

Name _____

Score _____

Chapter 4 Test - Early People of Pennsylvania

Multiple Choice: Read each statement carefully. Select and **circle** the **most correct choice** among the choices of answers. (2 points each)

1. From what continent did the Native Americans move to America?
 - A. Africa
 - B. Asia
 - C. Europe
 - D. South America
2. When some group moves from one region to another, it is called a/an:
 - A. colony
 - B. conflict
 - C. migration
 - D. settlement
3. What is the name given to people who dig up and study old remains?
 - A. archeologists
 - B. geographers
 - C. historians
 - D. meteorologists
4. How were Native American tribes grouped in the Northeast region?
 - A. culture
 - B. language
 - C. religion
 - D. tribal homes
5. Another word for Native Americans' way of trading was called:
 - A. bartering
 - B. begging
 - C. borrowing
 - D. buying
6. Native Americans lived in small villages called:
 - A. clans
 - B. councils
 - C. settlements
 - D. towns
7. Algonquin tribes lived in homes called:
 - A. longhouses
 - B. sweat lodges
 - C. wampums
 - D. wigwams

8. Native Americans' water travel in our state was by means of:
 - A. kayaks
 - B. canoes
 - C. rafts
 - D. ships
9. Which European country started the **first** permanent settlement in Pennsylvania?
 - A. England
 - B. Germany
 - C. Holland
 - D. Sweden
10. Which European country was the **second** one to start settlements in Pennsylvania?
 - A. England
 - B. Germany
 - C. Holland
 - D. Sweden
11. How did the "Age of Exploration" become troubled times for the countries of Europe? They all were:
 - A. asking for more land in which to send their criminals.
 - B. borrowing money from each other without being able to pay.
 - C. claiming the same land in the "New World."
 - D. exploring the world to spread their religions.
12. Which European country was **not** involved in exploring the "New World?"
 - A. Dutch (Holland)
 - B. England
 - C. France
 - D. Germany
13. Who was responsible for selecting tribal council leaders for the clans?
 - A. the elder men
 - B. the women
 - C. the young adults
 - D. the elder men and women
14. What was the name of the powerful Native American group in New York State?
 - A. Iroquois League of Nations
 - B. Iroquois Confederacy
 - C. Iroquois Union
 - D. Iroquois Compromise

Turn the page!

Classifying: Column B contains the names of the major groups of tribes in Pennsylvania. Column A contains different parts of the tribes' way of life. If the way of life was used **only** by the Algonquin, write an "A" in the blank space in Column A. If the way of life was Iroquois, write an "I." If the part describes a way of life that both groups used, place a "B." (1 point each)

Column A	Column B
1. ___ lived in clans	
2. ___ elm bark canoe	
3. ___ Delawares	
4. ___ formed a league of tribes	
5. ___ "Master of Life" in their religion	
6. ___ sweat lodges	A = Algonquin
7. ___ longhouse	I = Iroquois
8. ___ head chief runs tribal council	B = Both
9. ___ bartering system	
10. ___ spirit of animal in religion	
11. ___ used trees and bark to build homes	
12. ___ wigwams	
13. ___ birch bark canoe	
14. ___ women selected the councils	
15. ___ Mohawks	
16. ___ used deerskin to make clothing	

Listing: List at least **two** roles each for the Native American men, women, and children. (6 points)

men

women

children

Turn the page!

Short Answer: Answer the following questions. You do **not** need complete sentences. (2 points each)

1. How did the Native Americans get the name "Indians?"
2. What was **one main** difference between the **governments** of the Iroquois and the Algonquin?
3. How did the Native American system of trails help in the development of our state's roads?
4. Why was there so much fighting by Europeans over land claims in the "New World?"
5. How did Native Americans view ownership of land?
6. Name **two** Swedish contributions and two Dutch contributions.

Swedes

Dutch