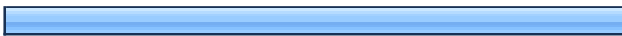




What do you know about Australian stone tools?




1. Are you an archaeologist/studying archaeology?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		100.0%	8
No		0.0%	0
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0

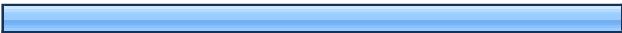
2. What are the dates of the Pleistocene?

		Response Percent	Response Count
2.4 mya – 10 000 years ago		37.5%	3
1.8 mya – 10 000 years ago		62.5%	5
1.8 mya – 5 000 years ago		0.0%	0
20 mya – 2 mya		0.0%	0
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0



3. What is retouch?

		Response Percent	Response Count
fine secondary flakes designed to shape a stone flake or create a robust edge		100.0%	8
grooves engraved into the edge of a stone tool to increase its aerodynamic qualities		0.0%	0
the application of gum to enable a stone tool to be fixed in a handle		0.0%	0
evidence of use on the broken edge of a stone tool		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0


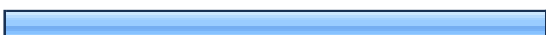
4. What is a core?

		Response Percent	Response Count
the hard internal centre of a river pebble		0.0%	0
the tool used to strike a rock to produce a flake		0.0%	0
the rock that a flake falls from when struck		100.0%	8
a long narrow flake used for engraving		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0


5. What is the Australian Small Tool Tradition?

		Response Percent	Response Count
a lithic industry dating from the mid-Holocene featuring backed artifacts and blades		87.5%	7
a lithic industry dating from the mid-Pleistocene featuring small axe heads and choppers		0.0%	0
a lithic industry dating from the last 2000 years featuring geometric microliths		12.5%	1
a lithic industry on the east coast of Australia featuring harpoon heads and ground stone fishhooks		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0



6. What is a tula?

		Response Percent	Response Count
a narrow blade hafted on a stick		12.5%	1
a type of core with three platforms		0.0%	0
an axe head made of fine-grained stone		0.0%	0
a chunky retouched woodworking tool		87.5%	7
answered question			8
skipped question			0



7. Which of these is a suitable stone to make flaked stone tools?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Slate		0.0%	0
Chert		100.0%	8
Ironstone		0.0%	0
Limestone		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0




8. What is a Kimberley point?

		Response Percent	Response Count
a spear point made of glass		12.5%	1
a spear point made of quartz		0.0%	0
a very thin spear point		0.0%	0
a spear point made by pressure flaking		87.5%	7
answered question			8
skipped question			0




9. Which of these sites was significant in defining Australian stone tool industries?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Keniff Cave		87.5%	7
Denby's Rockshelter		0.0%	0
Naracoorte Caves		0.0%	0
Coobool Creek		12.5%	1
answered question			8
skipped question			0




10. An elouera is:

		Response Percent	Response Count
a wedge-shaped flake used in woodworking		0.0%	0
a thick chunky backed flake		25.0%	2
a thin blade with a tranchet end		62.5%	5
a hafted point from Northern Queensland		12.5%	1
answered question			8
skipped question			0


11. How does Peter Hiscock explain the adoption of backed artefacts?

		Response Percent	Response Count
a social strategy for communicating over long distances		0.0%	0
a strategy to manage risk		50.0%	4
a result of diversified resource exploitation		37.5%	3
a result of increased population		12.5%	1
answered question			8
skipped question			0


12. What is bipolar technique?

		Response Percent	Response Count
a method of manufacturing to produce a flake with a wide base and a narrow point		0.0%	0
a procurement strategy where high quality materials are reserved for points, while coarse materials are used for everyday flakes		12.5%	1
a manufacturing technique where the core is placed on an anvil		75.0%	6
pressure flaking alternately on either side of the edge to produce an s-curved profile		12.5%	1
answered question			8
skipped question			0



13. Quartz is never used for flaked stone tools.

		Response Percent	Response Count
True		0.0%	0
False		100.0%	8
answered question			8
skipped question			0

14. Cortex is:

		Response Percent	Response Count
a type of siliceous stone deposited in lacustrine environments		0.0%	0
the outer weathered rind of a stone pebble		100.0%	8
an iron-rich encrustation found on stone tools which have been buried in desert soils		0.0%	0
a chemical used for testing for the presence of blood		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0


15. Which of the following was influential in defining Australian stone tool industries in the 1930s?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Vere Gordon Childe		12.5%	1
Charles Darwin		0.0%	0
Daisy Bates		0.0%	0
Fred McCarthy		87.5%	7
answered question			8
skipped question			0

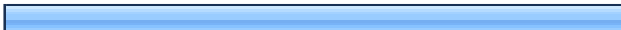
16. What is a scraper usually used for?

		Response Percent	Response Count
removing shellfish from their shells		0.0%	0
removing marrow from bones		0.0%	0
removing flesh, skin and hair from animal skins		100.0%	8
carving bone or ivory		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0





17. Which of these famous sites was excavated by Norman Tindale?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Devon Downs rockshelter		100.0%	8
Cave Bay Cave		0.0%	0
Rouse Hill		0.0%	0
Carpenter's Gap		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0





18. Bottle glass can be flaked as if it were stone.

		Response Percent	Response Count
True		100.0%	8
False		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0


19. What else appeared in Australia around the same time as the Australian Small Tool Tradition?

		Response Percent	Response Count
dingos		37.5%	3
new languages		0.0%	0
backed artifacts		12.5%	1
all of the above		25.0%	2
none of the above		25.0%	2
answered question			8
skipped question			0



20. Which of these industries did early researchers think most resembled Australian lithic industries?

		Response Percent	Response Count
the Magdalenian		37.5%	3
the Hoabhinian		12.5%	1
the Folsom		12.5%	1
the Oldowan		37.5%	3
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0

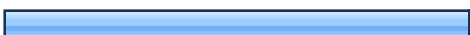


21. The Australian Core Tool and Scraper Tradition was a lithic industry made by Homo erectus.

		Response Percent	Response Count
True		0.0%	0
False		100.0%	8
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0



22. A bulb of percussion is:

		Response Percent	Response Count
a rounded protuberance on a hammerstone		0.0%	0
a rounded protuberance on the inside (ventral) surface of a flake		75.0%	6
a wooden billet used for pressure flaking		0.0%	0
a platform that is segment-shaped		25.0%	2
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0


23. Which of these use-wear and residue researchers is an Australian archaeologist?

		Response Percent	Response Count
S.A. Semenov		0.0%	0
Sylvie Beyries		0.0%	0
Johann Kamminga		75.0%	6
Roger Grace		0.0%	0
All of the above		12.5%	1
None of the above		12.5%	1
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0



24. In the last 2000 - 1500 years in some parts of Australia, stone tool industries became much simpler.

		Response Percent	Response Count
True		50.0%	4
False		50.0%	4
answered question			8
skipped question			0



25. Spears are always hafted with flaked stone tools.

		Response Percent	Response Count
True		0.0%	0
False		100.0%	8
answered question			8
skipped question			0



26. In a typical surface artefact scatter in Australia, what are you likely to see?

		Response Percent	Response Count
a range of flakes and cores of the same raw material		25.0%	2
a range of artefact types, with few cores, and made of a range of different raw materials		75.0%	6
at least one edge-ground axe, numerous flakes and cores, and grinding stones.		0.0%	0
a few backed artifacts, many flakes, and no cores.		0.0%	0
answered question			8
skipped question			0

27. What is debitage?

		Response Percent	Response Count
the process of scavenging raw materials from existing archaeological sites		0.0%	0
a type of flake found in Queensland with a square platform and thick parallel sides		0.0%	0
any flake or chip that is not deliberately retouched		25.0%	2
the by-products of knapping that can't be placed in any specific artefact category		75.0%	6
answered question			8
skipped question			0

28. What were backed artefacts used for?

		Response Percent	Response Count
circumcision knives		0.0%	0
spear points		37.5%	3
grass-cutting tools		0.0%	0
multi-purpose tools		62.5%	5
answered question			8
skipped question			0



29. Where would you find Bondaian lithic industries?

		Response Percent	Response Count
in the Kimberley		0.0%	0
on Kangaroo Island		0.0%	0
in Central Australia		25.0%	2
in south-eastern Australia		75.0%	6
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0


30. What is a horsehoof core?

		Response Percent	Response Count
a particular multi-platform core type first identified at the Horsehoof Rockshelter in northern NSW		12.5%	1
a piece of stone that resembles a core, but has been flaked by the passage of livestock rather than by deliberate knapping		0.0%	0
a steep edged core-tool associated with the Kartan culture		62.5%	5
a small core that has been flaked until it is exhausted		25.0%	2
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0




31. A blade is:

		Response Percent	Response Count
a retouched flake hafted for use as a knife		12.5%	1
a thin parallel-sided flake more than 3 cm long		0.0%	0
a thin parallel-sided flake at least twice as long as it is wide		87.5%	7
any flake with evidence of cutting activities when the edge is viewed with high-powered light microscopy.		0.0%	0
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0

32. Raw materials for making stone tools were widely traded.

		Response Percent	Response Count
True		100.0%	8
False		0.0%	0
		answered question	8
		skipped question	0

33. If there was no stone available, what could you use instead?

		Response Percent	Response Count
shell		25.0%	2
bamboo		0.0%	0
hard wood		0.0%	0
thorns		0.0%	0
all of the above		50.0%	4
none of the above		25.0%	2
answered question			8
skipped question			0