1 What is a **Pharaoh**?

- a. an ancient Egyptian king
- b. a tool used to carve the stones for a pyramid
- c. the time when the Nile River overflows its banks
- d. a river plant used to make paper
- 2. Inside a pyramid was the tomb where the Pharaoh's body lay inside a coffin. The body was wrapped to preserve it. What is the **wrapped body** called?
 - a. grave
 - b. mummy
 - c. papyrus
 - d. hieroglyph
- 3. Which was **true** of Egypt's Pharaoh's?
 - a. they owned all the land and were responsible for the health and safety of Egypt's people
 - b. they were believed to be gods
 - c. they were the religious leader, the head of the armies, and the king
 - d. all of the above
- 4. What was thought to happen to a pharaoh after he died?
 - a. he would be reborn as an animal
 - b. he would enter an afterlife that would never end
 - c. his body would majestically be transformed into that of a fish swimming in the Nile River
 - d. none of the above
- 5. Which best estimates the number of stone blocks that were used in the construction of the Great Pyramid?
 - a. 200 stone blocks
 - b. 2000 stone blocks
 - c. 20,000 stone blocks
 - d. 2 million stone blocks
- 6. Which Egyptian pharaoh was **the first female pharaoh**, as well as the pharaoh who encouraged trade and promoted arts and great architecture?
 - a. Pharaoh Senusret I
 - b. Pharaoh Hatshepsut
 - c. Pharaoh Khufu
 - d. Pharaoh Ramses II

- 7. What was true about members of Egypt's **peasant class**?
 - a. it was the largest social class
 - b. its members provided Egypt with a steady food supply by working the land.
 - c. its members provided the physical labor (hard work) needed to build the pyramids
 - d. all of the above
- 8. Who was considered to be the most powerful official under the pharaoh? This person served as a kind of chief judge, and carried out the pharaoh's orders.
 - a. the vizier
 - b. the scribe
 - c. the peasant
 - d. the artisan
- 9. Which of the following was **not** used by Egyptians to pay their taxes?
 - a. grain (seeds from crops) that could be made into bread
 - b. money
 - c. cows
 - d. beer
- 10. Egyptian priests supervised the burial practices for those who died. Priests made sure the dead body was well preserved for the afterlife. What is **preserving** a dead body called?
 - a. embalming
 - b. enrolling
 - c. envisioning
 - d. entangling
- 11. Which was **true** about Egyptian scribes?
 - a. men or women could serve as scribes
 - b. scribes were poorly paid
 - c. most scribes worked for the government
 - d. all of the above
- 12. What is the name given to the **symbols** used in the Egyptian system of writing?
 - a. hieroglyphs
 - b. scribes
 - c. sarcophagus
 - d. papyrus

13. Which was not one of the three seasons of the Nile?
a. the flooding season
b. the planting season
c. the harvest season
d. the freezing season
14. The pharaoh Ramses had which of the following?
a. more than 100 wives and 100 children
b. a lifespan of over 100 years
c. over 100 pyramids built in his honor
d. none of the above
15. The time each year when the Nile River overflowed its banks was a time for
a. panic
b. celebration
c. sadness
d. fright
16. Which shows the rank of social classes in Ancient Egypt from top to bottom?
 a. peasants, artisans, pharaoh, priests, scribes, government officials b. pharaoh, peasants, artisans, scribes, priests, government officials c. pharaoh, government officials, priests, scribes, artisans, peasants d. government officials, priests, scribes, pharaoh, artisans, peasants
17. The group of craftspeople who did metal work, wood work, made sculptures, painted, and

carved stone were members of which layer of the Ancient Egyptian social pyramid?

18. Which was **true** about people in Ancient Egypt's social pyramid?

- a. people could easily move from one level to another
- b. children never filled the same roles as their parents
- c. few people were able to move to a higher class

a. priestsb. scribesc. peasantsd. artisans

d. the lifestyles of people in different classes was basically the same

- 19. While men were largely dominant over women in Ancient Egyptian society, which was **true** about women in this culture?
 - a. women could own land
 - b. some women could work as doctors
 - c. women could ask for a divorce from their husband
 - d. all of the above
- 20. According to religious beliefs, what did a priest in Ancient Egypt have to do to cleanse (clean) himself to make himself pure to perform his sacred duties?
 - a. he had to avoid eating certain foods, such as fish
 - b. bathe several times a day in holy pools
 - c. shave off his body hair and avoid wearing clothing made from animals
 - d. all of the above