

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

1. Which word means *supreme beings and creators*?
  - Ⓐ pharaoh
  - Ⓑ monotheist
  - Ⓒ deities
  - Ⓓ archaeologist
2. How are Ay and Horemheb similar?
  - Ⓐ They both took the throne after King Tut's death.
  - Ⓑ They both advised Akhenaten.
  - Ⓒ They both worshipped Aten.
  - Ⓓ They both married Queen Nefertiti.
3. What conclusion can you draw about Akhenaten?
  - Ⓐ He was open-minded.
  - Ⓑ He was a great leader.
  - Ⓒ He was adored by many Egyptians.
  - Ⓓ He was forceful.
4. What did King Tut do during his reign?
  - Ⓐ He destroyed many temples devoted to Amun.
  - Ⓑ He moved the royal court back to Thebes.
  - Ⓒ He had many children.
  - Ⓓ He was a military leader.
5. How have DNA samples helped archaeologists?
  - Ⓐ They explained how King Tut died.
  - Ⓑ They showed damage to the back of King Tut's skull.
  - Ⓒ They revealed King Tut's family tree.
  - Ⓓ They revealed King Tut's cleft palate and club foot.
6. What is a **sarcophagus**?
  - Ⓐ ancient Egyptian ruler
  - Ⓑ a person who believes in one god
  - Ⓒ a stone coffin or tomb
  - Ⓓ words carved into stone or metal

*Quick Check continued on following page*

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7. Why does the author discuss Egypt's religions in sections 2 and 3?
  - Ⓐ Egyptians had many gods and goddesses to worship.
  - Ⓑ Religious beliefs affected King Tut's way of life.
  - Ⓒ King Tut changed Egypt's religious beliefs.
  - Ⓓ Religion was the reason for King Tut's death.
8. What happened just before King Tut's reign?
  - Ⓐ Egyptians could only worship Aten.
  - Ⓑ The 18th Dynasty ended.
  - Ⓒ Ay became the new pharaoh.
  - Ⓓ The royal court returned to Thebes.
9. Why is Zahi Hawass important?
  - Ⓐ He discovered King Tut's tomb.
  - Ⓑ He paid for the search of King Tut's tomb.
  - Ⓒ He researched King Tut through X-rays.
  - Ⓓ He discovered King Tut's family tree.
10. What is the main idea for the section titled "King Tut's Tomb"?
  - Ⓐ King Tut's tomb was a rare and important archaeological find.
  - Ⓑ Archaeologists deciphered hieroglyphics in the 1800s.
  - Ⓒ Thieves had robbed the tombs and their valuables long ago.
  - Ⓓ Carter found Tut's tomb in almost undisturbed condition.
11. **Extended Response:** What does the author mostly want you to know about King Tut?
12. **Extended Response:** Explain why King Tut became the most famous pharaoh in modern times.

## Quick Check Answer Sheet

**The Mystery of King Tut***Main Comprehension Skill: Main Idea and Details*

1. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
2. Ⓐ *Compare and Contrast*
3. Ⓓ *Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions*
4. Ⓑ *Main Idea and Details*
5. Ⓒ *Cause and Effect*
6. Ⓒ *Vocabulary*
7. Ⓑ *Author's Purpose*
8. Ⓐ *Sequence Events*
9. Ⓒ *Main Idea and Details*
10. Ⓐ *Main Idea and Details*
11. Answers will vary but should express that the author wants readers to know who King Tut was and his archaeological legacy. Examples from the text should support the author's informative descriptions of King Tut's religious influence and wealth, outside persuasion because of age, and scientific findings.
12. Answers will vary but should include some details about how King Tut's tomb was found intact and how his young death has interested people since his tomb was found.