



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

World History  
Unit 1 - PreHistory  
Test

**Term Identification; (Worth 1 pt. Each)**

*Directions: Pick a word from the box that best completes the sentences below*

hominid	anthropologist	archeologists	artifact	nomad
culture	deity	prehistory	artisan	paleontologists
radio carbon dating	Aborigines	technology	Cro-Magnons	myth
Neanderthals	domestication	economy	cultural diffusion	civilization

1. The first humans to live on the continent of Australia: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The way of life of a given people at a given time: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Method for telling the age of one-living material by measuring the amount of radioactive carbon remaining in it: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Member of a group of people with no fixed home, who travel constantly to find food and water: \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The taming of animals and plants to serve human needs: \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Scientists who studies fossil remains: \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A traditional story that explains natural events: \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The exchange of goods, ideas, and customs among different cultures: \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Person skilled in a craft: \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Earliest group of human beings discovered: \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Earliest Homo sapiens sapiens whose remains were first found in France around 1860: \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A god or goddess: \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The skills and knowledge used by people to make tools and do work: \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The time before written history: \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Scientists who studies physical and cultural characteristics of humans and their ancestors: \_\_\_\_\_.
17. A historic object made or used by humans, such as a tool, ornament, or pottery: \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Highly organized society marked by advanced knowledge of trade, government, arts, science, and often written language: \_\_\_\_\_.



19. Scientist who studies earlier peoples and cultures: \_\_\_\_\_.

20. These people were most likely the first Homo sapiens: \_\_\_\_\_.

**Multiple Choice; (Worth 5 points each)**

1. What three things did the *Australopithecus* eat in the humid forests of Eastern and Southern Africa?

- a. Fruits, vegetables, and candy
- b. Fruits, leaves, and nuts
- c. Fruits, leaves, and small animals
- d. Fruits, leaves, and each other

2. Which sentence best describes the Homo Habilus?

- a. 'Person with ability' that lived only 10,000 years ago.
- b. 'Person who thinks' and can write and communicate as well.
- c. 'Person with ability' that lived until about 1 ½ million years ago.
- d. A rare dinosaur species that no longer exists.

3. Why do we give the Stone Age its name?

- a. Because it describes the time period before writing became established.
- b. Because people used tools made out of stone at this time.
- c. Because most people walked around in a daze.
- d. Both a and b are correct.

4. What was the distinguishing feature of the Homo Erectus?

- a. Person who thinks
- b. They could walk upright
- c. They lived until about 1.5 million years ago
- d. All of the above

5. What was the main reason that early humans did not live in one place for long?

- a. They became bored very easily
- b. They had to constantly run and hide from dangerous beasts
- c. They loved adventure
- d. They had to go where the food, water, and shelter supplies were

6. The term *Homo Sapiens*

- a. refers to people who could think and lived from 100,000 to about 200,000 years ago.
- b. can also be referred to as *Australopithecus*
- c. refers to the only species of humans who survived all four major ice ages.
- d. refers to the oldest hominids (humans) known to create tools.

7. Why was the invention of the needle important?

- a. People could now receive vaccinations for polio.
- b. People could finally poke their annoying neighbor's eye out
- c. It helped people with their weaving and looming
- d. It allowed people to sew their furs and fabrics together to make clothes.



- 8. Who was usually the head of a band and why?
  - a. The mother because women have always known how to organize & command
  - b. The biggest guy because he said so.
  - c. Older males who showed good leadership skills was eligible
  - d. The elderly because of their wisdom
  
- 9. How did the first villages and towns come about?
  - a. When people stopped being nomads and could now plant and harvest their food (agriculture)
  - b. As a result of better construction methods.
  - c. People were sick and tired of always moving around
  - d. Both b and c are correct.

**Short Answer; (Worth 5 points each).**

*Directions: Answer each of the following questions as completely as possible! I will grade according to how much sense your answer makes and if you completely answered the question.*

- 1. List the three ways that people responded to the Ice Ages:

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- 2. What were the three possible reasons that the Cro Magnons painted on their cave walls?

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3. List the four areas of the world that were once land bridges during prehistoric times and are now separated by water:

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**Essay; (10 points each)**

*Directions: Answer **TWO** of the following essay questions according to the roll of the dice. Answers must be at least one paragraph long (that means about 50 – 60 words) and must be in complete sentences in order for you to receive full credit. PLEASE ANSWER THE ESSAY QUESTIONS NEATLY ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER!*

1. Describe how the invention of farming and agriculture changed humanity in prehistory **and** explain the importance of the Neolithic Revolution to humanity.
2. Divide the Stone Age into the three categories and describe each category.
3. List and describe reasons why the acquisition of language was so important to early humanity.