

Test



MULTIPLE CHOICE

DIRECTIONS Select the letter of the best answer.

- 1 Which feature of their environment most affected the lives of all the Pueblo and Navajo peoples?
 - A mountainous land
 - B a dry climate
 - C forested land
 - D a cold climate

- 2 Which of the following crops was a staple food that most Pueblo Indians farmed?
 - A corn
 - B barley
 - C carrots
 - D wheat

- 3 Which of the following was an important part of Navajo religious ceremonies?
 - A kachina dancers
 - B potlatches
 - C sandpaintings
 - D totem poles

Use the boxed information to answer question 4.

Trade played a major role in the economy of the Pacific Northwest Indians.

- 4 What does the word economy mean in the previous sentence?
 - A a loose group of governments
 - B the way people use resources to meet their needs
 - C a system for deciding what is best for a group of people
 - D the use of knowledge and tools to make or do something

Use the table to answer question 5.

| AMERICAN INDIAN SHELTERS | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Region | Shelters |
| Arctic | igloo, tent, sod house |
| Southwest | hogan, pueblo |
| Eastern Woodlands | longhouse, wigwam |
| Pacific Northwest | longhouse |
| Plains | lodge, tepee |

- 5 In which two regions did American Indians live in longhouses?
 - A Eastern Woodlands and Plains
 - B Pacific Northwest and Southwest
 - C Southwest and Arctic
 - D Eastern Woodlands and Pacific Northwest

(continued)

Name _____

Date _____

- 6 Which was the most important natural resource for Great Plains Indians?
- A buffalo
 - B fish
 - C grasses
 - D trees
- 7 How did a person become a chief of a Plains Indian group?
- A The chief owned the most land.
 - B The chief served as a religious leader.
 - C The chief was chosen by the people.
 - D The chief was born into a ruling family.
- 8 What is the main basis used to group Eastern Woodlands peoples as Iroquois or Algonquian?
- A the crops they grew
 - B the types of homes they built
 - C the systems of government they used
 - D the languages they spoke
- 9 What was one major purpose of the Iroquois League?
- A to trade goods
 - B to lead religious ceremonies
 - C to resolve conflicts among people and groups
 - D to establish a common language for communication
- 10 Which of the following is one example of how the Inuit peoples adapted to their environment?
- A They used irrigation to grow their crops.
 - B They used blocks of ice to build their homes.
 - C They used dried buffalo dung to fuel their fires.
 - D They used large tree trunks to make their boats.

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

MATCHING

DIRECTIONS Match each term on the right with the correct American Indian group on the left. Write the letter of the correct term in the space provided.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 11 _____ Arctic peoples | A. adobe |
| 12 _____ Southwest Indians | B. potlatch |
| 13 _____ Eastern Woodlands peoples | C. travois |
| 14 _____ Pacific Northwest Indians | D. palisade |
| 15 _____ Plains Indians | E. kayak |

SHORT ANSWER

DIRECTIONS Answer each question in the space provided.

- 16 What kinds of activities made up the economies of the American Indian groups you read about in this chapter? What do all of those activities have in common?
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- 17 What is the main reason that American Indians in the Pacific Northwest did not farm?
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Name _____ Date _____

DIRECTIONS Answer each question in the space provided.

18 Who were the ancestors of the Pueblo peoples? In what ways were the Pueblo peoples' ways of life similar to those of their ancestors?

19 What are four ways that Plains Indians used buffalo to survive?

20 For which American Indian groups were trees an abundant resource? How did they use the trees?
