Name _____ Date _____

Chapter 2

Test

CALIFORNIA STANDARDS HSS 4.1, 4.2

MULTIPLE CHOICE (5 points each)

DIRECTIONS Select the letter of the best answer.

1. According to many scientists, how did early people travel from Asia to North America?
   - A by floating on masses of ice
   - (B) by crossing a land bridge
   - C by building a bridge from rocks
   - D by traveling in wagons

   HSS 4.2.2

2. Why did the early visitors to North America travel from place to place?
   - (A) to follow and hunt herds of animals
   - B to search for places to build villages
   - C to look for fertile land for farms
   - D to make maps of the land

   HSS 4.2.1, HI 3

3. When did early people first reach California?
   - A about 500 years ago
   - B about 6,000 years ago
   - C between 9,000 and 10,000 years ago
   - (D) more than 13,000 years ago

   HSS 4.2, CS 1

4. What natural resources were important to the Indians of the northern Coastal Region?
   - A brush and grasses
   - B shells and tar
   - (C) trees and rivers
   - D clay and minerals

   HSS 4.1.3, 4.2.1

5. What was the most important food for the Yurok?
   - A berries
   - B elk
   - C rabbit
   - (D) salmon

   HSS 4.2.1

Use the boxed information to answer question 6.

> Among the Pomo, families pruned, or trimmed, the oak and pine trees around them.

6. Why did the Pomo prune oak and pine trees?
   - A to keep birds from nesting
   - B so that the trees would not block their view of the surrounding area
   - C to clear the land for planting vegetables
   - (D) so that the trees would produce more acorns and pine nuts

   HSS 4.2.1, HI 3

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

7. What natural resource did the Chumash have that many other tribes did not?
   - A tule
   - B redwood trees
   - (C) tar
   - D clay

   HSS 4.2.1

8. What did the Maidu believe would help them have a bigger acorn harvest?
   - (A) singing a special song
   - B building a granary
   - C making special seed beaters
   - D watering the oak trees

   HSS 4.2.1

9. Why were games an important part of life for the Miwok and other California tribes?
   - A They kept the adults in good health.
   - B They gave village leaders a chance to have fun.
   - C They helped the children stay busy while the adults worked.
   - (D) They taught the children needed skills.

   HSS 4.2.1, CS 3

Use the table to answer question 10.

CALIFORNIA INDIANS

Region	Tribe
Northern Coastal Region	Yurok, Karuk, Hupa, Wiyot, Pomo
Southern Coastal Region	Chumash, Gabrielino, Luiseño, Kumeyaay
Central Valley and Mountains	Achumawi, Maidu, Miwok, Nisenan, Yokuts
Desert Region	Cahuilla, Serrano, Mojave

10. Which tribes lived in the northern Coastal Region?
    - A Chumash, Gabrielino, Achumawi, Maidu
    - B Cahuilla, Serrano, Mojave, Maidu, Yokuts
    - (C) Yurok, Karuk, Hupa, Wiyot, Pomo
    - D Achumawi, Maidu, Miwok, Nisenan

    HSS 4.2.1

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

MATCHING (3 points each)

DIRECTIONS Match each term with its definition. Write the letter of the correct term on the blank line.

11. Most California tribes came to have their own ___D___, or ways of speaking, acting, and dressing. HSS 4.2.1
12. Archaeologists have learned about early Indians from ___A___, or objects from the past. HSS 4.2.1
13. Strings of shells were used for ___E___, or the buying and selling of goods. HSS 4.2.1
14. Chumash leaders held meetings, which helped them ___B___, or work together. HSS 4.2.1
15. Maidu workers learned to ___C___, or work at one kind of job. HSS 4.2.1

A. artifacts
B. cooperate
C. specialize
D. culture
E. trade

SHORT ANSWER (5 points each)

DIRECTIONS Answer each question in the space provided.

16. How did early people in North America adapt their way of life when large animals died out? HSS 4.2.1, HI 3

Possible responses: They hunted smaller animals, birds, and fish; they developed the bow and arrow; they ate more plants; they stored surplus food in baskets and clay pots; they began to settle in villages.

17. Why was storytelling a big part of the lives of California Indian tribes? HSS 4.2.1

Possible response: California Indians used stories and legends to explain things in the natural world, such as earthquakes, and to pass on the history of their people from generation to generation.

18. What role did trade play in the lives of California Indian tribes? HSS 4.2.1

Possible response: It helped them get things that were not available where they lived.

(continued)

Name _____ Date _____

DIRECTIONS Use the information in both tables to fill in the blanks in each. (2 points each) HSS 4.1.5, 4.2.1

TABLE A: HOME SHAPES BY CALIFORNIA TRIBE

Tribe	Shape of Home
Cahuilla	dome-shaped rectangular
Chumash	dome-shaped
Kumeyaay	dome-shaped
Gabrielino	dome-shaped
Hupa	rectangular
Miwok	cone-shaped
Mojave	open-sided rectangular
Pomo	cone-shaped rectangular
Yokuts	cone-shaped round open-sided
Yurok	rectangular

TABLE B: CALIFORNIA INDIAN TRIBES BY HOME SHAPES

Shape of Home	Tribe
cone-shaped	Miwok Pomo Yokuts
dome-shaped	Cahuilla Chumash Kumeyaay Gabrielino
open-sided	Mojave Yokuts
rectangular	Cahuilla Hupa Mojave Pomo Yurok
round	Yokuts

DIRECTIONS Use the tables to answer each question in the space provided. (6 points each)

19. In which table is it easier to find which tribes had dome-shaped homes? Explain. HSS 4.2.1

Possible response: Table B; because it groups the tribes according to the kinds of homes they built

20. From Table A, what possible conclusions can you draw about the Cahuilla, Mojave, Pomo, and Yokuts? HSS 4.2.1

Possible response: Each of the tribes built more than one kind of home. They used styles that suited the climate and the materials available in their area.

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