SAMPLE QUESTION POOL FOR QUIZ 4
MULTIPLE CHOICE EXERCISE

1. The term ‘Amarna style’ refers to an artistic style of the
   a. Old Kingdom
   b. Second Intermediate Period
   c. New Kingdom

2. King who introduced artistic forms markedly different from the Egyptian tradition
   a. Khufu
   b. Djoser
   c. Akhenaten

3. A rich interior decoration is characteristic of
   a. Pyramids
   b. Pit graves
   c. Rock-cut tombs

4. Number of burial chambers in the Great Pyramid
   a. One
   b. Two
   c. Three

5. Technology used by pyramid builders
   a. Cranes and pulleys
   b. Ramps
   c. Wheeled devices

6. Structure at the river end of a pyramid causeway
   a. Mortuary temple
   b. Sun temple
   c. Valley temple

7. In the New Kingdom royal cult temples are
   a. Separated from the tomb
   b. Associated with the tomb
   c. No longer used in the royal cult

8. Egyptian art lacks
   a. Anatomic accuracy
   b. Depth and perspective
   c. Vivid colors

9. Rock-cut tombs begin to appear
   a. In the Predynastic period
b. In the First Intermediate Period

c. In the New Kingdom

10. Architectural form developed from the mastaba
a. Rock-cut tomb
b. Obelisk
c. Step Pyramid

11. King associated with the construction of the Bent Pyramid
a. Khafra
b. Menkaure
c. Neither A or B

12. King associated with the construction of the first true pyramid
a. Sneferu
b. Djoser
c. Narmer

13. Sun temples are marked by
a. Four obelisks placed at the four corners of the enclosure
b. Two twin obelisks placed before the pylon
c. One centrally located obelisk

14. The entrance to the Great Pyramid is
a. At ground level
b. Above ground level
c. Below ground level

15. Late pyramids are frequently made of
a. Mud bricks
b. Granite
c. Diorite

16. Rock-cut tombs are especially frequent in
a. Upper Egypt
b. Lower Egypt
c. The Fayum

17. The ‘Grand Gallery’ is a feature of
a. The Great Pyramid complex
b. The Step Pyramid complex
c. The Bent Pyramid complex
18. The Sphinx is made of
   a. Two million mud bricks
   b. Two million limestone blocks
   c. One single mass of limestone

19. A sacred race track is included in
   a. The Great Pyramid complex
   b. The Step Pyramid complex
   c. The Bent Pyramid complex

20. The ‘Queen’s Chamber’ is a feature of
   a. The Great Pyramid complex
   b. The Step Pyramid complex
   c. The Bent Pyramid complex

TRUE/FALSE EXERCISE

21. The height of Great Pyramid is a little less than 400 feet
   True
   False

22. Sun temples are a characteristic temple form of the Old Kingdom
   True
   False

23. Khufu is the king of the Step Pyramid
   True
   False

24. Imhotep is the architect of the Bent Pyramid
   True
   False

25. Akhenaten’s portraiture shows feminine body characteristics
   True
   False

26. In Middle Kingdom royal portraiture we note a tendency towards realism
   True
   False

27. Granite is the chief building stone of ancient Egypt
   True
   False

28. Sneferu is the king of the Step Pyramid
   True
   False

29. Exaggerately stretched out figures appear in the art of Akhenaten’s time
   True
30. In the Great Pyramid the ‘Queen’s Chamber’ is lined with granite
True
False
31. The Sphinx of Giza is a creature with a human body and a lion’s head
True
False
32. The Sphinx of Giza is part of Khafra’s pyramid complex
True
False
33. The layout of Egyptian Sun temples resembles that of pyramid complexes
True
False
34. The shafts found in the Great Pyramid’s upper chambers are lighting devices
True
False
35. The Great Pyramid’s ‘Grand Gallery’ is an expansion of the ‘Ascending Passage’
True
False
36. Above the roof of the Great Pyramid’s ‘King’s Chamber’ are 5 relief compartments
True
False
37. In Egyptian art the traditional height of a figure from feet to hairline is 18 squares
True
False
38. Raised relief technique was mostly used for indoor decoration
True
False
39. The colonnaded passage leading to a temple’s inner shrine is called ‘Hypostyle hall’
True
False
40. ‘Pylon’ is the term used for a temple’s gateway
True
False