Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. The evidence in the grave stayed the same, but the interpretation shifted once scholars learned the buried individual was female. That shows how expectations about gender can shape the meaning assigned to artifacts.

2. The discussion demonstrates that women cannot be treated as passive or invisible by default. The Viking world included women in roles of labor, authority, and possibly warfare or command.

Multiple Choice

1. B

2. A

3. C

Matching

1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-E, 5-A

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) BJ581, 2) textile, 3) relationships

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Households themselves were centers of wealth, production, and social power. Women could manage resources, shape alliances, and contribute directly to trade and long-distance activity through labor such as textile production.

Q2: It showed that evidence is often filtered through expectations. When new scientific findings challenge those expectations, archaeologists must reconsider earlier conclusions rather than defend old assumptions automatically.

Q3: Material evidence reveals wealth, tools, burial treatment, mobility, and biological sex, but social identity is more than one category. Archaeologists must combine evidence carefully instead of forcing simple labels.