* Polish Tools
* Make Pottery
* Grow Crops
* Raise Animals

1. During which "age" did people first accomplish these tasks?

1. Old Stone Age
2. Paleolithic Age
3. Neolithic Age
4. Medieval Age

2. Another name for the Neolithic Revolution is the

1. Agricultural Revolution
2. Paleolithic Revolution
3. Commercial Revolution
4. Information Revolution

3.

* Rising global temperatures
* Domestication of animals
* Metal Tools
* Mud Brick homes

All of the above activities are causes for which of the following events?

1. Global Warming of the 20th–21st centuries
2. Neolithic Revolution 10,000 years ago
3. Industrial Revolution of the 18th and 19th centuries
4. Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire – 1st century BC to 5th century AD

4. Which one of the following statements about culture is true?

1. Culture is a result of the interaction between people and their habitat.
2. Groups of people do NOT create their own culture.
3. Only the environment affects culture.
4. Culture develops separately from a people's actions and environment.

5. Which term refers to the scientific study of the artifacts left by humans?

1. geology
2. anthropology
3. archeology
4. astrology

The four speakers are talking about a society that is extinct.

Speaker *A*:  The leader of this society was elected once a year.  He collected taxes.  There was a rebellion when people thought the taxes were too high.

Speaker *B*:  This society probably never had more than 400 members. Several clans lived along the riverbanks and worked together. Parents arranged marriages for their children.

Speaker *C*:  The tools found at the site show that this was a farming community.  The homes and religious buildings are similar to others found in this river valley.

Speaker *D*:  Pollen left over in the pots found at the site show that many different flowers grew in this area.  The climate was very good for growing rice.

6. Which speaker is an archeologist?

1. Speaker A
2. Speaker B
3. Speaker C
4. Speaker D

7. Which speaker is an anthropologist?

1. Speaker A
2. Speaker B
3. Speaker C
4. Speaker D

8. Early peoples moved frequently as they searched for food.  These people are

1. hunters and gatherers
2. village dwellers
3. subsistence farmers
4. guild members

*Answer the question by reading the passage below.*

The Nomad

Thousands of years before civilizations developed writing, people lived with no permanent homes.  They were called nomads. They hunted and fished for food. They also gathered plants that could later be eaten.  Nomads moved from one location to another. They needed to move when plants or animals were scarce. Their survival depended on finding these necessities every day.

9. According to this passage, nomads are people who

1. developed writing
2. used herbal medicine
3. were hunters and gatherers
4. were farmers

10. According to this passage, early people were nomads because they

1. needed to find minerals
2. were trying to survive
3. were governed by a king
4. needed to build ships

11. Which of the following is a FACT that can be supported by the reading passage?

1. Nomads refrigerated their gathered food.
2. Areas without food required the nomads to move to another location.
3. Women gathered plants, while men hunted.
4. Nomads required a good supply of lumber from trees to build their homes.

12. Hunters and gatherers, as the name suggests, traveled about to find food and life's necessities.  What name do we give to people who wander from place to place?

1. farmers
2. warriors
3. merchants
4. nomads

13. Hunters and gathers who roamed in search of food became more sophisticated.  Evidence of this sophistication is their cave drawings.  The cave drawings found in France, Spain and areas of Africa were probably done for all the following reasons EXCEPT

1. to attract tourists
2. for religious reasons
3. to teach the young hunters
4. to brag about big kills

14. In the Old Stone Age, the hominid did all of the following EXCEPT

1. walk upright
2. farm land
3. make jewelry
4. use tools

15. Why did early humans move northward out of Africa?

1. climate change
2. better jobs
3. improved education
4. environmental disasters

16. The life of early humans is difficult to understand.  This is because early humans did NOT leave us

1. everyday tools
2. cave drawings
3. written records
4. stone jewelry

17. Which is an example of the work of an anthropologist?

1. predicting business trends
2. studying old fossils
3. searching for mineral deposits
4. studying religious beliefs and rituals to study a cultural group

18. Which social scientist would be most interested in the excavation of the ruins of an ancient village?

1. a historian
2. anthropologist
3. geographer
4. an archaeologist

19. The process of relocating to a new region is

 A. immigration

 B. migration

 C. transfer

 D. urbanization

20. In order for people of different cultures to understand each other, they should

1. define every word they use
2. use an interpreter
3. be understanding and non-judgmental of differing societies
4. learn to speak each other's language fluently

*Answer the question by reading the passage below.*

Culture

Culture is a learned system of shared beliefs and ways of doing things. It guides a person's daily behavior. You can learn about the culture of a particular people by visiting their country. Features that make up a culture can include the types of foods that people eat and how they prepare them. Other cultural features are their religious beliefs, how they speak to each other or write their language, and what is considered to be polite behavior. Culture may even include how they govern themselves, whether it is a democracy, rule by a king or some other form of government.

21. Which of the following would NOT be considered a cultural feature?

1. Most people speak the Italian language in Rome.
2. Shinto is the primary religion in some areas of Japan
3. People greet each other with a kiss to the cheek in France.
4. Smith family members are left-handed.

22. Which is the best description of "culture?"

1. It is hereditary and passed through generations.
2. It is taught by people from one country to those in another country.
3. It is learned and shared within a specific society.
4. It is identical in every country a traveler can visit.



Mary Leakey (1913-1996), a famous archeologist, made this observation in 1978 in the east African nation of Tanzania.

OBSERVATION: "What do these footprints tell us? First...that at least 3,600,000 years ago, what I believe to be man's direct ancestor walked fully upright with a ...free-striding gate. Secondly, that the form of the foot was exactly the same as ours."

23. Mary Leakey's findings are exciting to her because she found

1. great wealth in African diamond mines
2. human origins common to the whole human race
3. dinosaur fossils in Tanzania's hills
4. a way to travel throughout Africa at low cost

24. The footprints that Mary Leaky found belonged to human-like creatures who walked upright. The term for the whole family of mankind is

1. hominid
2. man
3. cro-magnon
4. human

Two important discoveries were made by Mary Leakey and Donald Johnson. She discovered the 3.6 million year old Laetoli footprints in Tanzania. In 1974, he discovered in Ethiopia the 3.5 million year old skeleton of a female he called "Lucy."

25. We can conclude that that these early humans or hominids originated in

1. West Africa
2. East Africa
3. North America
4. South America

26. Hominids are two-legged creatures that include humans. One group of hominids was called *Homo habilis*. It was nicknamed “handy man” by archeologists. This nickname might suggest that *Homo habilis* was different from other hominids by being

1. a tool maker
2. a hunter
3. a biped
4. a swimmer

27. All of the following innovations (improvements) in technology were used to advance the prehistoric Cro-Magnon species EXCEPT

 A. fire

 B. bow and arrow

 C. spinning wheel

 D. rafts

28. The model below shows the relationship among people, habitat and culture.



 In the model, which words could be used in place of the symbol?

1. does not change
2. the relationship is unclear
3. many factors affect
4. have an effect on each other

29. Which of the following changes, in the environment, DID NOT force mass groups of the early humans to migrate out of Africa?

 A. Climate Change

 B. Need for resources

 C. Not enough metal to make agricultural tools

 D. Following animal migration

30. Which of the following does not explain why there were advancements by early humans?

A. The development of tools
B. Settled Farming
C. Strong Governments
D. The discovery of new metals and materials