

## Chapter One Test Questions

### Introducing Archaeology

In this revision of the testbank, all of the questions have been updated to reflect changes in *In the Beginning, 13e*. There is also a new system for identifying the difficulty of the questions. In this revision, the questions are now tagged according to four levels of learning that help organize the text. Think of these four levels as moving from lower-level to higher-level cognitive reasoning. The four levels are:

REMEMBER: a question involving recall of key terms or factual material

UNDERSTAND: a question testing comprehension of more complex ideas

APPLY: a question applying anthropological knowledge to some new situation

ANALYZE: a question requiring identifying elements of an argument and their interrelationship

The **22 questions** in this chapter's testbank are divided into three types of questions. **Multiple-choice questions** span a broad range of skills (over a third are "Remember" questions and the remainder are divided among three higher levels). **Short Answer** and **Essay questions** are the most demanding because they include all four levels of cognitive reasoning.

#### Types of Questions

Easy to Difficult Level of Difficulty

|            | Multiple Choice | Short Answer | Essay | Total Questions |
|------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|-----------------|
| Remember   | 7               | 1            |       | 8               |
| Understand | 6               | 1            |       | 7               |
| Apply      | 1               | 1            | 1     | 3               |
| Analyze    | 1               | 1            | 2     | 4               |
|            | 15              | 4            | 3     | 22              |

### SAMPLE QUESTIONS

#### Multiple Choice

1.) Kathleen Deagan's excavations at the site of Fort Mose have enabled archaeologists to learn more about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Indians of the Pacific northwest
- B. the prehistory of Zambia
- C. the first free black community in North America
- D. the Aztec rulers of Mexico

(REMEMBER; Answer c; page 16)

- 2.) Archaeology is unique among all the sciences in its ability \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to understand human diversity
  - B. to understand how humans have changed over time
  - C. to study the history of the earth over time
  - D. to study human history over immensely long periods of time

(UNDERSTAND; Answer d; page 15)

- 3.) Explaining why human cultures in all parts of the world reached their various stages of cultural evolution is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the cultural process
  - B. stewardship
  - C. the archaeological record
  - D. social anthropology

(UNDERSTAND; Answer a; page 22)

- 4.) Ensuring the conservation and survival of the finite archaeological record of artifacts and sites for posterity is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. protectionism
  - B. cultural resource management
  - C. conservationism
  - D. pseudoarchaeology

(REMEMBER; Answer b; page 22)

- 5.) Italian *tombaroli* \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. build tombs
  - B. study archaeology
  - C. rob Etruscan tombs
  - D. destroyed the Slack Farm site

(REMEMBER; Answer c; page 20)

- 6.) Which of the following men argues that people from other worlds lived on earth long before present civilizations?
- A. Erich von Daniken

- B. John Lloyd Stephens
- C. Martin Bernal
- D. William Rathje

(REMEMBER; Answer a; page 19)

- 7.) The work of an ethnographer may be described as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the study of human biological evolution
  - B. the description of the culture, technology, and economic life of different cultures
  - C. the analysis of human language
  - D. the study of modern human biological variation

(UNDERSTAND; Answer b; page 6)

- 8.) One major goal of archaeology is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. conserving and managing the world's archaeological sites for the future
  - B. reconstructing past technology so as to discover the smartest people in the world's past
  - C. to redefine multilinear cultural evolution
  - D. the analysis of ecosystems in light of climate change

(UNDERSTAND; Answer a; page 22)

- 9.) Classical archaeologists study \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. New World hunters and gatherers
  - B. ancient Greek and Roman civilizations
  - C. early human evolution
  - D. prehistoric civilizations such as the Maya

(REMEMBER; Answer b; page 10)

- 10.) Underwater archaeology \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is a kind of "pseudo-archaeology"
  - B. uses very primitive techniques
  - C. has the same objectives as archaeology in general--except the data are found underwater
  - D. is focused almost entirely on finding spectacular gold artifacts

(APPLY; Answer c; page 13)

11.) Archaeologists build theories and apply scientific techniques and theoretical concepts in studying \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anthropology
- B. human history
- C. material remains of human culture
- D. human biology and history

(UNDERSTAND; Answer c; page 13)

12.) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are the fundamental responsibility of all archaeologists.

- A. Ethical considerations
- B. CRM (cultural resource management)
- C. Studying the intangibles of the human mind
- D. Stewardship

(ANALYZE; Answer d; page 22)

13.) One aspect of human life that archaeologists tend to emphasize more than historians is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the day to day life of common people
- B. royalty and the ruling classes
- C. the literate classes
- D. the political decisions made by ancient rulers

(UNDERSTAND; Answer a; page 7)

14.) According to Martin Bernal, Egyptian civilization \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. owes much to black African inspiration
- B. is an indigenous development
- C. developed after contact with the Maya
- D. was started by visitors from outer space

(REMEMBER; Answer a; page 19)

15.) The study of archaeological sites from periods for which written records exist is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. industrial archaeology
- B. cultural history
- C. anthropolgy
- D. historical archaeology

(REMEMBER; Answer d; page 12)

### **Short Answer**

16.) What are the major subfields of anthropology?

(REMEMBER)

17.) Give a brief definition of anthropology.

(UNDERSTAND)

18.) Give a brief definition of archaeology.

(APPLY)

19.) What is the distinction between historic and prehistoric archaeology?

(ANALYZE)

### **Essay**

20.) Describe and discuss the four major goals of archaeology.

(ANALYZE)

21.) Discuss the two major crises facing archaeologists today.

(ANALYZE)

22.) Why is cultural resource management (CRM) so important today, in American archaeology?

(APPLY)