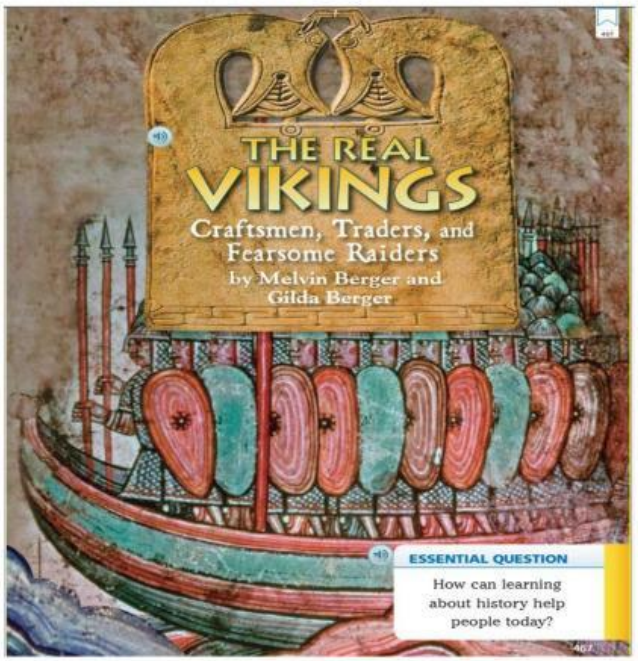

468

1. According to the text, what did most Viking Age Scandinavians do instead of going out raiding?

A. They traveled widely as merchants.

B. They farmed, raised cattle, and hunted and fished.

C. They worked as pirates and murderers.

D. They lived in monasteries like the monks of Lindisfarne.

2. What does the story of Egil Skallagrimsson in Egil's Saga illustrate about Viking character?

A. All Vikings were ruthless pirates and murderers.

B. Vikings were only farmers and craftsmen.

C. Vikings could be both tough and cruel, as well as successful merchants, farmers, and poets.

D. Vikings did not engage in any form of trade.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. What have archaeologists discovered that provides a more balanced view of Viking life?

A. Only weapons and armor

B. Foundations of buildings and large ships

C. Only evidence of raiding and pillaging

D. Rare artifacts and precious stones

469

4. What do the ship-shaped burial enclosures suggest about Viking beliefs?

A. The Vikings thought death was a journey to the next world.

B. The Vikings believed in reincarnation.

C. The Vikings used ships only for raiding.

D. The Vikings buried all their dead in boats.

5. How were Viking sagas originally passed down through generations?

A. Written on parchment.

B. Carved into stones.

C. Passed on by word of mouth.

D. Engraved on jewelry.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. What purposes did Viking runic inscriptions serve?

A. They were used only as decorations.

B. They recorded property boundaries, memorials, important events, and thanks to gods.

C. They were used exclusively for marking graves.

D. They contained long stories and sagas.

470

7. What was one key feature of Hedeby's town defenses?

A. A high wall of earth surrounded the town.

B. A large moat encircled the town.

C. Towers with archers guarded the town.

D. Stone walls were built around the town.

8. What provided Hedeby's residents with water for drinking and washing?

A. A series of wells.

B. Rainwater collected in cisterns.

C. A small brook running through the center of the town.

D. Water transported from a nearby river.

9. How were the wealthiest people's houses in Hedeby different from those of ordinary residents?

A. They were built of stone.

B. They had tiled roofs.

C. They were built from tree trunks split lengthwise.

D. They had multiple stories.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

471

10. How did the rich merchants and craftsmen of Hedeby heat and light their homes?

A. They used electric lamps and heaters.

B. They had large windows for natural light.

C. They used a central fireplace and lamps with wicks burning oil.

D. They used torches mounted on the walls.

11. What tools did Viking craftsmen use to make objects from metal?

A. Hammers and anvils

B. Crucibles and molds

C. Saws and chisels

D. Kilns and pottery wheels

472

12. What were some of the goods brought by Viking merchants to trade in Hedeby?

A. Corn, peas, and cabbage

B. Jewelry, silk, lace, and slaves

C. Metal tools and farm equipment

D. Wool, cheese, and dried peas

LIVEWORKSHEETS

13. What were the main responsibilities of Viking women on the farm?

A. Working in the fields and taking care of the livestock

B. Hunting and fishing for food

C. Spinning and weaving wool, cooking, and caring for the family

D. Trading and raiding voyages

473

14. What were some of the foods typically eaten by Viking families during good times?

A. Soups and stews of beef or mutton, fish from the sea, and roasted meat

B. Chicken and rice dishes, salads, and fruit

C. Pizza and pasta

D. Sushi and sashimi

15. What were some recreational activities enjoyed by Vikings during their free time?

A. Chess, swimming, skiing, and merils

B. Baking bread, cooking meals, and farming

C. Trading, raiding, and wrestling

D. Writing sagas and crafting jewelry

LIVEWORKSHEETS

16. How were Viking skates constructed for ice-skating?

A. They were made of metal with leather straps.

B. They were made of wood with animal bone blades attached with leather straps.

C. They were made of plastic with Velcro straps.

D. They were made of stone with rope straps.

474-475

17. What musical instruments did the Vikings use for celebrations and festivals?

A. Harps and lyres

B. Drums and tambourines

C. Guitars and flutes

D. Bagpipes and trumpets

18. What type of wind instruments did archaeologists find at Viking archaeological sites?

A. Pipes made of metal

B. Flutes made of wood

C. Pipes made of hollowed-out animal bones

D. Clarinets made of bamboo

LIVEWORKSHEETS

19. What skills were valued in potential marriage partners according to Viking customs?

A. Singing and playing instruments for girls, and mastery of weapons for boys

B. Cooking and sewing for girls, and hunting and fishing for boys

C. Writing and reading for girls, and farming and trading for boys

D. Crafting jewelry for girls, and sailing and navigation for boys

LIVEWORKSHEETS