

ANTHRO 138TS: ARCHAEOLOGY OF ANCIENT EGYPT MID-TERM STUDY GUIDE

The Midterm will count for 1/4 of the grade. The Midterm will be organized into three parts totaling 100 points. **PLEASE BRING A BLUE BOOK. Each section will have a choice of questions/items to answer.**

Map section: Match places from the short answer list below to points on a map (see Kemp p. 9, Bard p. 292, and Silverman pp. 17, 50). 20 points (10 of 15 at 2 points each).

Short Answer Identifications: Four bullet points describing items from the required texts and/or lecture, isolating each in terms of time, space and/or function/significance. 40 points (10 of 15 ID's at 4 points each).

Essay: About 3 pages in a regular format bluebook on a specific essay topic drawn from the following study questions. 40 points (1 of 2 Essays).

MAP & SHORT ANSWER STUDY LIST:

Example: Thebes: 1. capital in the early Middle Kingdom. 2. reached its height in the New Kingdom as religious and political capital. 3. the site of the great Temple of Amun-Re at Karnak, the largest temple complex in the Egypt and the world. 4. West Bank necropolis including Valley of the Kings.

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| 1) Abydos | 18) Hatshepsut | 34) Nebhetepre Mentuhotep |
| 2) Alexandria | 19) Haty-a | 35) Nome/Nomarch |
| 3) Amenemhet I | 20) Heirakonpolis | 36) Osiris |
| 4) Aqualithic | 21) Hor-Aha | 37) Pepi II |
| 5) Aswan | 22) Hyksos | 38) Personal Piety |
| 6) Ben-ben | 23) Jean-François
Champollion | 39) Piye (Piankhi) |
| 7) Buhen | 24) Karnak | 40) Ramses II |
| 8) Buto | 25) Kerma | 41) Rosetta Stone |
| 9) Byblos | 26) Khafre/Nectanebo
II Statues | 42) Sakkara |
| 10) Dakhla | 27) Ma'at | 43) Senenmut |
| 11) Dashur | 28) Memphis | 44) Sheshonk |
| 12) Deir el-Bahari | 29) Merimde | 45) Sinuhe |
| 13) Democratization of
the afterlife | 30) Mons Popherites | 46) Tanis |
| 14) Dendara | 31) Naqada | 47) Tel el-Dab'a/Avaris |
| 15) El-Amarna | 32) Narmer Palette | 48) Thebes |
| 16) Giovanni Belzoni | 33) Munhatta Jaqob | 49) Thutmose III |
| 17) Giza | | 50) Ugarit |
| | | 51) William Petrie |

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STUDY QUESTIONS

Be sure to use SPECIFIC EXAMPLES from *both* lectures and readings in support of your answers.

- 1) Trace approaches to Egyptian archaeology from the beginning of the 19th century to today. What data sets are available for the study of Pharaonic Egypt? What is archaeology's role?
- 2) Who were the Egyptians - native or invader? Discuss diffusionist Petrie and Afrocentrist Diop, and compare with the evidence from archaeology and physical anthropology. Be sure to employ both Kemp and Lecture.
- 3) Discuss the different factors contributing to the development of the Egyptian state around 3000 BC. What are the pros and cons of each? Which do you think explains the rise of Pharaonic civilization the best? Refer both to readings and the lectures.
- 4) How did the Egyptians build the pyramids? How did pyramid building change over time? What were the positive byproducts of pyramid building, in terms of ideology, infrastructure and economy?
- 5) What factors contributed to the demise of the Old Kingdom? Did the nomarchs garner power away from the king? How and why did the royal ideology change after the First Intermediate Period?
- 6) Describe the development of Tell el-Dab'a from garrison town to the capitol of the Hyksos (Avaris)? What was the traditional explanation of the ascent of the Hyksos, and what did Bietak's excavations reveal? How did Sequenenre Tao and his sons contribute to the demise of the Hyksos?
- 7) Describe a typical New Kingdom temple. What ideological messages did it convey through its decorative program and layout? How was it different from temples before it? Why does this kind of temple replace pyramids for royal burials?
- 8) How radical was Akhenaton's "revolution"? How have scholars explained the unusual Amarna art style? What did the "revolution" accomplish? Why did it take place? What if anything is Akhenaton's legacy?
- 9) Was the Third Intermediate Period really intermediate? To what extent can it be characterized as a collapse? Be sure to consider how the royal burials at Tanis are relevant to this question.
- 10) How did the Greek Ptolomies dominate Egypt for 300 years? To what extent did they Egyptianize, and to what extent retain their own culture? Compare their strategy to the foreigners that ruled Egypt before them.