Multiple Choice: Circle the correct answer and write the answer in the box on the answer key.

1. The Nile River flows from?
   - a. South to North (Upper to Lower Egypt)
   - b. East to West (Eastern to Western Egypt)
   - c. West to East (Western to Eastern Egypt)
   - d. North to South. (Lower to Upper Egypt)

2. This is the place where silt from the Nile River is deposited. It is fan shaped and looks like the Greek letter for “D”?
   - a. The Amazon Basin
   - b. The Mississippi Delta
   - c. The Fertile Crescent
   - d. The Nile Delta

3. The people in Ancient Egypt used this technology to water their fields.
   - a. Excavation
   - b. Irrigation
   - c. Exclamation
   - d. Fire

4. Lower Egypt is located in the Northern part of Egypt?
   - a. True
   - b. False

5. Upper Egypt is located in the Western part of Egypt?
   - a. True
   - b. False

6. This river is the longest river in the world?
   - a. The Mississippi River
   - b. The Hudson River
   - c. The Nile River
   - d. The Yangtze River
Ancient Egypt Unit Test

7. This was very important to the creation and survival of Ancient Egyptian civilization?
   a. The flooding of the Nile River every summer so that they could farm.
   b. The sweeping away of desert dust from their automobiles.
   c. The creation of weapons of mass destruction to force their enemies into slavery.
   d. The drought of the Nile River creating seven years of not being able to farm.

8. Egyptian civilization was best known for:
   a. Farming, hieroglyphics, pharaohs, and mummification.
   b. Kings, democracy, Hammurabi, and the Magna Carta.
   c. Cave paintings, rock carvings, hieroglyphics and mummies.
   d. Rock, paper, scissors.

9. This pharaoh unified Upper and Lower Egypt by defeating the King of Lower Egypt?
   a. Obama
   b. McCain
   c. Menes
   d. Khufu

10. The economy, religion, and government of Ancient Egypt was controlled by this person?
    a. The Pharoah
    b. Anubis
    c. Osiris
    d. The Army

11. A scribe in Ancient Egypt was someone who?
    a. Was a young boy who wrote important information on papyrus, as well as temple and tomb walls.
    b. Was a slave who could not read or write.
    c. Was the head of the government, religion, and economy of Ancient Egypt.
    d. Was not very important in Egyptian society and farmed.

12. The Egyptian’s used this to write on?
    a. Papyrus.
    b. Football.
    c. Computer.
    d. Text Message Cell Phone.
Ancient Egypt Unit Test

13. This Pharaoh had the largest pyramid built in Giza?
   a. Tutankhamun
   b. Hannah Montana
   c. Khufu
   d. Menes

14. Upper Egypt revolted against the pharaohs which caused them to set up a new capital in the southern part of this town. Later in the New Kingdom this town became the main center for the temple of the sun god.
   a. Giza
   b. Thebes
   c. New York
   d. London

15. This was the sun god?
   a. Ra
   b. Anubis
   c. Isis
   d. Elvis

16. The Egyptians thought that the Pharaoh was an ordinary man and ruler?
   a. True
   b. False

17. What group of words go together with farming?
   a. Pharaoh, Menes, Kush
   b. Hatshepsut, Punt, expedition
   c. Irrigation, Nile River, silt
   d. Scribe, papyrus, hieroglyphics

18. Farmers are on the level above slaves on the Social Pyramid of Ancient Egypt?
   a. True
   b. False
19. The Egyptians learned to build pyramids by first building tombs in this order?

a. Pyramid, mastaba, Bent Pyramid
b. Mastaba, Bent Pyramid, Pyramid
c. Mastaba, Valley of the Kings, Tutankhamun
d. New York, California, Texas

20. The discovery of King Tutankhamun’s tomb by Howard Carter in 1922 was important because?

a. He found gold.
b. Hieroglyphics were able to be translated.
c. Tourists were able to make money by selling artifacts to local Egyptians
d. It was the only intact tomb found with almost all of its artifacts.

21. This pharaoh had an expedition to the land of Punt and brought back many exotic animals and plants for her people and her temple on the West Bank of the Nile.

a. Tutankhamun
b. Hatshepsut
c. Khufu
d. Bart Simpson

22. The Rosetta Stone was important because?

a. For the first time in over 1800 years the secrets of Ancient Egyptian writing and society was unlocked.
b. The stone weighed almost a ton.
c. It held up a wall in a fort that fell down.
d. It allowed the Egyptians to complain that it was stolen from them in 1799.

23. Egypt reached its height in the New Kingdom and expanded its empire to the regions north and south. To the north was the Levant and to the south was?

a. New York
b. London
c. The Kingdom of Kush
d. Egypt

24. The first pharaoh of the New Kingdom, Ahmose, was most famous for?

a. Nothing absolutely, Nothing.
b. Kicking the Hyksos (Foreign Rulers) out of Egypt and re-unifying Upper and Lower Egypt.
c. Building the Great Pyramid at Giza.
d. Floating a boat down the Nile.
25. The Egyptians used mummification to?
   a. Be buried with all of their favorite things.
   b. To attempt to live forever in the afterlife.
   c. To make sure they are really dead.
   d. To walk like an Egyptian.

26. Where did the Egyptians get their slaves?
   a. Nubia and Syria
   b. America and Europe
   c. Israel and India
   d. Long Island and Manhattan

27. Napoleon translated Ancient Egyptian writing known as hieroglyphics in the 1800s AD. The Rosetta Stone was used for translating hieroglyphics which was written in 196 BC.
   a. True
   b. False

28. The pharaoh was in the middle of the social pyramid and had the priests above them?
   a. True
   b. False

29. This pharaoh wore a false beard, was a woman, and ruled during the New Kingdom?
   a. Ahmose
   b. Tutankhamun
   c. Hatshepsut
   d. Menes

30. In the New Kingdom, King Tutankamun’s tomb was made in the Valley of the Kings?
   a. True
   b. False
Ancient Egypt Unit Test

Part II: Vocabulary Matching – put the letter which corresponds to the definition of the word in the answer box provided and on your answer sheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>delta</td>
<td>a.  The joining of separate parts into one.</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>empire</td>
<td>b.  This is the way people manage money and resources.</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>expedition</td>
<td>c.  A fan shaped flat land left by silt as a river drains into a large body of water.</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>hieroglyphics</td>
<td>d.  A reed plant found next to the Nile River use for making paper for writing.</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>papyrus</td>
<td>e.  This is the practice of one person owning another.</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>economy</td>
<td>f.  This is a group of people who go on a trip for a set reason.</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>scribe</td>
<td>g.  The watering of land by canals and pipes.</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>irrigation</td>
<td>h.  This usually a boy who kept records for the Pharaoh and priests such as taxes owed and other important information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>unification</td>
<td>i.  A group of lands and peoples ruled by one government.</td>
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<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>slavery</td>
<td>h.  This is the Ancient Egyptian system of writing with over 800 symbols and letters.</td>
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Ancient Egypt Unit Test

Answer Key

Part I: Multiple Choice

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Part II: Vocabulary

31. 
32. 
33. 
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40. 

**Good Luck!**

Bonus Question: (5 Points) – You must answer all three parts.

Name the three Ancient Writings on the Rosetta Stone

1. 
2. 
3.