

考古學與人類學

Practice Worksheet

A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 考古學 (n.) _____
2. 人類學 (n.) _____
3. 挖掘 (n.) _____
4. 文物 (n.) _____
5. 化石 (n.) _____
6. 遺物 (n.) _____
7. 遺跡 (n.) _____
8. 文明 (n.) _____
9. 史前的 (adj.) _____
10. 新石器時代的 (adj.) _____
11. 古生物學 (n.) _____
12. 地層學 (n.) _____
13. 沈積物 (n.) _____
14. 標本 (n.) _____
15. 年代學 (n.) _____

B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. _____ dating measures the decay of carbon-14 to determine an object's age.
(A) Radiocarbon (B) Thermoluminescence
(C) Isotope (D) Dendrochronology
2. The _____ of the artifact confirmed it originated in ancient Mesopotamia.
(A) provenance (B) typology
(C) morphology (D) chronology
3. In _____ societies, inheritance passes through the mother's line.
(A) matrilineal (B) patrilineal
(C) feudal (D) nomadic

4. _____ involves immersive fieldwork within a cultural community.
- (A) Ethnography (B) Paleontology
(C) Stratigraphy (D) Archaeology
5. Many nations demand the _____ of cultural artifacts taken during colonialism.
- (A) repatriation (B) restoration
(C) authentication (D) conservation
6. _____ technology uses laser pulses to map terrain hidden beneath vegetation.
- (A) Lidar (B) GIS
(C) Remote sensing (D) 3D scanning
7. The Rosetta Stone helped scholars _____ Egyptian hieroglyphs.
- (A) decipher (B) excavate
(C) catalog (D) sieve
8. _____ is the study of soil layers to establish chronological sequences.
- (A) Stratigraphy (B) Paleontology
(C) Morphology (D) Ethnography
9. The shift from _____ to settled farming transformed human civilization.
- (A) nomadic (B) feudal
(C) hierarchical (D) agrarian
10. _____ analysis of ancient teeth reveals what people ate thousands of years ago.
- (A) Isotope (B) Genome
(C) Fossil (D) Sediment

C. Listening - Go to learn.chparenting.com to listen

1. 考古學家發現了什麼？
- (A) A modern city was found.
(B) An ancient trade center was discovered using lidar.
(C) A new species of plant was found.
2. DNA 分析揭露了什麼？
- (A) The warrior was a child.
(B) The warrior was female.
(C) The warrior was from Asia.
3. 埃及政府要求什麼？
- (A) Egypt donated artifacts to Europe.
(B) Egypt demands the return of artifacts.
(C) Egypt opened a new museum.
4. 同位素分析發現什麼？
- (A) They reached Africa.
(B) They reached South America before Europeans.
(C) They never left Polynesia.

5. 被破譯的文字記載什麼？

- (A) The script describes cooking recipes.
- (B) The script describes astronomical observations.
- (C) The script is only 400 years old.

D. Reading - Go to learn.chparenting.com to read the passage

1. How does lidar technology work?

- (A) Using sound waves
- (B) Firing laser pulses and measuring return time
- (C) Analyzing soil samples
- (D) Using satellite photographs

2. What was discovered in Guatemala in 2018?

- (A) A new species of animal
- (B) Over 60,000 Maya structures
- (C) A volcanic eruption site
- (D) An underwater cave system

3. What did the findings suggest about Maya population?

- (A) It was around 1 million.
- (B) It may have been 10 to 15 million.
- (C) It was less than 500,000.
- (D) It exceeded 50 million.

4. What limitation of lidar is mentioned?

- (A) It cannot see through vegetation.
- (B) It cannot replace traditional excavation.
- (C) It is too expensive to use.
- (D) It only works in dry climates.

5. Where else has lidar been applied?

- (A) Only in Central America
- (B) Angkor Wat and European sites
- (C) Only in Africa
- (D) Only underwater

