies passed through stages from savages to barbarians and finally to	early humans lived alongside Neanderthals in Europe

Which of the following is an example of diffusion?

Europe

civilizations

Improvements in field methods in the 1800s included the following except for _____.

d

the grid system

typology

cross-dating

taphonomy

Early American explorers did not believe that the edifices found in the Mississippi and Ohio river valleys could have been built by which group of native peoples?

c

the Anasazi

the Mayans

the Moundbuilders

the Cherokee and Choctaw

What was eventually discovered about the origins of Native Americans?

b

they were incapable of fashioning stone tools

they migrated from northeastern Asia to Alaska via an ancient land bridge

they had been in North America since at least the Bronze Age

they were genetically related to populations from the Fertile Crescent

Which native group in the Americas had a complex calendar?

b

the Moundbuilders

the Maya

the Chumash

the Anasazi

What civilization was discovered in Peru?

a

Inca

Mayan

Minoan

Anasazi

b

Europe

Sub-Saharan Africa

Fertile Crescent

Egypt

By about 1925, what area of the world became the focus for where humans originated?

What type of archaeology is focused on finding evidence to support nationalistic claims?

d

racism

colonialism

ethnocentrism

nationalism

Man the Hunter and *Woman the Gatherer* are examples of _____.

a

biases in archaeological research

current treatises on hunter-gatherer societies

studies that support nationalism

primitive societies that predated civilization

German geologist Karl Mauch discovered a massive stone fortress in what part of Africa?

b

Egypt

Great Zimbabwe

Ethiopia

central Africa

Open Questions

What are the events and ideas that contributed to the abandonment of the biblical interpretation of the past and the development of the idea of prehistory?

Did antiquarians help develop the field of archaeology or were they just another type of looter or treasure hunter?

Why were the discoveries of the buried cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum so important in understanding ancient Roman culture?

Explain why the theories of unilateral cultural evolution and diffusion fell out of favor.

Describe the biases present in archaeological approaches that are based in colonialism, nationalism, and sexism.