Ancient Egypt Unit Test

Name: __________________________________________ Date: __________________

Completion: Choose the correct name to complete each sentence:

sphinx          papryus          pyramids
mastabas        delta           Rosetta Stone
Step Pyramid    mummification   hieroglyphics
cataracts       pharaohs        nomes
tributes        Menes           Tutankhamen

1. _______________ united the two kingdoms of Egypt and became the first pharaoh of all Egypt.
2. A statue with the head of a man, ram, or hawk, yet the body of a lion is called a ____________________.
3. Payment of conquered nations to Egypt were ____________________________.
4. The process of ____________________________ preserved the bodies of pharaohs for thousands of years.
5. Large triangular tombs of some pharaohs are ______________________________.
6. _______________ are rapids in the south prevented the Nile from being used to invade Egypt.
7. Egyptian paper was made of ____________________________.
8. Djoser built the ___________________________, the precursor to pyramids and probably the first structure to be built entirely of stone.
9. The _______________________________ helped break the code in deciphering Egyptian writing.
10. The fan-shaped area where the Nile runs into the Mediterranean Sea is the __________________ region.
11. Egyptians used ____________________________ for their written language.
12. Egyptian kings were known as ________________________________.
13. ____________________________ is probably the most famous pharaoh due to the treasures found in his tomb.
14. The two divided kingdoms of Egypt in its early history was called ______________ by the Greeks
15. The earliest tombs of the pharaohs were simple brick structures called ________________________.
Ancient Egypt page 2

Multiple Choice: Write the letter for the best answer in the space provided.

1. The vizier who prepared Egypt for seven years of famine was?
   A. Jacob  B. Benjamin
   C. Joseph  D. Moses

2. Who deciphered the Rosetta Stone?
   A. Moses  B. Carnarvon
   C. Carter  D. Champollion

3. The only female pharaoh was?
   A. Nefertiti  B. Hatshepsut
   C. Cleopatra  D. Horus

4. Which kingdom used chariots to invade and conquer Egypt?
   A. Hittites  B. Persians
   C. Hyksos  D. Assyrians

5. Which pharaoh had many large statues of themselves built?
   A. Ramses II  B. Hatshepsut
   C. Thutmose III  D. Tutankhamen

6. What prevents Egypt from being a barren desert?
   A. The fertile crescent  B. Sun-Re
   C. The Nile River  D. The Mediterranean

7. Which of Ham’s sons did the Egyptians come from?
   A. Mizraim  B. Djoser
   C. Canaan  D. Homer

8. Which leader did God use to deliver Israel out of Egyptian bondage?
   A. Joseph  B. Jacob
   C. Moses  D. Israel

9. The northern section of Egypt was called?
   A. Memphis  B. Thebes
   C. Lower Egypt  D. Upper Egypt
Ancient Egypt page 3

10. The largest of the Giza pyramids was built for?
   A. Tutankahamen  B. Thutmose
   C. Khufu  D. Khafre

Essay: Answer the following questions using three to five sentences.

1. How did the 10 plagues demonstrate God’s superiority over the Egyptian gods?

2. How did Hatshepsut become the pharaoh?

3. The Egyptian dynasties were divided into three periods. What were their names and why were they divided?
Make a list of all the things you've learned about Ancient Egypt. You should have at least 20 items.