

11 Ancient History 2 History, Archaeology & Science - Part 2 Study online at quizlet.com/_22s9gm

1. frescoes	pictures painted on either wet or dry fresh lime plaster (especially on a wall) so that the pigments are absorbed into the plaster
2. griffin	a mythical animal, usually with the head and wings of an eagle and the body of a lion
3. holocaust	great destruction of life
4. Iliad	epic poem by Homer about the Trojan War
5. infra-red photography	photography using highly sensitive film
6. isotope	a form of an element whose atomic number and atomic weights are different because of additional neutrons present in the element's atomic nucleus
7. lignin	an organic substance that with cellulose forms the chief part of woody tissue
8. master sequence	a long, continuous chronology for an area or region established by counting, matching and overlapping the growth rings in a number of trees of the same species, but different ages
9. Miocene	a period in Earth's history
10. Palaeolithic	the earliest or oldest period of the Stone Age
11. Parthenon	a 5th-century BC temple of Athena, situated
	on the Athenian acropolis
12. Ptolemaic	on the Athenian acropolis the last period of dynastic rule in Egypt between 323 to 331 BC, establish by Ptolemy, one of the Generals of Alexander the Great, who occupied Egypt; Cleopatra was the last Ptolemaic ruler
12. Ptolemaic 13. radiocarbon dating	the last period of dynastic rule in Egypt between 323 to 331 BC, establish by Ptolemy, one of the Generals of Alexander the Great, who occupied Egypt; Cleopatra was the last
13. radiocarbon	the last period of dynastic rule in Egypt between 323 to 331 BC, establish by Ptolemy, one of the Generals of Alexander the Great, who occupied Egypt; Cleopatra was the last Ptolemaic ruler an absolute-dating method that measures the decay of the radioactive isotope of carbon in
13. radiocarbon dating 14. relative	the last period of dynastic rule in Egypt between 323 to 331 BC, establish by Ptolemy, one of the Generals of Alexander the Great, who occupied Egypt; Cleopatra was the last Ptolemaic ruler an absolute-dating method that measures the decay of the radioactive isotope of carbon in organic material determining chronological sequence by the relationship of objects to each other either in excavation or by typography or sequence comparisons; the dates thus obtained are
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13. radiocarbon dating14. relative dating15. relief	the last period of dynastic rule in Egypt between 323 to 331 BC, establish by Ptolemy, one of the Generals of Alexander the Great, who occupied Egypt; Cleopatra was the last Ptolemaic ruler an absolute-dating method that measures the decay of the radioactive isotope of carbon in organic material determining chronological sequence by the relationship of objects to each other either in excavation or by typography or sequence comparisons; the dates thus obtained are approximate, not absolute a carving on stone or plaster; it may either be sunk (with figures cut out of the surface) or raised (with the background cut out)
 13. radiocarbon dating 14. relative dating 15. relief 16. repository 	the last period of dynastic rule in Egypt between 323 to 331 BC, establish by Ptolemy, one of the Generals of Alexander the Great, who occupied Egypt; Cleopatra was the last Ptolemaic ruler an absolute-dating method that measures the decay of the radioactive isotope of carbon in organic material determining chronological sequence by the relationship of objects to each other either in excavation or by typography or sequence comparisons; the dates thus obtained are approximate, not absolute a carving on stone or plaster; it may either be sunk (with figures cut out of the surface) or raised (with the background cut out) a place where things are stored
 13. radiocarbon dating 14. relative dating 15. relief 16. repository 17. sated 	the last period of dynastic rule in Egypt between 323 to 331 BC, establish by Ptolemy, one of the Generals of Alexander the Great, who occupied Egypt; Cleopatra was the last Ptolemaic ruler an absolute-dating method that measures the decay of the radioactive isotope of carbon in organic material determining chronological sequence by the relationship of objects to each other either in excavation or by typography or sequence comparisons; the dates thus obtained are approximate, not absolute a carving on stone or plaster; it may either be sunk (with figures cut out of the surface) or raised (with the background cut out) a place where things are stored satisfied
 13. radiocarbon dating 14. relative dating 15. relief 16. repository 17. sated 18. scoured 	the last period of dynastic rule in Egypt between 323 to 331 BC, establish by Ptolemy, one of the Generals of Alexander the Great, who occupied Egypt; Cleopatra was the last Ptolemaic ruler an absolute-dating method that measures the decay of the radioactive isotope of carbon in organic material determining chronological sequence by the relationship of objects to each other either in excavation or by typography or sequence comparisons; the dates thus obtained are approximate, not absolute a carving on stone or plaster; it may either be sunk (with figures cut out of the surface) or raised (with the background cut out) a place where things are stored satisfied to have searched for something

22. stratigraphical sequence	the principle that the age of strata can be determined by their position relative to each other (lower strata being older)
23. stratigraphy	the method of identifying the ages and limits of various layers in the soil on the basis that the latest in date are usually at the top and the oldest at the bottom
24. subjugate	to conquer
25. tanner	one who cures animal hides
26. temperate	of moderate and mild temperature
27. terrestrial	relating to the Earth
28. urns	vases for holding ashes of the dead after cremation