

ARCHAEOLOGY QUIZ

True/False

1. Only prehistoric humans interest archaeologists.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Data Recovery is the same as excavation.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. An example of a feature found during archaeological testing is a fire pit used for cooking and warmth.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Plant and animal studies can tell us what a person ate or what plants were used as medicines.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Radiocarbon dating is used only on historic sites.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. The final step in the archaeological method is analysis.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. The artifacts found at Point Peter numbered almost 70,000.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. Analysis revealed that soldiers at the barracks produced high-status ceramics as a part-time job.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. A shovel test is dug down to the level of sterile soil.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Multiple Choice

10. Two of the steps in the archaeological method are:
- fieldwork and playing board games
 - laboratory analysis and interpretation
 - specialized analysis and mural design
 - engineering and fieldwork
11. The process to discover new archaeological sites begins with a type of fieldwork called _____.
- flotation
 - excavation
 - testing
 - survey
12. Which choice is not a type of specialized analysis?
- radiocarbon dating
 - botanical studies
 - cataloging
 - faunal studies
13. "Faunal" refers to
- plants
 - animals
 - pottery
 - rock
14. The head archaeologist of a site is called
- The Doctor
 - The Principal Investigator
 - The Special Inspector
 - The Leader
15. An archaeology lab will typically perform the following tasks on artifacts. (Choose the one that does not apply)
- wash
 - catalog
 - restore
 - excavate
16. Sterile Soil refers to _____.
- ground undisturbed by humans
 - radioactive earth
 - farm land
 - artificial dirt

17. Examples of artifacts include:
- a. glass
 - b. nails
 - c. musket balls
 - d. prehistoric pot sherds
 - e. all of the above

Short Answer

18. The dirt from a shovel test is _____ to separate dirt from the artifacts.
19. A privy is another name for an _____.
20. The exact place an artifact is found and recorded is called a _____.
21. Material remains studied by archaeologists are called _____.
22. Levels in excavation units are typically set at ____ centimeters.

Matching Association

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| 23. Archaeologist | _____ | a. Alkaloids |
| 24. Laboratory | _____ | b. Interpretation |
| 25. Principal Investigator | _____ | c. Analysis |
| 26. Soldier's Barracks | _____ | d. Scientist |
| 27. Yarrow | _____ | e. High Status Wares |

Short Essay

28. What is the importance of the provenience to analysis?
29. List and describe all FOUR steps of the archaeological method.