

THE ORIGINS OF MEASUREMENT & THE HISTORY OF MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

Final Exam

1. The earliest known units of measurement were based upon what?
 - a. The human anatomy
 - b. The size of common grains
 - c. The weight of water
 - d. Time and distance
2. Some statues of King Gudea of Lagash in Sumer represent him with what device on his lap?
 - a. A compass
 - b. A sundial
 - c. A rule
 - d. A balance scale
3. The name for the ancient Egyptian surveyors translates closely to what?
 - a. Men of measure
 - b. Agrimensors
 - c. Rope stretchers
 - d. Chainmen
4. What Greek unit was the equivalent of the maximum distance a man could run while holding his breath?
 - a. Furlong
 - b. Stadion
 - c. Virgate
 - d. Centuria
5. The Magna Carta decreed the length of three grains of what plant laid end to end as the definition of the inch?
 - a. Wheat
 - b. Oats
 - c. Barley
 - d. Corn

6. Jefferson's concept for a length standard was based upon what device?
 - a. Gyroscope
 - b. Thermometer
 - c. Pendulum
 - d. Barometer

7. The movement of what natural phenomenon is usually given in terms of chains per hour?
 - a. Tornados
 - b. Hurricanes
 - c. Tsunamis
 - d. Wildfires

8. The metric system as we know it today was born in what European country?
 - a. England
 - b. Germany
 - c. Italy
 - d. France

9. What unit of distance was originally defined as the distance a person could walk in one hour?
 - a. The league
 - b. The kilometer
 - c. The mile
 - d. The fathom

10. What Greek scientist and inventor is believed to have invented the first odometer, which was used to measure distances along roadways?
 - a. Aristotle
 - b. Archimedes
 - c. Euripides
 - d. Eumenides