Ancient Egypt Unit Test

Directions: Answer the following multiple choice questions by circling the correct answer.

1. Which continent is Egypt located on?
   a. Asia
   b. Africa
   c. North America
   d. Europe

2. The word *topography* means what?
   a. The shape of the land
   b. How people live
   c. Where a city or country is located
   d. How to reach the top of a mountain

3. Pharaoh Khufu is famous for what?
   a. Beginning outside trade in Egypt
   b. Being a patron of the arts
   c. Building the Great Pyramid of Giza
   d. Militarizing Egypt

4. What was not one of the three kingdoms of ancient Egypt?
   a. Old Kingdom
   b. Present Kingdom
   c. Middle Kingdom
   d. New Kingdom

5. Pharaoh Hatshepsut was what?
   a. A child
   b. A woman
   c. A general
   d. A musician
6. Under Pharaoh Hatshepsut, ____________ flourished.
   a. Music
   b. Sculpture
   c. Trade
   d. Papyrus

7. Pharaoh Senusret I improved a lot of what during his reign?
   a. Temples and shrines
   b. Zoos
   c. Libraries and museums
   d. Roller coasters

8. What was the largest social class in ancient Egypt?
   a. Scribes
   b. Priests
   c. Artisans
   d. Peasants

9. Government officials led lives of ______________.
   a. Luxury
   b. Hard work
   c. Fun
   d. Importance

10. How did the Nile River benefit Egyptians?
    a. Provided natural irrigation, fresh water, and fertilization
    b. Helped Egyptians sail to other nations to trade
    c. Flooded other nation’s fields
    d. Provided Egyptians with salt water to preserve fish

11. _______________ was the highest ranking priest in all Egypt.
    a. The high priest
    b. Osiris
    c. Pharaoh
    d. The vizier
12. When pharaoh died in Egypt, what did the priests do with the body?
   a. Embalm it
   b. Sacrifice it
   c. Burn it
   d. Bury it

13. The major organs (except for the heart) of a dead body were placed in what in ancient Egypt?
   a. Tupperware jars
   b. Canopic Jars
   c. In the dead body
   d. The ground

14. The family of the deceased person would leave what with the sarcophagus?
   a. Games, clothes, food, gold, jewelry
   b. Pets
   c. Priests to watch over the body
   d. A fire so the deceased didn’t get chilly

15. Who was considered the most skilled artisan in ancient Egypt?
   a. Painter
   b. Stone mason
   c. Wood carver
   d. Carpenter

16. The Nile River ended in a what?
   a. Sea
   b. Delta
   c. Desert
   d. Swamp

17. What was a sarcophagus?
   a. A large stone coffin
   b. A hole in the ground
   c. A special dinner served to the pharaoh
   d. A temple guard
18. Which of the following seasons was not important to an Egyptian peasant?
   a. Planting Season
   b. Flooding Season
   c. Winter Season
   d. Fertilization Season

19. Which best describes the tax system for peasants in Egypt?
   a. The peasant had to pay the pharaoh 50% of everything they earned from the sales of their crops.
   b. The peasants had to give pharaoh everything that they grew, and if they grew enough they were rewarded by being able to gather up what was left behind in the field.
   c. The peasants had to let pharaoh pick whatever crops he wanted.
   d. The peasants had to pay taxes for the Egyptian priests too, because the priests did not make money to give to pharaoh.

20. An Egyptian pharaoh was considered to be a what?
   a. God
   b. Ruler of the world
   c. Artisan
   d. Scribe

Directions: State whether the statements are true or false. If it is false, rewrite the sentence on the lines and make it true.

1. **TRUE FALSE** Egypt’s natural barriers are the Sahara desert and the Mediterranean Sea.

   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________.


2. **TRUE FALSE** When an Egyptian died, their body was placed in a sarcophagus within 24 hours after they died, without being prepared.

3. **TRUE FALSE** There were no women pharaohs in ancient Egypt.

4. **TRUE FALSE** Egypt was not a very prosperous ancient civilization.

5. **TRUE FALSE** The Great Pyramid in Egypt was built by Pharaoh Khufu, and used over 2 million stone blocks.
Directions: Using the pieces of art, answer the questions in COMPLETE SENTENCES.

1. What social class is this painting from Ancient Egypt depicting? How do you know? What were some of the jobs that this social class was responsible for?

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2. What is this stone carving from ancient Egypt showing us? How could a historian use this carving to add to their knowledge of ancient Egyptian death rituals?
Directions: Answer the following extended response using the TFEC style. (Remember: Topic sentence, Facts, Examples, Conclusion sentence). Your answer needs to be at least 10 sentences long.

In ancient Egypt, there were six different social classes. How did these social classes help Egypt to become a thriving civilization? Be sure to use your knowledge from your notes, research, and skits to back up your answer!