

Uncovering the Past**Chapter Test**

DIRECTIONS Read each question, and circle the letter of the best response.

- 1** Which is a pair of examples of history?
- A** a sports event tomorrow and an artifact from 5,000 years ago
 - B** a speech yesterday and an artifact from 4,000 years ago
 - C** an invention from 100 years ago and a space flight in three years
 - D** a fossil and a skyscraper that will be completed in two years
- 2** A fossil is
- A** an imprint in stone of something that once lived.
 - B** an ancient way of writing, carved into stone or stamped into clay.
 - C** something that human beings learned how to make and use.
 - D** a written record.
- 3** If a country wanted to make a better government, what would be the best piece of information to use to start?
- A** fossils from the country
 - B** documents from leaders of the country in the past
 - C** maps about the country from 200 years ago
 - D** artifacts from the country that show different cultures

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Geography doesn't simply begin and end with maps showing the location of all the countries of the world. In fact, such maps don't necessarily tell us much. No—geography poses fascinating questions about who we are and how we got to be that way, and then provides clues to the answers.
—Kenneth C. Davis

The speaker in the passage above is stating that

- A** maps are not helpful to historians.
 - B** human geography is more important than physical geography.
 - C** historians want to know where people settled.
 - D** physical features and locations tell historians about the ways people lived.
- 5** What is the difference between a primary source and an artifact?
- A** Primary sources are studied by archaeologists; artifacts are studied by historians.
 - B** Primary sources are written sources; artifacts are objects.
 - C** Primary sources are made by people; artifacts are made by machines.
 - D** Primary sources are studied by historians; artifacts are not.