

c1

Student: _____

1. Archaeology

- A. is the study of the human past.
- B. combines the themes of time and change.
- C. involves artifacts, ecofacts, and features.
- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

2. Artifacts are

- A. portable objects that people made in the past.
- B. fossil bones.
- C. pyramids.
- D. all of the above.
- E. none of the above.

3. A site is

- A. a basic unit of archaeological analysis.
- B. a place where people lived.
- C. a place where people carried out activities.
- D. all of the above.
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4. Archaeological sites are discovered by

- A. intentional survey.
- B. library and museum searches.
- C. accident.
- D. any of the above.
- E. none of the above.

5. Topographic maps are useful for archaeologists because they contain information on

- A. ancient vegetation.
- B. weather patterns.
- C. the shape of the land.
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6. Some terms associated with establishing a grid system at an archaeological site include

- A. accelerator mass spectrometer.
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- C. datum and elevation.
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- A. to locate new sites.
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- C. to plot agricultural field systems.
- D. all of the above
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- A. large-scale excavation.
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- C. field walking.
- D. walking and looking for artifacts.
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- A. the stone tools at a site.
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- A. the location of the site.
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- A. determine the number of artifacts per square meter.
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- A. involves the destruction of the place.
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- A. detailed map and grid.
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15. Archaeologists do not work in

- A. national parks.
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16. A number of remote sensing techniques allows archaeologists to look for features buried in the ground without digging, including

- A. ground penetrating radar.
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- A. is a record of deposits at the site.
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- A. geoarchaeologist.
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- A. is a relatively quick procedure.
- B. is necessary only at sites with architecture.
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25. The primary characteristics of artifacts include all of the following except:

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31. A(n) _____ is an example of an archaeological feature.

- A. arrowhead
- B. deer bone
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32. The term "craft specialization" could best be applied to

- A. giving birth.
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- A. removal of teeth.
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36. Prehistoric economies involve concepts like

- A. subsistence pattern.
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- A. is often found among hunter-gatherers.
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40. What are the major components of human society that provide a focus of archaeological research?

41. Describe the important steps in conducting archaeological research.

42. Why is social organization important to understand in the study of prehistoric societies?

43. Describe different kinds of archaeological fieldwork.

44. What are some of the ways that trade and exchange operated in past societies?

45. What is the difference between egalitarian and non-egalitarian societies?

Please write 2-3 sentences identifying the person, place, or thing in terms of age, location, and significance.

46. Osteologist

47. Egalitarian

48. Trade

49. Ideology

50. Artifact

51. Site

52. Micromorphology

53. Datum

54. Horizontal Excavation

55. Ecofact

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58. Band

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60. Phosphate Analysis

61. Ground Penetrating Radar

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Answer will vary

Price - Chapter 01 #40

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Price - Chapter 01

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Price - Chapter 01 #46

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Price - Chapter 01 #60

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Price - Chapter 01 #61

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Answer will vary

Price - Chapter 01 #62

c1 Summary

<u>Category</u>	<u># of Questions</u>
Price - Chapter 01	63