

**ORAL QUIZ**

To administer this and other oral quizzes, print this form, sit down at a table opposite your student, and use the questions below to prompt the student to tell you what he knows, in this case about the Egyptian practice of mummification. As the student answers the questions, use the spectrum form on the following page to note how well he does, on a scale from “failing” to “excellent.” Is he detailed enough in his answer? Could he use more specific words? If you have discussed additional points in your reading besides those that we list, how well does he remember them? As always, you yourself must assess your student’s answer in relation to what you have taught him, so feel free to expand this evaluation (and the form) as needed.

For your convenience, we list after each question some answering points that an upper-grammar student might be expected to know from this week’s reading.

**Stages in the Mummification Process**

1. What was the first stage in the process of mummification?

*The first stage in mummification was the opening of the body cavity by embalmers and the removal of every internal organ except the heart. The brain was drawn out through the nose. These organs were then placed in canopic jars. Canopic jars were decorated with lids in the shape of gods’ heads (usually animal-shaped) and were eventually buried in the tomb with the mummy.*

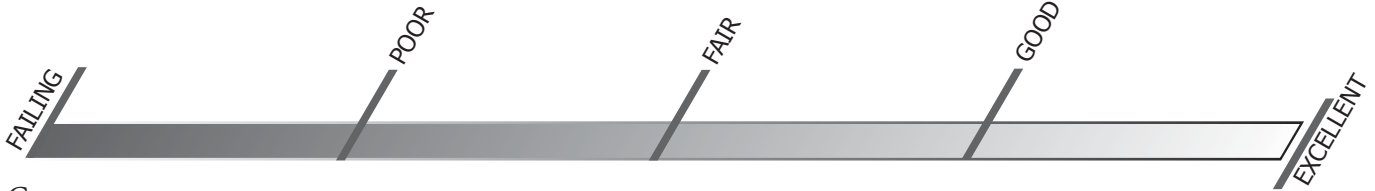
2. What was the second stage in the process?

*The body cavity was stuffed with linen and spices, after which the body was covered completely by layers of a salt called natron and was left to dry out for forty days.*

3. What was the third stage?

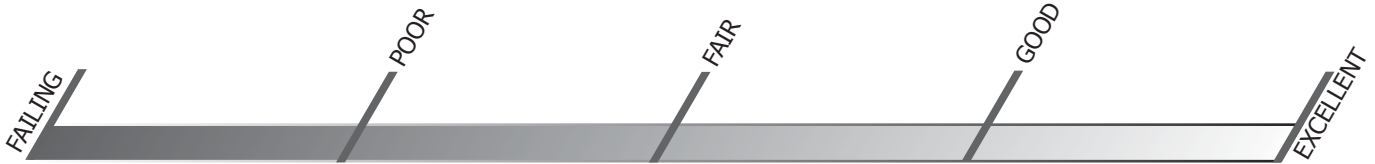
*After the forty days were ended, embalmers wrapped the body carefully in linen bandages, while priests said spells. The finished mummy received a mask which was meant to resemble the dead person, so that he or she could be recognized in the afterlife.*

1. WHAT WAS THE FIRST STAGE IN THE PROCESS OF MUMMIFICATION?



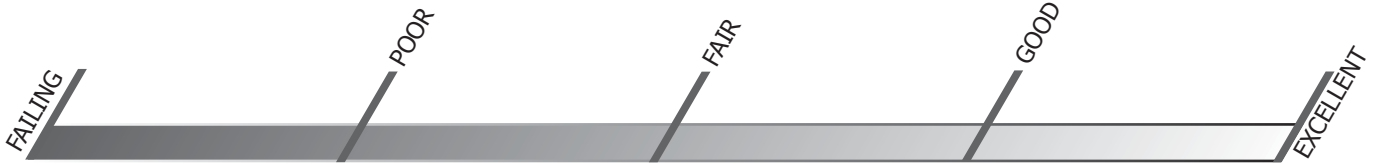
COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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2. WHAT WAS THE SECOND STAGE IN THE PROCESS?



COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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3. WHAT WAS THE THIRD STAGE?



COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_  
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**TRUE OR FALSE?**

Your student has been instructed to write T (for True) or F (for False) in the space provided. We have provided correct answers below the false questions. (Note that this quiz covers facts that your student studied in the last two weeks as well as this week.)

- T   1. The Nile River flooded every year, bringing with it rich river silt to replenish the fields.
- F   2. The Egyptians made most of their clothes from a common Egyptian plant called “papyrus.”  
*The Egyptians used papyrus to make paper, boats, maps, etc., but not clothes.*
- F   3. Egyptians often owned clay headdresses called *cartouches*.  
*Cartouches were made of clay, but they were personal seals or nameplates, not headdresses.*
- T   4. Many of the pharaohs’ tombs are located in the famous “Valley of Kings.”
- F   5. Anubis was the Egyptian god of the sun.  
*Anubis was the god of embalming and funerals.*
- T   6. The double crown worn by Egyptian pharaohs symbolized that they were kings of both Upper and Lower Egypt.
- T   7. One popular cosmetic in Egypt was *kohl*, which was worn on the eyelids.
- T   8. The Egyptians wore much jewelry in life, and many had elaborate funeral masks fitted over their mummified faces at death.
- T   9. Egyptians mummified real animals out of respect for the gods with which they were associated.
- T   10. A sarcophagus was a stone coffin used by the Egyptians for the burial of mummies.