



Watch the video about Tutankhamun and complete the online form with reading and comprehension questions:

1. Who was Tutankhamun?

- a. A famous ancient architect
- b. A renowned Egyptian pharaoh
- c. A military general
- d. A famous historian

2. At what age did Tutankhamun become king?

- a. 5 years old
- b. 9 years old
- c. 14 years old
- d. 19 years old

3. What significant religious change did Tutankhamun reverse during his reign?

- a. From polytheism to monotheism
- b. From worshipping the sun god to the moon god
- c. From monotheism back to polytheism
- d. From worshipping Amon to worshipping Aten

4. How long did Tutankhamun rule as Pharaoh?

- a. 5 years
- b. 10 years
- c. Almost a decade
- d. Over 20 years

5. What treasure was found in Tutankhamun's tomb?

- a. Gold chariots and intricate jewelry
- b. Books and scrolls
- c. Weapons and armor
- d. Statues and paintings

6. Who discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922?

- a. Howard Carter
- b. Napoleon Bonaparte
- c. An Egyptian archaeologist
- d. A team of scientists

7. What is Tutankhamun's iconic golden mask a representation of?

- a. His military achievements



- b. The artistry and craftsmanship of ancient Egypt
- c. The pyramids
- d. His religious beliefs

8. What marked the end of Tutankhamun's reign?

- a. His marriage
- b. His untimely death
- c. A war
- d. A natural disaster

9. What does Tutankhamun's story remind us about ancient Egypt?

- a. Its wealth and treasures
- b. Its political struggles
- c. The grandeur and mysteries of its civilization
- d. Its military conquests

10. What legacy did Tutankhamun leave behind?

- a. A unified Egypt
- b. A successful military campaign
- c. A treasure trove that fascinates the world
- d. New religious practices

11. What significant changes in religion occurred during Tutankhamun's reign?

- a) He introduced a new monotheistic religion worshipping the sun god, Aten.
- b) He completely abandoned all religious practices.
- c) He restored traditional polytheistic beliefs and reinstated the worship of Amun.
- d) He merged the worship of all gods into a single deity.

12. Describe the impact of Tutankhamun's early ascension to the throne on his rule.

- a) He ruled with absolute power without any advisors.
- b) He relied heavily on advisors and regents due to his young age.
- c) He had no influence and his reign was insignificant.
- d) He immediately made radical changes in all aspects of governance.

13. How did Tutankhamun's name change reflect his religious beliefs?

- a) His name changed to honor his father Akhenaten.
- b) His name changed to signify his worship of the sun god, Aten.
- c) His name changed from Tutankhaten to Tutankhamun, reflecting a return to worshipping Amun.
- d) His name did not change at all.



14. Discuss the main accomplishments of Tutankhamun during his reign despite his young age.

- a) He built more pyramids than any other pharaoh.
- b) He led numerous military campaigns.
- c) He restored traditional religious practices and brought stability to Egypt.
- d) He invented new forms of art and literature.

15. What treasures were found in Tutankhamun's tomb, and what do they signify about ancient Egyptian culture?

- a) A vast collection of books and scrolls indicating advanced literacy.
- b) Golden chariots, intricate jewelry, and food, signifying wealth and beliefs in the afterlife.
- c) Statues of foreign gods, indicating cultural assimilation.
- d) Weapons of mass destruction indicating a warlike civilization.

16. Explain the significance of Howard Carter's discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922.

- a) It was the first tomb discovered in the Valley of the Kings.
- b) It revealed a previously unknown pharaoh.
- c) It provided unprecedented insights into ancient Egyptian life and customs.
- d) It was a minor discovery with little impact.

17. How does Tutankhamun's story inspire fascination with ancient Egypt today?

- a) His reign was the longest in Egyptian history.
- b) His tomb's discovery sparked global interest and fascination with ancient Egypt.
- c) He invented many modern technologies.
- d) His story is largely forgotten today.

18. If Tutankhamun lived in modern times, how might his legacy differ from what it is today?

- a) He would have no legacy due to lack of historical interest.
- b) His legacy would be marked by technological advancements.
- c) His legacy might focus more on his personal achievements rather than treasures.
- d) His story would be the same as it is today.