

✓ 49- What do you know about relative dating ?

Through relative dating methods archaeologists can determine the order in which a series of events occurred but not when they occurred

✓ 50- What do you know about dendrochronology ?

uses the occurrence of tree ring growth patterns to establish dates. Each year, a tree adds another growth ring, and these are counted and dated using a computer

BONUS

1- Where could archaeologists work ?

They could work in museums , laboratories

2- Can you explain briefly what this course all about ?

The meaning of archaeology , culture , study about old people and excavations , the course about also our important places in Kuwait

3- What was the purpose of national museum trip and explain briefly what did you learn from the visit ?

Is to see our past and how did they live and learn about it ,, we learn about failka about alsado house and many more

34- identify the following picture ?



- a- amphitheater
- b- theater
- c- catalhoyuk
- d- Pompeii

35- Identify the following picture ?



- a- national museum
- b- sadu house
- c- bader house
- d- Dickson house

39- Explain briefly what English excavation all about ?

squares are then dug out, with only narrow bridges remain standing, so-called control bars, because they checked in the course of the strata remains.

40- What had soldiers in napoleons army discovered in 1799 while digging the foundations of addition to a fort near the town al- Rashid in Egypt ?

discovered the Rosetta Stone

✓41- Who is heinrich schilemann?

was a German businessman and archaeologist , excavator of Troy along with the Mycenaean sites Mycenae and Tiryns

✓42- Who had discovered the archaeological site catalhoyuk in which year ?

James Mellaart in 1958
He started excavating the site in 1961

✓43- What was discovered in archaeological site catalhoyuk ?

had plastered walls, some with wall paintings and plaster decorations and Well-preserved remains of textiles and of plants

19- Charles Robert Darwin established the concept of evolution

- a- True
- b- False

20- The three age system include stone , bronze , and

- a- Gold age
- b- Silver age
- c- metal age
- d- Iron age

21- Paleolithic comes from the Greek language which mean

- a- Young stone age
- b- Old stone age
- c- Middle stone age
- d- New stone age

22- Neolithic comes from the greek language which means

- a- young stone age
- c- old stone age
- d- middle stone age
- e- new stone age

23- why colt hoare is important for archaeology ?

- a- he had recognized a sequence of stone , bras and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- b- he had recognized a sequence of stone pottery and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- c- he had recognized a sequence of stone , bras and silver artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- d- he had recognized a sequence of bronze , bras and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated

44- List the types of archaeological evidence ?

- a- Artifacts: provide evidence to help us answer all the key questions.(potery)
- b- FEATURES : Non-portable artifacts (Storage pits)
- c- ECOFACTS: Non-artifactual organic and environmental remains
- d- ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: environmental remains are found together

45- What do you know about features ?

Non-portable artifacts -- all humanly modified components of a site or landscape, such as postholes, and storage pits

✓46- Explain briefly what german excavation all about ?

the individual results are marked on the ground level and lifted it.

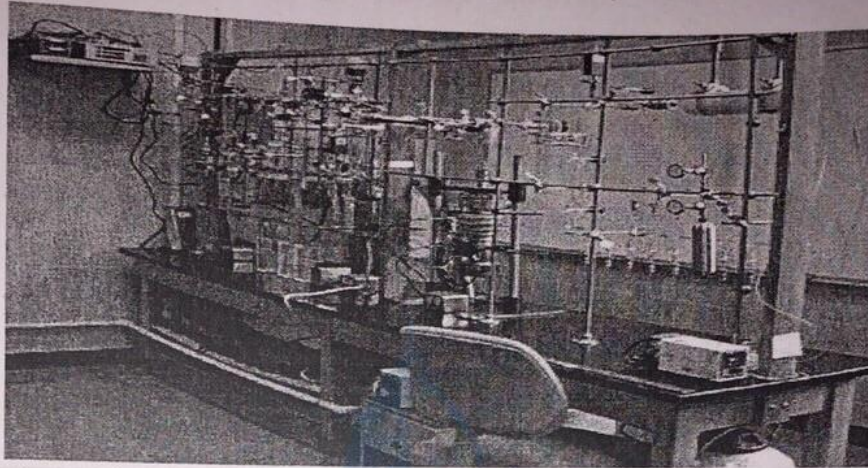
✓47- How to make a mummy ? list in 3 steps .

- a- Clean the body
- b- Extract internal organs
- c- Store the organs

48- List the historical buildings in Kuwait .

- a- The sadu house
- b- The red palace
- c- Alqurain house
- d- The Kuwait national museum
- e- Bader house
- f- Dickson house

4- Identify the following picture ?



Radiocarbon dating

5- Identify the following picture ?



Alexander the Great

13- The first scientific excavation in the history of archaeology undertook

- a- Charlis Darwin in year 1684
- b- Jacques Bocher de perthes in year 1784
- c- Thomas Jefferson in year 1784 1784
- d- Thomas Jefferson in year 1684

14- 1748 archaeological site pomeii was again discovered and well- recorded excavation under Giuseppe fiorell in year 1660 X

- a- True
- b- False

15- Gladiator comes from the latin language which means

- a- Sword
- b- Swordsman
- c- Slave
- d- Fighter

16- Marcus Aurelius was Roman Emperor from 161 to 180 (AD) ✓

- a- True
- b- False

17- James Hutton wrote theory of the earth in year 1885? X

- a- True
- b- False

18- Jaques Boucher de crevecaeur de prethes established in year 1841

- a- The term prehistory
- b- The term history
- c- The term geology
- d- The term archaeology

30- In which country the archaeological site mycenae located?

- a- Italy
- b- Greece
- c- Turkey
- d- Kuwait

31- Catalhöyük is

- a- Paleolithic age town
- b- Mesolithic age town
- c- Bronze age town
- d- None of the above

32- Introduction of pottery in near east began before 7000 BC ?

- a- True
- b- False

Pottery 7000 X

33- Absolute dating includes following : stratigraphy and typology

- a- True
- b- false

Multiple choice and True and False

1- Archaeology comes from the Greek language which means

- a- Ancient story
- b- Roman history
- c- Greek history
- d- Story of noha's ark

2- Anthropology is divided into the following :Biological anthropology, cultural anthropology and archaeology

- a- True
- b- False

3- Archaeology is the past tense of cultural

- a- Anthropology
- b- Ethnology
- c- Geography
- d- History

4- Prehistory is the period

- a- After 1000 AD
- b- After written records
- c- After 3000 BC
- d- None of the above

5- History is the study of the past using archaeological excavation

- a- True
- b- False

6- Introduction of written records in Near East begins before

- a- 1000 BC
- b- 2000 BC
- c- 3000 BC
- d- 4000 BC

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- b- Greece
- c- Turkey
- d- Kuwait

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Pottery 7000 X

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24- in year 1836 C.J. thomasen systemically studied a sequence of stone , brass , and

- a- iron artifacts
- b- silver artifacts
- c- pottery
- d- gold

25- ethnography come from the greek language which means

- a- write about people
- b- write about the past
- c- study about people
- d- study about the past

26- inscribed on the rosetta stone were written in Egyptian and

- a- Latin scripts
- b- Greek scripts
- c- Arabic scripts
- d- Turkish scripts

27- When the knowledge of how to read and write hieroglyphs disappeared ?

- a- At the end of the first century AD
- b- At the end of the second century AD
- c- At the end of the third century AD
- d- At the end of the fourth century AD

4

28- In which country the archaeological site troy located ?

- a- Turkey
- b- Germany
- c- Italy
- d- Greece

29- who made first excavation at troy ?

- a- heinrich schilimann
- b- james mellaart
- c- lan hodder
- d- Robert Schliemann

7- Introduction of written records in Europe begin much later than

- a- 1500 BC
- b- 1000 BC
- c- 500 AD
- d- 1000 AD

8- Archaeological excavation in Kuwait were initiated in year 1948

- a- True
- b- False 1958 in Kuwait

9- What is the total number of excavated archaeological sites in Kuwait ?

- a- 30
- b- 40
- c- 50
- d- 60

10- The earliest remains in Kuwait , mainly comprising flint implements date back to the ,

- a- Paleolithic age
- b- Mesolithic age
- c- Neolithic age
- d- Bronze age

11- Archaeological sites in Kuwait are located in following islands , Failaka island , umm al namil island , and

- a- Kubbar island
- b- Akkaz island (al-qurain)
- c- Bubyan island
- d- Miskan island

12- Failaka island represent a site of an important culture , dated from the later part of the

- a- First millennium BC
- b- Second millennium BC
- c- Third millennium BC
- d- Forth millennium BC

ESSAY :

✓ 36- What are the Aims of archaeology ?

• Archaeology Aims :

1- Learn about the human past

2- The reconstruction of the lifeways of the people

* How people lived?

* How people exploited their environment

* Why people lived that way

* Why people had those patterns of behavior

37- List locations of archaeological sites in mainland Kuwait ?

✓ 1. The Burqan basin

2. The al-Batin valley

✓ 3. The Sulaibikhat

✓ 4. The Sabbiyyah Peninsula

✓ 5. Kazima

✓ 6. Umm al-Aish

Burqan
Kazima
Umm al Aish
The Sulaibikhat
Sabbiyah Peninsula.

✓ 38- What offered a framework for studying the past ?

1- The antiquity of humankind

2- Darwin's principle of evolution

3- Three Age System

The antiquity of humankind.

Darwin's principle of evolution.

Three Age system

Datal Khalaf



S



ESSAY :

✓ 36- What are the Aims of archaeology ?

- Archaeology Aims :

1- Learn about the human past

2- The reconstruction of the lifeways of the people

- * How people lived?

- * How people exploited their environment

- * Why people lived that way

- * Why people had those patterns of behavior

4. Metals that don't survive well



5. Preserve Organic Material



6. Who was Tutankhamun?

He was an Egyptian Pharaoh and ruled Egypt for 10 yrs.

7. In what age was Iceman?

Chalcolithic- Copper Age

5. There are two methods of excavation: German excavation and

- a. greek excavation
- b. italian excavation
- c. american excavation
- d. english excavation

6. Who is Dr. Zahi Hawass?

- a. archaeologist
- b. geologist
- c. egyptologist
- d. anthropologist

7. Identify the following picture?



- a. National Museum
- b. Sadu House
- c. Bader House
- d. Dickson House

- 1- Ancient story (A)
- 2- History (B)
- 3- Before written records (A)
- 4- written evidence (A)
- 5- Mesolithic Age (B)
- 6- 1958 (C)
- 7- Thomas Jefferson in 1784 (C)
- 8- 1860 (C)
- 9- Heinrich Schliemann (A)
- 10- ~~ca~~ Neolithic Age town (C)

SECOND QUIZ

1st April 2014

Name: _____

ID: _____

Part 1 : Multiple Choice

Select the best choice to complete the following statements or answers the given questions.

1. Metals that don't survive well are iron, bronze, and
 - a. copper
 - b. gold
 - c. silver
 - d. lead

2. Tutankhamun was an Egyptian pharaoh of the
 - a. 16th dynasty
 - b. 17th dynasty
 - c. 18th dynasty
 - d. 19th dynasty

3. Ground Reconnaissance is divided into the following:
documentary sources , cultural resource management and
 - a. survey
 - b. excavation
 - c. underwater archaeology
 - d. aerial survey

4. Archaeologists locate the whereabouts of sites through both, ground survey and
 - a. excavation
 - b. desert survey
 - c. underwater archaeology
 - d. aerial survey

7. Introduction of written records in Europe begin much later than

- a. 1500 BC
- b. 1000 BC
- c. 500 AD
- d. 1000 AD

8. Archaeological excavation in Kuwait were initiated in year 1948

- a. True
- b. False

9. What is the total number of excavated archaeological sites in Kuwait ?

- a. 30
- b. 40
- c. 50
- d. 60

10. The earliest remains in Kuwait , mainly comprising flint implements date back to the ,

- a. Paleolithic Age
- b. Mesolithic Age
- c. Neolithic Age
- d. Bronze Age

11. Archaeological sites in Kuwait are located in following islands , Failaka Island , Umm Al- Namil Island , and

- a. Kubbar Island
- b. Akkaz Island (Al-Qurain)
- c. Bubiyan Island
- d. Miskan Island

12. Failaka Island represent a site of an important culture , dated from the later part of the

- a. first millennium BC
- b. second millenium BC
- c. third millennium BC
- d. forth millenium BC

13. The first scientific excavation in the history of archaeology undertook

- a. Charles Darwin in year 1684
- b. Jacques Boucher de Perthes in year 1784
- c. Thomas Jefferson in year 1784
- d. Thomas Jefferson in year 1684

8. What does the following picture represent ?



- a. Tutankhamun
- b. Mummy
- c. The Iceman
- d. Ramses II

Part 2 : Essay Questions

Answer in essay style the following questions :-

9. List the historical buildings in Kuwait?

10. What do you know about survey and excavation?

PART III

28. Who was Heinrich Schliemann?

The first to excavate Troy in West Turkey and Mycenae and Tiryns in Greece

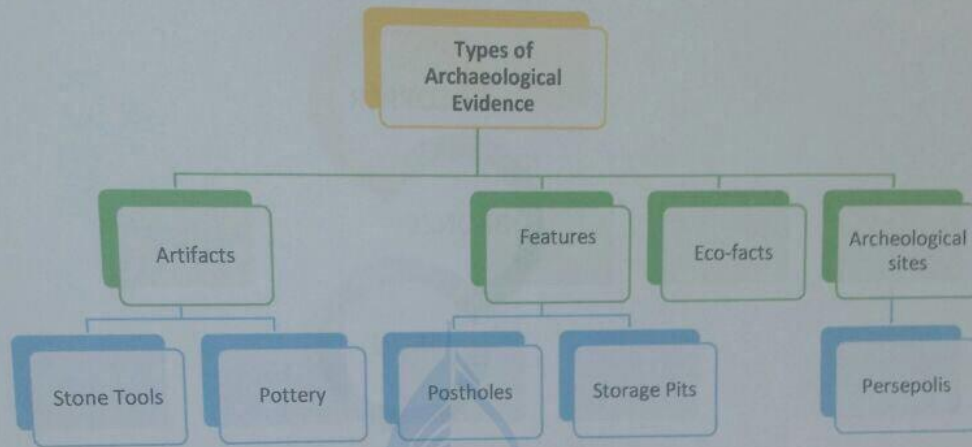
PART IV

29. In what age was Catalhöyük discovered? And who discovered it?

- ✚ Neolithic Age
- ✚ James mellaart in 1958 and excavated it in 1961

Chapter Two

1. Types of Archaeological Evidence



2. Inorganic Materials



3. Metals that survives well



26. List the names of important women in Archaeology .

- Celeb Atwater
- Ephraim Squier
- Samuel Haven
- John Wesley Powell
- William Henry Holmes

27. Who had discovered the neolithic site Catalhöyük and in which year ?

- The site was discovered by James Mellaart in 1958 in south-central Turkey
- He started excavating the site in 1961
-

28. List the types of archaeological evidence ?

- 1. ARTIFACTS
- 2. FEATURES
- 3. ECOFACTS
- 4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

ecofacts
artifacts
features
Archaeologicals

29. What do you know about an artifact ?

Artifacts provide evidence to help us answer all the key questions – not just technological ones

Artifacts are humanly made or modified portable objects

30. What preserve organic material ?

- waterlogged environments
- extremely cold environments
- dry desert environments

Part 2: Essay Questions

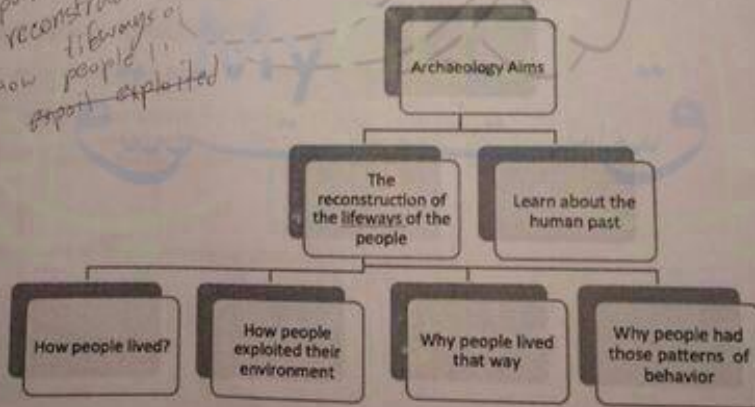
Answer in essay style the following questions :-

20. In year 1871 the anthropologist Edward Tylor discussed in his research human culture :
Summarize the main elements of human culture that he have highlighted in his research.

he summarized culture in his research as
knowledge, moral, belief, law, custom and any
capabilities or habits made by man as a member of
society

21. What are the Archaeology Aims ?

study learn
human
past
reconstruction
lifeways of
people
exploited



Name:

ID:

Date: August 10th

Quiz # 1

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question

1. Archaeology comes from the Greek language which means,
 - a. ancient story
 - b. Roman history
 - c. Greek history
 - d. story of Noah's Ark

2. Archaeology is related to disciplines that are also concerned with the human story such as anthropology and
 - a. ethnography
 - b. history
 - c. geography
 - d. biology

3. Prehistory is the period ,
 - a. before written records
 - b. after written records
 - c. after 3000 B.C.
 - d. after 100 B.C.

4. History is the Study of the past using ,
 - a. written evidence
 - b. Darwin's concept of evolution
 - c. The Three Age System
 - d. archaeological excavation

Part 1: Multiple Choice

Select the best choice to complete the following statements or answers the given questions :-

1. Archaeology comes from the Greek language which means

- a. ancient story
- b. Roman history
- c. Greek history
- d. story of Noah's Ark

2. Anthropology is divided into the following :
Biological Anthropology , Cultural Anthropology ,
and Archaeology

- a. True
- b. False

3. Archaeology is the past tense of Cultural

- a. Anthropology
- b. Ethnology
- c. Geography
- d. History

4. Prehistory is the period

- a. after 1000 AD
- b. after written records
- c. after 3000 BC
- d. None of above

5. History is the Study of the past using archaeological excavation

- a. True
- b. False

6. Introduction of written records in Near East begins before

- a. 1000 BC
- b. 2000 BC
- c. 3000 BC
- d. 4000 BC

Part 1: Multiple Choice

Select the best choice to complete the following statements or answers the given questions :-

1. Anthropology is divided into the following ;
Biological Anthropology , Cultural Anthropology ,
and
- a. Geography
 - b. Archaeology
 - c. Biology
 - d. Psychology
2. What is the total number of excavated Archaeological sites in Kuwait ?
- a. 30
 - b. 40
 - c. 50
 - d. 60
3. Archaeological sites in Kuwait , located in following Islands ,
Akkaz Island (Al-Qurain) , Umm Al- Namil Island , and
- a. Failaka Island
 - b. Kubbar Island
 - c. Bubiyan Island
 - d. Miskan Island
4. Archaeology , is a Science developed in the Western world before ,
- a. 100 years
 - b. 150 years
 - c. 180 years
 - d. 200 years
5. The Three Age System includes Stone , Bronze , and
- a. Gold Age

14. 1749 archaeological site Pompeii was again discovered and well-recorded excavation begin under Giuseppe Fiorelli in year 1860

- a. True
- b. False

15. Gladiator comes from the Latin language which means

- a. sword
- b. swordsman
- c. slave
- d. fighter

16. Marcus Aurelius was Roman Emperor from 161 to 180 AD

- a. True
- b. False

17. James Hutton wrote Theory of the Earth in Year 1885 ?

- a. True
- b. False

18. Jacques Boucher de Crèveœur de Perthes established in year 1841

- a. The term Prehistory
- b. The term History
- c. The term Geology
- d. The term Archaeology

19. Charles Robert Darwin established the concept of evolution

- a. True
- b. False

20. The Three Age System includes Stone , Bronze , and

- a. Gold Age
- b. Silver Age
- c. Metal Age
- d. Iron Age

a. lead

b. bronze

c. iron

d. copper

16. Archaeologists first became aware of the phenomenon in Egypt, where much of the Nile Valley has such a dry atmosphere that bodies of the predynastic period have survived intact, with skin, hair and nails, without any artificial mummification or coffins – the corpses were simply placed in shallow graves in the sand. The predynastic period is before,

a. 1000 BC

b. 2000 BC

c. 3000 BC

d. 4000 BC

17. Which archaeological site this picture represents?

a. Alexandria

b. Catalhöyük

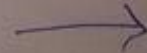
c. Persepolis

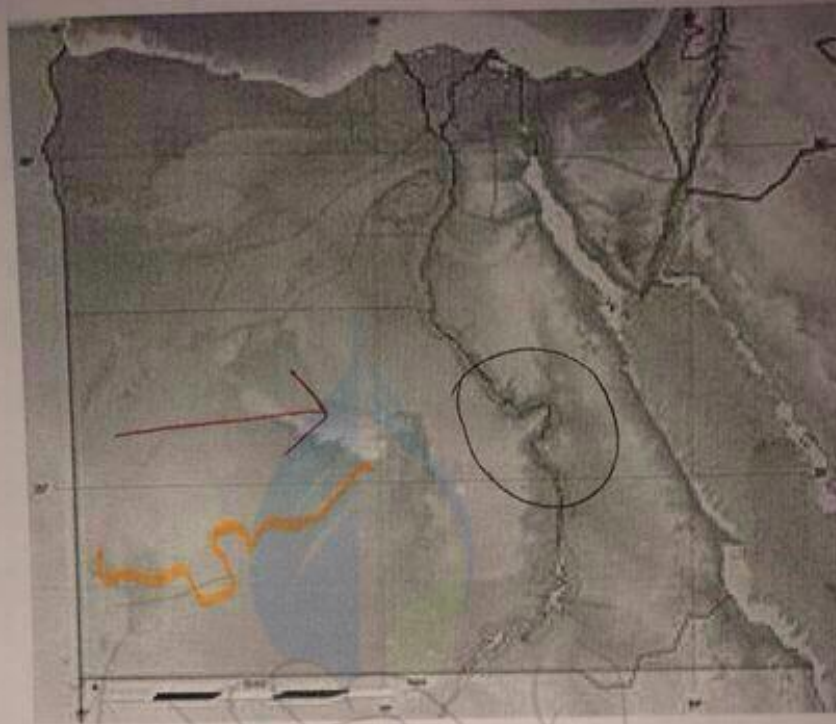
d. Pompeii



18. The Tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun, which have been discovered in 1922 by Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon, is the best example of the dry preservation.

Mark on the following map the location of the Tomb of Tutankhamun?





19. The Iceman is the world's oldest example for cold preservation . It was discovered in 1991 by German hikers in Italy. The Iceman is a fully preserved human body dated back to the ,

- a. Paleolithic
- b. Neolithic
- c. Chalcolithic
- d. Bronze Age

21. Paleolithic comes from the Greek language which means

- a. Young Stone Age
- b. Old Stone Age
- c. Middle Stone Age
- d. New Stone Age

22. Neolithic comes from the Greek language which means

- a. Young Stone Age
- b. Old Stone Age
- c. Middle Stone Age
- d. New Stone Age

23. Why Colt Hoare is important for Archaeology ?

- a. He had recognized a sequence of stone, brass, and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- b. He had recognized a sequence of stone, pottery, and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- c. He had recognized a sequence of stone, brass, and silver artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- d. He had recognized a sequence of bronze, brass, and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated

24. In year 1836 C.J. Thomsen systematically studied a sequence of stone , brass , and

- a. iron artifacts
- b. silver artifacts
- c. pottery
- d. gold

25. Ethnography comes from the Greek language which means

- a. write about people
- b. write about the past
- c. study about people
- d. study about the past

26. Inscribed on the Rosetta stone were written in Egyptian and

- a. Latin scripts
- b. Greek scripts
- c. Arabic scripts
- d. Turkish scripts

27. When the knowledge of how to read and write hieroglyphs disappeared ?

- a. at the end of the first century AD
- b. at the end of the second century AD
- c. at the end of the third century AD
- d. at the end of the fourth century AD

9. In what age were the earliest remains in Kuwait available?

In the Mesolithic Age between 13000-8000 B.C

10. When was the first excavation in Kuwait?

It was in 1958

11. How many excavation sites are there in Kuwait?

There are 50 excavation sites

12. Archeological sites on Mainland?

- ✚ The Burqan basin
- ✚ The al-Batin valley
- ✚ The Sulaibikhat
- ✚ The Sabbiyyah Peninsula
- ✚ Kazima
- ✚ Umm al-Aish

13. Archeological sites on Islands?

Failaka Island

PART II

14. When was Archeology developed?

Before 150 years ago

15. Who was the first to excavate and When?

Thomas Jefferson in 1784

16. What happened in Pompeii?

Pompeii in Italy in 79 A.D volcano happened, it was discovered again in 1948, and the first excavation was in 1860 by Giuseppe Forelli.

17. What is a Gladiator?

- ✚ Swordsman
- ✚ Best schools
- ✚ Fought in the Amphitheatre
- ✚ Women fought 60-200 A.D
- ✚ Men fought 264-500 A.D

18. How many years did Marcus Aurelius rule?

He ruled from 161-180 A.D

- b. Germany
- c. Italy
- d. Greece

11. In which year the first excavation took place at neolithic site Catalhöyük ?

- a. 1941
- b. 1951
- c. 1961
- d. 1971

12. Artifacts contain stone tools and ;

- a. pottery
- b. hearths
- c. postholes
- d. storage pits

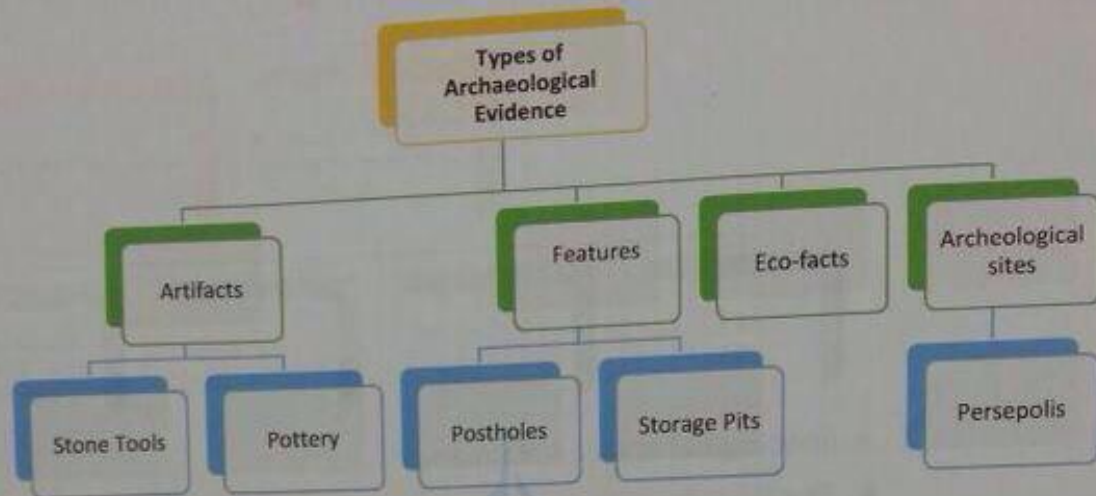
13. Inorganic materials are stones , clay , and

- a. plants
- b. animals
- c. metals
- d. humans

14. Stone tools are the main sources of evidence for human activities during the old Stone Age , which lasted over ,

- a. 200 years
- b. 2,000 years
- c. 20,000 years
- d. 2,000,000 years

15. Metals which have lasted for long time are gold, silver and ,



6. What are Features?

Non-portable artifacts such as Postholes, Hearths and Storage pits.

7. What are the 2 methods of excavation?

- ✚ German Excavation
- ✚ English Excavation

8. What was the German excavation?

In the German method of excavation or excavation area, the individual results are marked on the ground level and lifted it

9. What was the English excavation?

- ✚ The English excavation or Wheeler-Kenyon method tells the other hand on the ground level in regular squares; therefore, it is called the quadrant method.
- ✚ Then the squares are dug out, with the bridges remain standing called control bars.
- ✚ The advantage is the accuracy of the English excavation, and the disadvantage is the immense amount of work.

10. Types of Relative Dating?

- ✚ Stratigraphy
- ✚ Typology

10. What happened in Pompeii?

Pompeii in Italy in 79 A.D volcano happened, it was discovered again in 1748, and the first excavation was in 1860 by Giuseppe Forelli.

11. Who was James Hutton?

He was a Scottish geologist, wrote Theory of the Earth in Year 1785, and established principles, which were the basis of archaeological excavation.

12. Who was Jacques Boucher?

He established Prehistory in 1841. (Established the antiquity of mankind)

13. Who was Darwin?

He was an English naturalist and established the concept of evolution.

14. What are the three age system

- ↓ Stone Age
- ↓ Bronze Age
- ↓ Iron Age

15. Who is Colt Hoare? C.J. Thomsen?

- ↓ English antiquarian recognized a sequence of stone, brass, and iron artifacts in 1808.
- ↓ Danish scholar studied a sequence of stone, brass, and iron artifacts in 1836.

16. What is Ethnography?

It comes from Greek language that mean to write about people.

17. Absolute Dating includes Stratigraphy and Typology.

False

18. Rosetta stone was made of two languages.

Egyptian and Greek

19. Archeology is the pastense of.

Cultural Anthropology

20. First scientific excavation under.

Thomas Jefferson in 1784

Chapter One

PART I

1. What is Archeology?

It is an ancient story.

2. What is Archeology related to?

It is related to anthropology and history.

3. What is Culture?

It includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, and law.

4. What are the parts of Anthropology?

- + Biological Anthropology
- + Cultural Anthropology
- + Archaeology

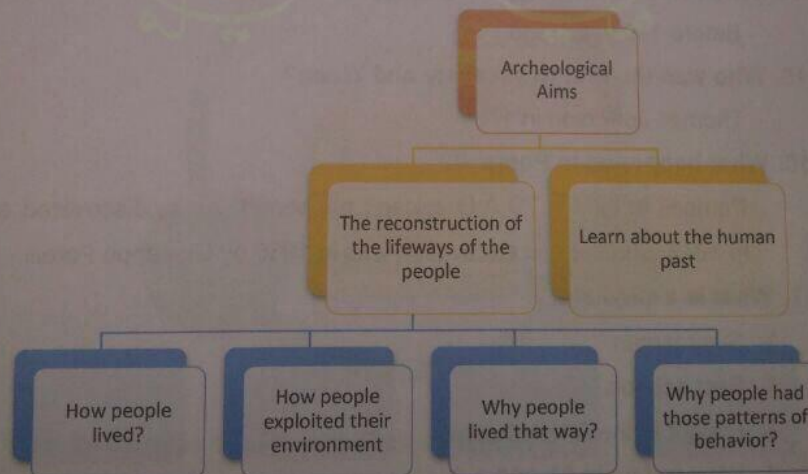
5. What is Prehistory and History?

- + The period before written records.
- + Study of the past with written records.

6. When was written records introduced in Middle East and Europe?

- + Around 3000 B.C
- + Around 1000 B.C

7. Archeological Aims?



8. What is Failaka culture?

Dilmun, third millennium in Failaka

19. Who was James Hutton?

He was a Scottish geologist, wrote Theory of the Earth in Year 1785.

20. Who was Jacques Boucher?

He established Prehistory in 1841.

21. Who was Darwin?

He established the concept of evolution.

22. What are the three age system

- + Stone Age
- + Bronze Age
- + Iron Age

23. What is Paleolithic and Neolithic

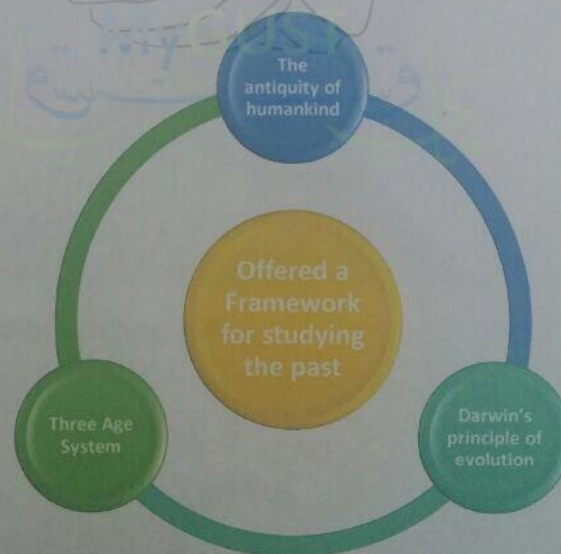
Old Stone Age

New Stone Age

24. Who is Colt Hoare? C.J. Thomsen?

- + Recognized a sequence of stone, brass, and iron artifacts in 1808.
- + Studied a sequence of stone, brass, and iron artifacts in 1836.

25. Framework for studying the past?



26. Who discovered the Rosetta Stone? When?

The soldiers of Napoleon's army found it in 1799.

27. When did Hieroglyphs disappear?

In 400 A.D

7. Introduction of written records in Europe begin much later than

- a. 1500 BC
- b. 1000 BC
- c. 500 AD
- d. 1000 AD

8. Archaeological excavation in Kuwait were initiated in year 1948

- a. True
- b. False

9. What is the total number of excavated archaeological sites in Kuwait ?

- a. 30
- b. 40
- c. 50
- d. 60

10. The earliest remains in Kuwait , mainly comprising flint implements date back to the ,

- a. Paleolithic Age
- b. Mesolithic Age
- c. Neolithic Age
- d. Bronze Age

11. Archaeological sites in Kuwait are located in following islands , Failaka Island , Umm Al- Namil Island , and

- a. Kubbar Island
- b. Akkaz Island (Al-Qurain)
- c. Bubiyan Island
- d. Miskan Island

12. Failaka Island represent a site of an important culture , dated from the later part of the

- a. first millennium BC
- b. second millenium BC
- c. third millennium BC
- d. forth millenium BC

13. The first scientific excavation in the history of archaeology undertook

- a. Charles Darwin in year 1684
- b. Jacques Boucher de Perthes in year 1784
- c. Thomas Jefferson in year 1784
- d. Thomas Jefferson in year 1684

5. There are two methods of excavation: German excavation and

- a. greek excavation
- b. italian excavation
- c. american excavation
- d. english excavation

6. Who is Dr. Zahi Hawass?

- a. archaeologist
- b. geologist
- c. egyptologist
- d. anthropologist

7. Identify the following picture?



- a. National Museum
- b. Sadu House
- c. Bader House
- d. Dickson House

11. What is Dendrochronology?

- ↓ Uses the occurrence of the tree circle growth patterns to establish dates.
- ↓ Each year, a tree adds another growth ring; they are counted and dated by a computer software.

12. Give 6 of the Historical Buildings

1. The Sadu House
2. The Red Palace
3. Al-Qurain House
4. The Kuwait National Museum
5. Bader House
6. Dickson House

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is Archeology?

It is an ancient story.

2. What is Prehistory and History?

- ↓ The period before written records.
- ↓ Study of the past with written records.

3. When was written records introduced in Middle East and Europe?

- ↓ Around 3000 B.C
- ↓ Around 1000 B.C

4. What is Failaka culture?

Dilmun, third millennium in Failaka

5. In what age were the earliest remains in Kuwait available?

In the Mesolithic Age between 13000-8000 B.C

6. When was the first excavation In Kuwait?

It was in 1958

7. How many excavation sites are there in Kuwait?

There are 50 excavation sites

8. Archeological sites on Islands?

Failaka Island

9. Who was the first to excavate and When?

Thomas Jefferson in 1784, and was the third president of the U.S

10. What happened in Pompeii?

Pompeii in Italy in 79 A.D volcano happened, it was discovered again in 1748, and the first excavation was in 1860 by Giuseppe Forelli.

11. Who was James Hutton?

He was a Scottish geologist, wrote Theory of the Earth in Year 1785, and established principles, which were the basis of archaeological excavation.

12. Who was Jacques Boucher?

He established Prehistory in 1841. (Established the antiquity of mankind)

13. Who was Darwin?

He was an English naturalist and established the concept of evolution.

14. What are the three age system

- ↓ Stone Age
- ↓ Bronze Age
- ↓ Iron Age

15. Who is Colt Hoare? C.J. Thomsen?

- ↓ English antiquarian recognized a sequence of stone, brass, and iron artifacts in 1808.
- ↓ Danish scholar studied a sequence of stone, brass, and iron artifacts in 1836.

16. What is Ethnography?

It comes from Greek language that mean to write about people.

17. Absolute Dating includes Stratigraphy and Typology.

False

18. Rosetta stone was made of two languages.

Egyptian and Greek

19. Archeology is the pastense of.

Cultural Anthropology

20. First scientific excavation under.

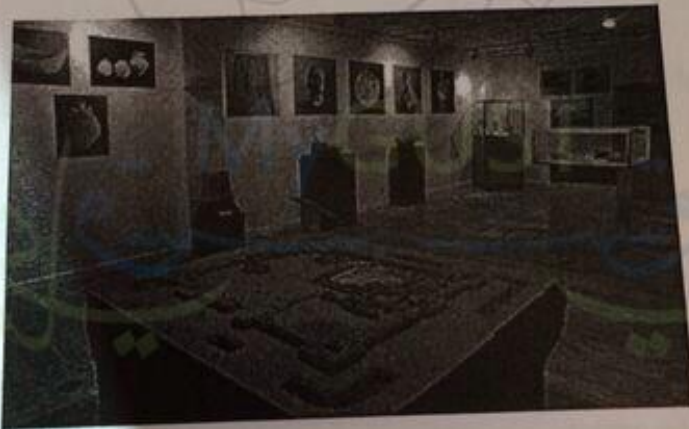
Thomas Jefferson in 1784

34. Identify the following picture ?



- a. amphitheatre
- b. theatre
- c. Catalhöyük
- d. Pompeii

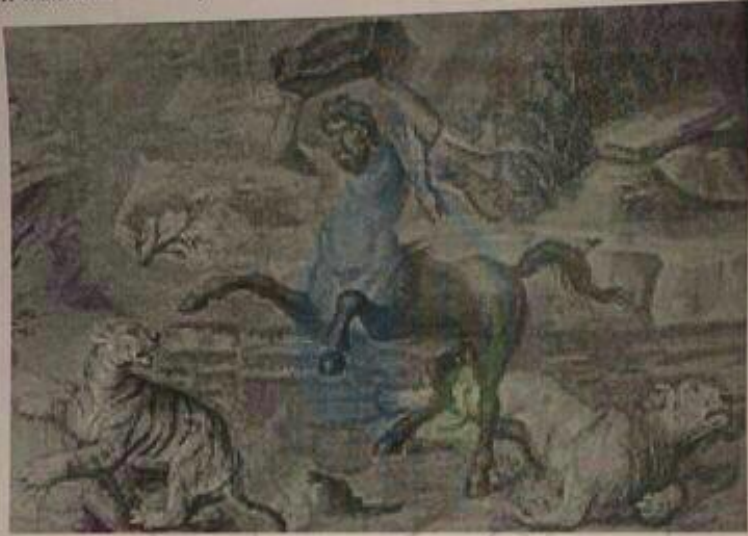
35. Identify the following picture ?



- a. National Museum
- b. Sadu House
- c. Bader House
- d. Dickson House

BONUS QUESTIONS

1. Which character do you see in the following picture ?



Half man half horse.

2. Why is Colt Hoare important for archaeology ?

b. Silver Age

c. Metal Age

d. Iron Age

6. Paleolithic comes from the Greek language which means ;

a. Young Stone Age

b. Old Stone Age

c. Middel Stone Age

d. New Stone Age

7. Gladiator comes from the Latin language which means ;

a. sword

b. swordsman

c. slave

d. fighter

8. Where did the gladiators fighting took place ?

a. amphitheatre

b. theatre

c. sportclub

d. Pompeii

9. James Hutton is ;

a. biologist

b. archaeologist

c. anthropologist

d. geologist

10. In which country the archaeological neolithic site Catalhöyük located ?

a. Turkey

22. List locations of archaeological sites in mainland Kuwait ?

1. The Burqan basin
2. The al-Batin valley
3. The Sulaibikhat
4. The Sabbiyyah Peninsula
5. Kazima
6. Umm al-Aish

23. What is the name of the person who made the first scientific excavation in world and in which year ?

Thomas Jefferson 1743 – 1826

- The first scientific excavation
- 1784 dug a trench or section across a burial mound on his property in Virginia
- Third president of the United States
- His work marks the beginning of the end of the speculative phase

Thomas Jefferson

24. What do you know about Pompeii ?

- Laying at the foot of mount Vesuvius in the Bay Naples, Italy
- 79 AD Vesuvius erupted and the city was buried under several meters of volcanic ash
- 1748 Pompeii was again discovered in year 1860 well-recorded excavation begin under Giuseppe Fiorelli

peculiar

25. List the names of North American archaeological pioneers .

- Celeb Atwater
- Ephraim Squier
- Samuel Haven
- John Wesley Powell
- William Henry Holmes

Vesuvius

Vesuvius

Vesuvius

79 AD Vesuvius erupt

buried so volcanic

Giuseppe Fiorelli

28. In which country the archaeological site Troy located ?

- a. Turkey
- b. Germany
- c. Italy
- d. Greece

29. Who made first excavation at Troy ?

- a. Heinrich Schliemann
- b. James Mellaart
- c. Ian Hordler
- d. Robert Schliemann

30. In which country the archaeological site Mycenae located ?

- a. Italy
- b. Greece
- c. Turkey
- d. Kuwait

31. Catalhöyük is

- a. Paleolithic Age town
- b. Mesolithic Age town
- c. Bronze Age town
- d. None of above

32. Introduction of pottery in Near East began before 7000 BC ?

- a. True
- b. False

33. Absolute Dating includes following: Stratigraphy and Typology

- a. True
- b. False

5. The earliest remains in Kuwait, mainly comprising flint implements date back to the ,
- Paleolithic
 - Mesolithic
 - Neolithic
 - Bronze Age
6. Archaeological excavation in Kuwait were initiated in year ,
- 1938
 - 1948
 - 1958
 - 1968
7. The first scientific excavation in the history of archaeology undertook ,
- Charles Darwin in year 1684
 - Jacques Boucher de Perthes in year 1784
 - Thomas Jefferson in year 1784
 - Thomas Jefferson in year 1684
8. 1748 Pompeii was again discovered and well-recorded excavation begin under Giuseppe Fiorelli in year ,
- 1660
 - 1760
 - 1860
 - 1960
9. Who have made the first excavation at Troy?
- Heinrich Schliemann
 - James Mellaart
 - Ian Hodder
 - Robert Schliemann
10. Catalhöyük is ,
- Paleolithic town
 - Mesolithic town
 - Neolithic town
 - Bronze Age town

✓ 49- What do you know about relative dating ?

Through relative dating methods archaeologists can determine the order in which a series of events occurred but not when they occurred

✓ 50- What do you know about dendrochronology ?

uses the occurrence of tree ring growth patterns to establish dates. Each year, a tree adds another growth ring, and these are counted and dated using a computer

BONUS

1- Where could archaeologists work ?

They could work in museums , laboratories

2- Can you explain briefly what this course all about ?

The meaning of archaeology , culture , study about old people and excavations , the course about also our important places in Kuwait

3- What was the purpose of national museum trip and explain briefly what did you learn from the visit ?

Is to see our past and how did they live and learn about it ,, we learn about failka about alsado house and many more

34- identify the following picture ?



- a- amphitheater
- b- theater
- c- catalhoyuk
- d- Pompeii

35- Identify the following picture ?



- a- national museum
- b- sadu house
- c- bader house
- d- Dickson house

39- Explain briefly what English excavation all about ?

squares are then dug out, with only narrow bridges remain standing, so-called control bars, because they checked in the course of the strata remains.

40- What had soldiers in napoleons army discovered in 1799 while digging the foundations of addition to a fort near the town al- Rashid in Egypt ?

discovered the Rosetta Stone

✓41- Who is heinrich schilemann?

was a German businessman and archaeologist , excavator of Troy along with the Mycenaean sites Mycenae and Tiryns

✓42- Who had discovered the archaeological site catalhoyuk in which year ?

James Mellaart in 1958
He started excavating the site in 1961

✓43- What was discovered in archaeological site catalhoyuk ?

had plastered walls, some with wall paintings and plaster decorations and Well-preserved remains of textiles and of plants

19- Charles Robert Darwin established the concept of evolution

- a- True
- b- False

20- The three age system include stone , bronze , and

- a- Gold age
- b- Silver age
- c- metal age
- d- Iron age

21- Paleolithic comes from the Greek language which mean

- a- Young stone age
- b- Old stone age
- c- Middle stone age
- d- New stone age

22- Neolithic comes from the greek language which means

- a- young stone age
- c- old stone age
- d- middle stone age
- e- new stone age

23- why colt hoare is important for archaeology ?

- a- he had recognized a sequence of stone , bras and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- b- he had recognized a sequence of stone pottery and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- c- he had recognized a sequence of stone , bras and silver artifacts within the barrows he excavated
- d- he had recognized a sequence of bronze , bras and iron artifacts within the barrows he excavated

44- List the types of archaeological evidence ?

- a- Artifacts: provide evidence to help us answer all the key questions.(potery)
- b- FEATURES : Non-portable artifacts (Storage pits)
- c- ECOFACTS: Non-artifactual organic and environmental remains
- d- ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: environmental remains are found together

45- What do you know about features ?

Non-portable artifacts -- all humanly modified components of a site or landscape, such as postholes, and storage pits

✓46- Explain briefly what german excavation all about ?

the individual results are marked on the ground level and lifted it.

✓47- How to make a mummy ? list in 3 steps .

- a- Clean the body
- b- Extract internal organs
- c- Store the organs

48- List the historical buildings in Kuwait .

- a- The sadu house
- b- The red palace
- c- Alqurain house
- d- The Kuwait national museum
- e- Bader house
- f- Dickson house

13- The first scientific excavation in the history of archaeology undertook

- a- Charlis Darwin in year 1684
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14- 1748 archaeological site pomeii was again discovered and well- recorded excavation under Giuseppe fiorell in year 1660 X

- a- True
- b- False

15- Gladiator comes from the latin language which means

- a- Sword
- b- Swordsman
- c- Slave
- d- Fighter

16- Marcus Aurelius was Roman Emperor from 161 to 180 (AD) ✓

- a- True
- b- False

17- James Hutton wrote theory of the earth in year 1885? X

- a- True
- b- False

18- Jaques Boucher de crevecaeur de prethes established in year 1841

- a- The term prehistory
- b- The term history
- c- The term geology
- d- The term archaeology

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- b- Greece
- c- Turkey
- d- Kuwait

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- c- Bronze age town
- d- None of the above

32- Introduction of pottery in near east began before 7000 BC ?

- a- True
- b- False

Pottery 7000 X

33- Absolute dating includes following : stratigraphy and typology

- a- True
- b- false

24- in year 1836 C.J. thomasen systemically studied a sequence of stone , brass , and

- a- iron artifacts
- b- silver artifacts
- c- pottery
- d- gold

25- ethnography come from the greek language which means

- a- write about people
- b- write about the past
- c- study about people
- d- study about the past

26- inscribed on the rosetta stone were written in Egyptian and

- a- Latin scripts
- b- Greek scripts
- c- Arabic scripts
- d- Turkish scripts

27- When the knowledge of how to read and write hieroglyphs disappeared ?

- a- At the end of the first century AD
- b- At the end of the second century AD
- c- At the end of the third century AD
- d- At the end of the fourth century AD

4

28- In which country the archaeological site troy located ?

- a- Turkey
- b- Germany
- c- Italy
- d- Greece

29- who made first excavation at troy ?

- a- heinrich schilimann
- b- james mellaart
- c- lan hodder
- d- Robert Schliemann

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- d- 1000 AD

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- b- False 1958 in Kuwait

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- c- Bubyan island
- d- Miskan island

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- a- First millennium BC
- b- Second millennium BC
- c- Third millennium BC
- d- Forth millennium BC

ESSAY :

✓ 36- What are the Aims of archaeology ?

• Archaeology Aims :

1- Learn about the human past

2- The reconstruction of the lifeways of the people

* How people lived?

* How people exploited their environment

* Why people lived that way

* Why people had those patterns of behavior

37- List locations of archaeological sites in mainland Kuwait ?

✓ 1. The Burqan basin

2. The al-Batin valley

✓ 3. The Sulaibikhat

✓ 4. The Sabbiyyah Peninsula

✓ 5. Kazima

✓ 6. Umm al-Aish

Burqan
Kazima
Umm al Aish
The Sulaibikhat
Sabbiyah Peninsula.

✓ 38- What offered a framework for studying the past ?

1- The antiquity of humankind

2- Darwin's principle of evolution

3- Three Age System

The antiquity of humankind.
Darwin's principle of evolution.
Three Age system

Datal Khalaf



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ESSAY :

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2- The reconstruction of the lifeways of the people

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