Vocabulary Review
Complete each statement.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treaty of Paris 1763</th>
<th>Pontiac's Rebellion</th>
<th>Proclamation of 1763</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. ____________________ was the 1763 armed fight against the British led by an Ottawa chief.

2. The ____________________ was the official announcement that set aside lands west of the Appalachian Mountains as Native Americans hunting grounds.

3. The 1763 agreement in which France gave up control of its land in North America to Britain and ended the French and Indian War was called the ____________________.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mound</th>
<th>civilization</th>
<th>religion</th>
<th>historian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. A ____________________ is a group of people who have highly developed trade, agriculture, government, art, and science.

5. A hill or ridge of earth is called a ____________________.

6. A person who studies the past. ____________________

7. A ____________________ is the way people worship.

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>explore</th>
<th>colony</th>
<th>Columbian Exchange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. The transfer of people, foods, plants, animals, and diseases between countries in the Western and Eastern Hemispheres is called the ____________________.

9. To ____________________ is to travel to unfamiliar places in order to learn about them.

10. A ____________________ is a country or region that is ruled by another country.

"Early Indiana"
Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

| alliance | dugout | lacrosse |

11. A ball game in which players use a curved wooden stick to throw a ball at a goal is called ________________.

12. A kind of canoe made by hollowing out logs is called a ________________.

13. An ________________ is an agreement between two or more groups to work together in doing something.

Short Answer

14. Describe the Columbian Exchange. Use the chart below to help you. See p.66

---

Columbian Exchange

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>America</th>
<th>Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To America</td>
<td>wheat, sugarcane, horses, disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Europe</td>
<td>gold, parrots, plants, corn, potatoes, peanuts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Indiana State Standards 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.4.1
Essay

| mound | civilization | religion | historian |

15. Write a paragraph describing the **Hopewell Indians’ customs**. Use **three** vocabulary words from the box above in your paragraph. See p. 50

Multiple Choice

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

16. **The brutal nature of Pontiac's Rebellion forced the British to seek to end the conflict with _____**.

   a. the capture of Fort Duquesne  
   b. an alliance with the Miami  
   c. the Proclamation of 1763  
   d. the Treaty of Paris of 1763

17. **What did La Salle promise the Miami and other Native American groups when they met in 1681? _____**

   a. control the number of new French forts  
   b. control of illegal trapping  
   c. protection from enemy Native American groups  
   d. horses in exchange for their land
18. How did European horses help Native Americans?
   a. They made farming easier.
   b. They made playing lacrosse easier.
   c. They made hunting easier.
   d. They made carry canoes over land easier.

19. What was one of the biggest yearly events for nearly all of Indiana's Native American groups? _____
   a. fall harvest time
   b. lacrosse
   c. Three Sisters Day
   d. the bison hunt

20. Great Britain fought France in the French and Indian War because it wanted _____.
   a. to control the Native Americans in New France
   b. to control lands that surrounded the 13 colonies
   c. to end the fur trade in New France
   d. to send more missionaries to teach religion

21. Why did La Salle originally go to New France?
   a. to find religious freedom
   b. to work as a fur trader
   c. to find the Northwest Passage
   d. to learn Native American languages

22. Native American’s daily life differed depending on _____.
   a. how many furs they could trade
   b. the season of the year
   c. whether they lived in longhouses or wigwams
   d. the current alliance with Europeans

23. Which early civilization built the "Great Mound" near Anderson, Indiana?
   a. the Mississippian
   b. the Paleo-Indians
   c. the Adena
   d. the Hopewell

24. When and where did farming first develop?
   a. 1,000 years ago in what is now Canada
   b. 11,000 years ago in Southwest Asia
   c. 11 million years ago in Northern Africa
   d. 11,000 years ago in Europe
25. **How do some scientists believe Beringia was created?**
   a. Glaciers froze and ocean water levels dropped.
   b. Floating blocks of ice froze together.
   c. Asia and North America moved towards each other.
   d. It was built by early peoples from Asia.

26. **Why were trappers forced to buy a special license to hunt in New France?**
   a. to raise money for the French government
   b. to control the number of guns used in hunting
   c. to limit the number of new fur trading posts
   d. to limit the number of fur-bearing animals being killed

27. **How did British colonists feel about the Proclamation of 1763?**
   a. They were furious by it.
   b. They still feared Native American attacks.
   c. They did not feel affected by it.
   d. They felt safer from Native American attacks.

28. **The Declaration of Independence**
   a. is a plan for the Revolutionary War
   b. is a plan for the United States government
   c. states the reasons why the British went to war
   d. states the reasons why the United States was formed

29. **What is something archaeologists do?**
   a. study space
   b. grow crops
   c. study artifacts
   d. hunt and gather

30. **Colonists protested British taxes because**
   a. they were already paying taxes to colonial assemblies
   b. they could not afford to pay British taxes
   c. they wanted independence from Britain
   d. they were not represented in the British government
31. The French built forts to ____.
   a. provide a place for missionaries to live
   b. establish French culture in New France
   c. protect themselves from enemies
   d. use them as fur trading posts

32. The Mississippian made ____.
   a. stoves
   b. wrenches
   c. teepees
   d. fireplaces

33. How long after Columbus did La Salle arrive in North America?
   a. 1800 years
   b. 8 years
   c. 18 years
   d. 180 years

34. The ____ people settled in larger communities covering hundreds of acres, with hundreds or thousands of people.
   a. Adena
   b. Hopewell
   c. Paleo-Indians
   d. Mississippian

35. Why did the Iroquois force their way into the Ohio River valley? ____
   a. to gain more land for farming
   b. to expand their hunting grounds
   c. to move to an area with a better climate
   d. to make alliances with other Native American groups

36. Historians believe that the Adena people ____.
   a. built the Angel Mounds
   b. lived in what is now Indiana until about A.D.1600
   c. lived in what is now Indiana until about A.D.800
   d. built the Great Mounds