

Ancient Egypt Mini Quiz Pack



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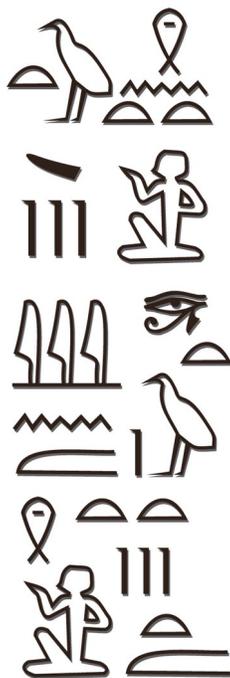
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Famous Pharaohs

Underline the correct answer for each question below.

1. According to tradition, who was the first king of the first dynasty to rule the unified country of ancient Egypt?
Menes Ramesses Cambyses II
2. Where was the capital of ancient Egypt during the time of the first dynasty?
Alexandria Thebes Memphis
3. Who was the architect that was asked to design what became the first step-pyramid in Egypt? (A step-pyramid was a type of pyramid that came before the large, elaborate pyramids that started in the fourth dynasty in Egypt.)
Imhotep Menkaura Amenemhet
4. For which pharaoh was the Great Pyramid at Giza built?
Cleopatra Amenhotep Khufu (or Cheops, in Greek)
5. Which pharaoh ruled Egypt for over 90 years?
Hatshepsut Pepi II Rameses II
6. Which Egyptian pharaoh built the Temple of Luxor?
Akhenaten Rameses II Amenhotep III
7. Who finally conquered Egypt in 332 BC?
Alexander the Great Julius Caesar King Piye
8. Which pharaoh built more statues and monuments than any other?
Ramses II Hatshepsut Amenemhet
9. What famous battle was fought in 1274 BC between Egypt and the Hittites while Ramses II was pharaoh?
Battle of Alexandria Battle of Kadesh Battle of Thebes
10. Which child pharaoh's tomb was discovered in AD 1922, filled with many riches?
Hatshepsut Akhenaten Tutankhamun

Historic Dynasties

Match the ruler with the dynasty.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| ____1. Akhenaten | a. First Dynasty |
| ____2. Amenemhet III | b. Third dynasty |
| ____3. Djoser | c. Fourth dynasty |
| ____4. Khufu | d. Fifth Dynasty |
| ____5. Mentuhotep | e. Sixth Dynasty |
| ____6. Narmer (or Menes) | f. Eleventh Dynasty |
| ____7. Nectanebo II | g. Twelfth Dynasty |
| ____8. Pepi II | h. Eighteenth Dynasty |
| ____9. Rameses II | i. Nineteenth Dynasty |
| ____10. Unas | j. Thirtieth dynasty |



The Rosetta Stone

Fill in the blanks using words from the word bank at the bottom of the page.

Jean Francois _____, born December 23, 1790, in _____, was an historian and _____. He founded scientific _____ and played a very important role in the _____ of Egyptian _____.

Champollion learned many languages, including several Oriental languages, _____, Greek, _____, Arabic, Syriac, _____, and others.

He became preoccupied with deciphering hieroglyphs. He was able to build on the work done by Thomas _____. After working on the _____ Stone for a time, he finally began to understand the _____ that the hieroglyphics presented. Later, he began to publish papers on hieroglyphics.

Using the knowledge he had of _____, he was able to interpret the Rosetta Stone. He made a trip to _____ for further study. He died on March 4, 1832, in _____ while translating his notes. They were later _____ by family members.

languages	Paris	deciphering	Rosetta
Latin	linguist	Egypt	Champollion
Egyptology	Chaldean	published	Coptic
hieroglyphics	puzzle	France	Young

Geography of Egypt

Write True or False on the line before each statement. If the statement is false, see if you can correct it.

- ____1. Egypt is located in South Africa.
- ____2. The rich dark soil along the Nile River makes good land for agriculture.
- ____3. The capital of Egypt during the Old Kingdom was Cairo.
- ____4. One of the capitals of Egypt was Thebes.
- ____5. Cairo became the capital of Egypt when Alexander the Great conquered Egypt.
- ____6. The current town of Luxor was a part of the original city of Memphis.
- ____7. The Valley of the Kings is located near the original site of the city of Thebes.
- ____8. Egypt is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea.
- ____9. Abydos is an important archaeological site in Egypt because it was the burial place of some of the first pharaohs and the supposed burial site of the Egyptian god Osiris.
- ____10. The tomb of King Tutankhamun is located in the Valley of the Queens.



Daily Life in Ancient Egypt

Fill in the blanks with one of the words from the word bank below.

1. A board game the ancient Egyptians liked to play was _____.
2. Since many ancient Egyptians could not read or write, people would sit and listen for hours to good _____.
3. A popular sport among the ancient Egyptians was _____.
4. Archaeologists have found that ancient Egyptian children liked playing with toys such as _____ and carved wooden _____.
5. One of the main foods of the common people was _____.
6. The houses of the common people in ancient Egypt were made of _____ that had been baked in the sun.
7. One of the most important jobs a person could have in ancient Egypt was being a _____.
8. Most of the people in Egypt worked as _____.
9. A single picture in hieroglyphics could mean a whole _____ or just a _____.
10. A type of paper, made from plants, that the ancient Egyptians wrote on was called _____.

balls	scribe	animals	senet
word	storytellers	sound	farmers
bread	papyrus	mud	wrestling

Family Life in Ancient Egypt

Below are statements about life in ancient Egypt. These statements each have one word missing that you will have to decode. To find the answers, find the letters in the graph that are at the coordinates under each line and fill in each letter as you find it.

Follow the directions for finding each letter. For example, if the directions say Across 4, Down 3, (A4-D3) you would follow the Down row 3 over to Across column 4 and find the letter e. In the puzzle, we will use A for Across and D for Down.

		A c r o s s				
		1	2	3	4	5
D o w n	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	y	n	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

1. Men and women in Ancient Egypt normally _____
A5-D3 A2-D5 A5-D4 A5-D4 A3-D1 A4-D3 A2-D1
 at a very young age.

2. Since, in many marriages, the husband had more than one wife, marriages were considered to be _____.
A5-D2 A3-D3 A2-D2 A3-D2 A1-D5 A2-D5 A5-D3 A3-D3 A1-D2 A5-D5

3. _____ were very important to the Ancient Egyptians.
A4-D4 A3-D4 A3-D1 A2-D2 A2-D1 A5-D4 A4-D3 A4-D2

4. If you were a _____ in Ancient Egypt, life could be very hard.
A5-D2 A4-D3 A2-D5 A5-D5 A2-D5 A4-D2 A1-D4

5. Most peasants made a _____ through agriculture.
A2-D2 A3-D1 A2-D4 A3-D1 A4-D2 A1-D5

6. The Egyptians were one of the first civilized groups of people to use a plow pulled by _____.
A3-D3 A5-D1 A4-D3 A4-D2

		Across				
		1	2	3	4	5
Down	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	y	n	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

7. Bread was the most important food to the Egyptians and was often made using honey, fruit, _____ seeds, and herbs to add different flavors.

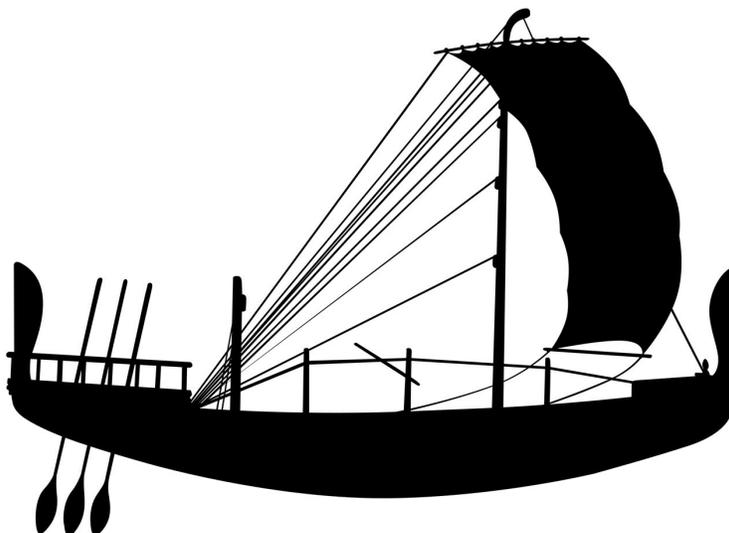
A5-D5 A4-D3 A5-D5 A2-D5 A5-D3 A4-D3

8. Egyptians liked entertainment like different sports, hunting, fishing, and even _____ games.

A4-D5 A3-D3 A2-D5 A5-D4 A2-D1

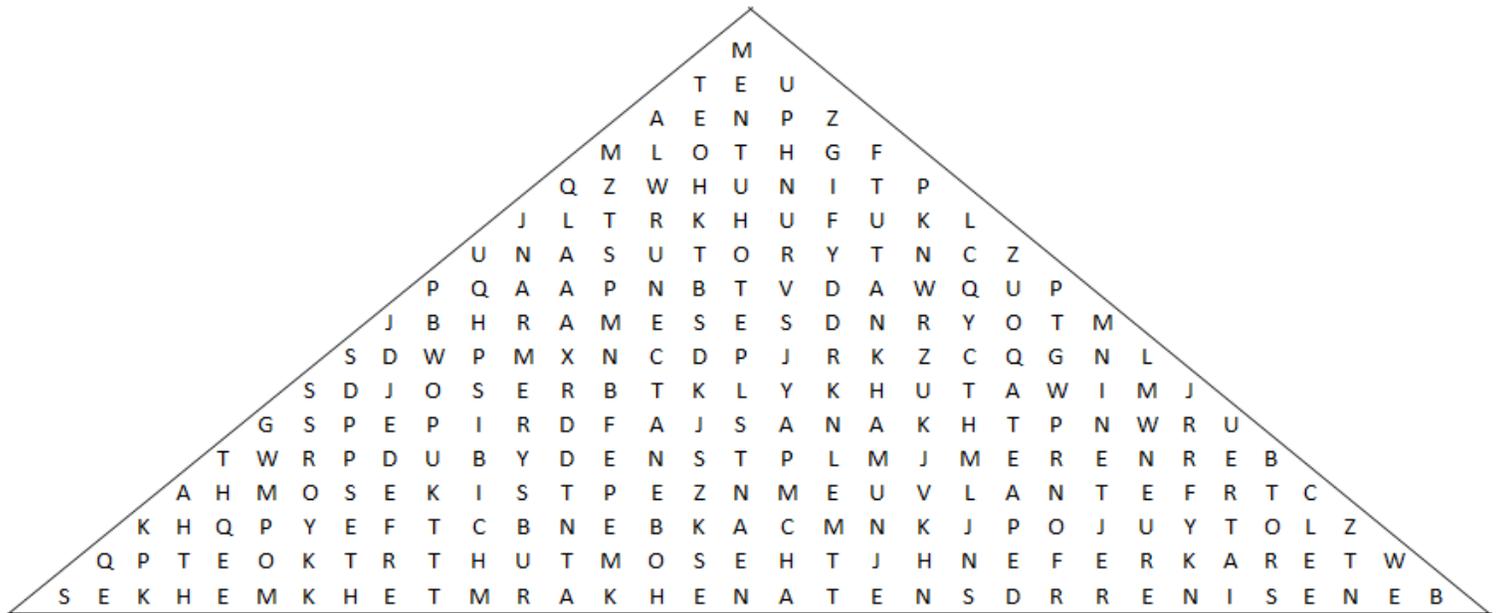
9. The ancient Egyptians believed in staying very clean and often _____ daily.

A4-D5 A2-D5 A1-D4 A3-D4 A4-D3 A2-D1



Pyramid Word Search

Find the names of the pharaohs hidden in the pyramid. Then check your answers with the answer key.



Ahmose

Sanakht

Akhenaten

Thutmose

Djedefre

Djoser

Sekhemkhet

Merenre

Pepi

Den

Antef

Unas

Qa'a

Ibi

Khufu

Ninetjer

Khutawi

Mentuhotep

Huni

Reniseneb

Narmer

Nebka

Seth

Nectanebo

Neferkare

Tutankhamun

Rameses

Answer Key:

Famous Pharaohs

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|---------------------------|-----------------------|
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| __b__3. Djoser | c. Fourth dynasty |
| __c__4. Khufu | d. Fifth Dynasty |
| __f__5. Mentuhotep | e. Sixth Dynasty |
| __a__6. Narmer (or Menes) | f. Eleventh Dynasty |
| __j__7. Nectanebo II | g. Twelfth Dynasty |
| __e__8. Pepi II | h. Eighteenth Dynasty |
| __i__9. Rameses II | i. Nineteenth Dynasty |
| __d__10. Unas | j. Thirtieth dynasty |

The Rosetta Stone

Jean Francois **Champollion**, born December 23, 1790, in **France**, was an historian and **linguist**. He founded scientific **Egyptology** and played a very important role in the **deciphering** of Egyptian **hieroglyphics**.

Champollion learned many languages, including several Oriental languages, **Latin**, Greek, **Coptic**, Arabic, Syriac, **Chaldean**, and others.

He became preoccupied with deciphering hieroglyphs. He was able to build on the work done by Thomas **Young**. After working on the **Rosetta** Stone for a time, he finally began to understand the **puzzle** that the hieroglyphics presented. Later, he began to publish papers on hieroglyphics.

Using the knowledge he had of **languages**, he was able to interpret the Rosetta Stone. He made a trip to **Egypt** for further study. He died on March 4, 1832, in **Paris** while translating his notes. They were later **published** by family members.

Geography of Egypt

- False 1. Egypt is located in South Africa. (It is located in North Africa.)
- True 2. The rich dark soil along the Nile River makes good land for agriculture.
- False 3. The capital of Egypt during the Old Kingdom was Cairo. (It was Memphis.)
- True 4. One of the capitals of Egypt was Thebes.
- False 5. Cairo became the capital of Egypt when Alexander the Great conquered Egypt. (Alexandria became the capital.)
- False 6. The current town of Luxor was a part of the original city of Memphis. (It was part of the original city of Thebes.)
- True 7. The Valley of the Kings is located near the original site of the city of Thebes.
- True 8. Egypt is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea.
- True 9. Abydos is an important archaeological site in Egypt because it was the burial place of some of the first pharaohs and the supposed burial site of the Egyptian god Osiris.
- False 10. The tomb of King Tutankhamun is located in the Valley of the Queens. (It is located in the Valley of the Kings.)

Daily Life in Ancient Egypt

1. A board game the ancient Egyptians liked to play was senet.
2. Since many ancient Egyptians could not read or write, people would sit and listen for hours to good storytellers.
3. A popular sport among the ancient Egyptians was wrestling.
4. Archaeologists have found that ancient Egyptian children liked playing with toys such as balls and carved wooden animals.

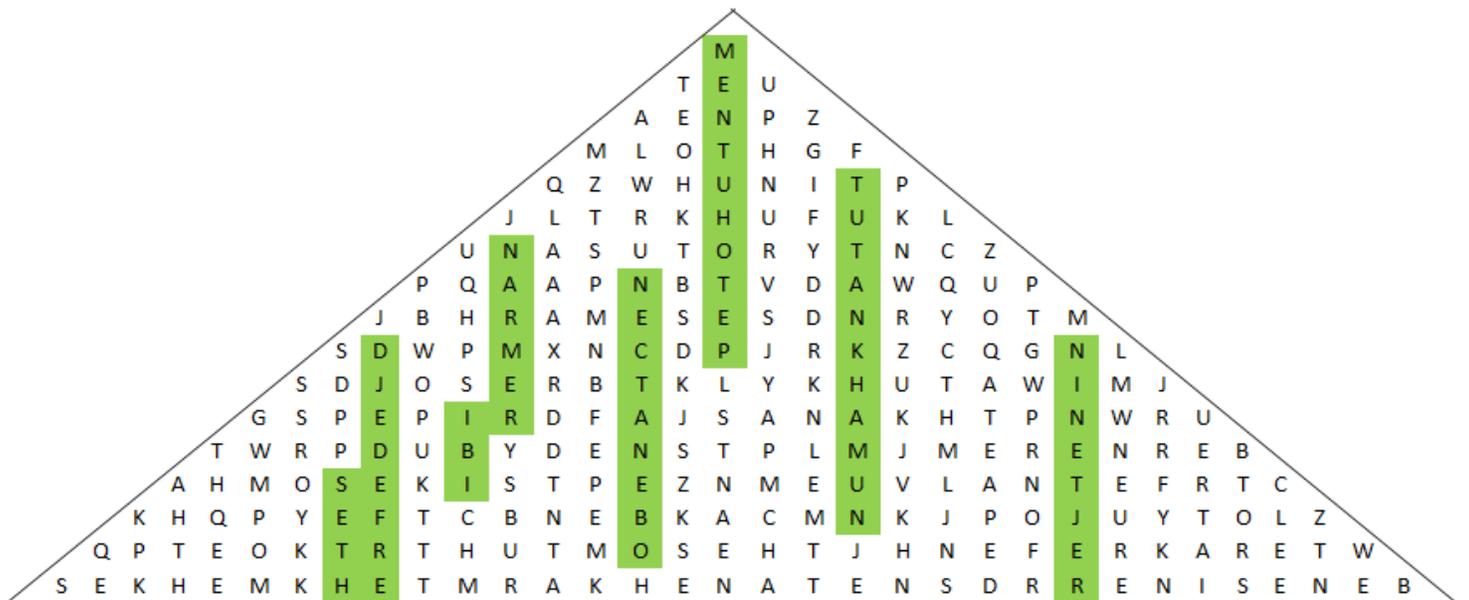
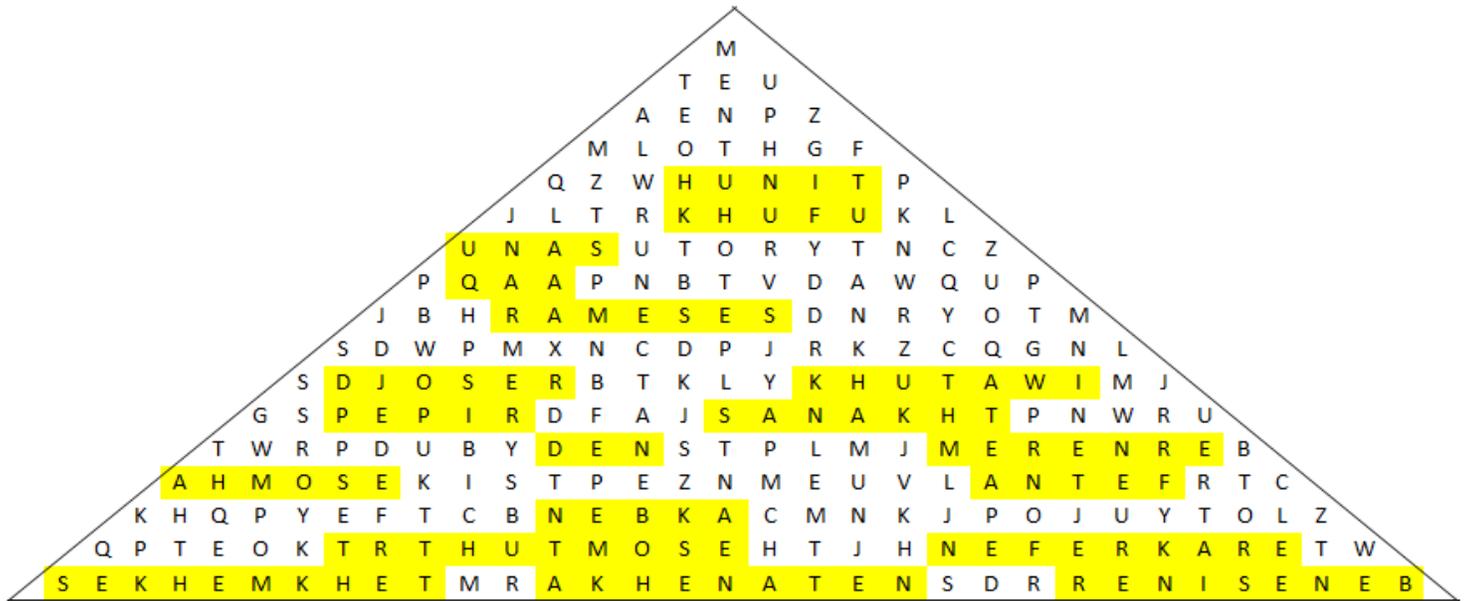
5. One of the main foods of the common people was bread.
6. The houses of the common people in ancient Egypt were made of mud that had been baked in the sun.
7. One of the most important jobs a person could have in ancient Egypt was being a scribe.
8. Most of the people in Egypt worked as farmers.
9. A single picture in hieroglyphics could mean a whole word or just a sound.
10. A type of paper, made from plants, that the ancient Egyptians wrote on was called papyrus.

Family Life in Ancient Egypt

1. Men and women in Ancient Egypt normally married at a very young age.
2. Since, in many marriages, the husband had more than one wife, marriages were considered to be polygamous.
3. Children were very important to the Ancient Egyptians.
4. If you were a peasant in Ancient Egypt, life could be very hard.
5. Most peasants made a living through agriculture.
6. The Egyptians were one of the first civilized groups of people to use a plow pulled by oxen.
7. Bread was the most important food to the Egyptians and was often made using honey, fruit, sesame seeds, and herbs to add different flavors.
8. Egyptians liked entertainment like different sports, hunting, fishing, and even board games.
9. The ancient Egyptians believed in staying very clean and often bathed daily.

Pyramid Word Search

In order to make the answer key more readable, it is shown twice. The first one shows the answers you will find horizontally highlighted in yellow and the second answer key shows the answers you will find vertically highlighted in green.





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