

Chapter 2 Study Guide

Circle the best answer to each statement or question.

1. The first Americans probably came here from _____.
 - a. Europe
 - b. Asia
 - c. Africa
 - d. Greenland

2. After the weather changed at the end of the Ice Age, how did the hunting patterns of the first Americans change?
 - a. They no longer hunted.
 - b. They started hunting large sea animals such as whales.
 - c. They used lighter weapons for smaller game.
 - d. They learned how to stampede huge animals like mammoths over cliffs.

3. As early cultures became civilizations, their populations tended to _____.
 - a. grow because there was extra food
 - b. shrink because fewer farmers were needed
 - c. fall quickly due to disease
 - d. remain roughly the same size

4. Which of the following civilizations was based on warfare and the conquest of farming peoples?
 - a. The Mound Builders
 - b. The Anasazi
 - c. The Mayans
 - d. The Aztec

5. The many groups of Native Americans in the Eastern Woodlands shared _____.
 - a. a single style of building
 - b. a common language and a common culture
 - c. the use of the ocean as their main food source
 - d. an environment of forests, wildlife, and water

6. How were Creek towns governed?
 - a. by ruling families
 - b. by the distant Creek Confederacy
 - c. by religious leaders who had visions during the Great Corn Dance
 - d. by townspeople and the leader they chose

7. Why did the Native Americans on the Pacific coast NOT farm?
 - a. Enslaved people farmed for them.
 - b. They lacked the tools and the knowledge to farm.
 - c. They found plenty of food by hunting and gathering
 - d. Their land was too dry to support farming.

8. In Hopi life, what were kachinas?
 - a. playthings used by children
 - b. spirits that carried messages and prayers to the gods
 - c. rulers who made decisions about important daily matters
 - d. a Native American group from the Great Basin area

9. Which of the following groups could best be described as hunters and gatherers?
 - a. The Pueblo Indians
 - b. The Mississippian
 - c. The Creek
 - d. The Plains Indians

10. For Native Americans who farmed, which crop was typically the most important?
 - a. Rice
 - b. Corn
 - c. Potatoes
 - d. Wheat

Choose a word from the list below that matches the description. Write the word in the space provided.

archaeologist
surplus
drought

pueblo
empire
civilization

quipu
confederacy
glacier

11. a large group made up of many smaller groups _____
12. a Spanish word meaning "town" and a style of housing _____
13. a thick sheet of slowly moving ice _____
14. a long period of time with almost no rain _____
15. an extra amount, to store or trade _____
16. knotted strings used by the Inca for counting _____

Color the appropriate area on the map for each civilization.

19. Mississippian town of Cahokia – color purple

18. Aztec capital of Tenochtitlan – color red

Use your skills and what you have learned about reading timelines to answer questions 19-22. The questions are based on this timeline, which shows the dates for the Anasazi culture in the southwestern part of North America. These questions may be different from those on the test! Be sure you know how to read a timeline and figure out centuries!

19. When did the Anasazi build cliff dwellings? _____

20. In which century did Anasazi expansion begin? _____

21. Did Anasazi culture begin about A.D. 100 or 100 B.C.? _____

22. About how many years passed from the beginning of Anasazi culture to the time that Anasazi expansion began? _____