

*Dakota Pathways – Episode 5*  
*The First Hunters and Farmers*  
*Quiz “Challenge”*

1. Pictures that are cut into stone are called
  - a. hieroglyphics
  - b. pemmican
  - c. petroglyphs
  - d. sculptures

*There are petroglyphs in Harding County, which is in the northwest part of South Dakota.*

2. These people study the remains of past cultures.
  - a. anthropologists
  - b. archaeologists
  - c. scientists
  - d. researchers

*Archaeologists are scientists who study objects from the past to learn how humans lived. Anthropologists study the behavior and cultural development of humans.*

3. Which of the following is NOT an ingredient of pemmican?
  - a. squash
  - b. nuts
  - c. buffalo meat
  - d. berries

*Squash is a crop grown in South Dakota, but it is not part of the Native American dish called pemmican.*

4. In what country was corn originally grown?
  - a. England
  - b. United States
  - c. Russia
  - d. Mexico

*Corn was originally grown in Mexico, but as farmers migrated to the north the wild plant became a very important crop to American culture.*

5. What is known as the “ancient refrigerator”?
  - a. archaeodome
  - b. cache pit
  - c. pemmican
  - d. mud lodge

*A cache pit is called the “ancient refrigerator” because it is where they stored their food. Imagine .A refrigerator without electricity!*

6. How did ancient cultures use cache pits?
- They hid in them during battle.
  - They lived inside of them.
  - They used them to trap buffalo during a hunt.
  - They stored food and valuables in them.

*Cache pits were dug inside the home to store food. Once the food began to rot, they used it as a garbage pit and dug a new cache pit.*

7. Why did the ancient village near Mitchell fail?
- They ran out of trees. These trees were used to build lodges and for firewood.
  - The buffalo population migrated away from Mitchell.
  - They were not able to grow crops in the area.
  - They didn't have any more room to dig new cache pits.

*Many people would guess that it was because of a lack of buffalo, but it was because they didn't have enough materials to build their homes and fires.*

8. Archaeologists can tell from their lodges that the ancient people living near Mitchell were related to what Native American tribe?
- Lakota
  - Cherokee
  - Mandan
  - Chippewa

*They can tell this because the homes are built in the same style as the ones that were later built by the Mandans.*

9. What animal was hunted in South Dakota until it became extinct because of the cold weather?
- mammoth
  - antelope
  - buffalo
  - elephant

*The mammoth was a shaggy, elephant-like beast that roamed the Great Plains. There is an archaeological dig in Hot Springs, SD that is know as the Mammoth Site.*

10. Which of the following have NOT helped archaeologists research thousands of years into the past?
- petroglyphs
  - cache pits
  - artifacts
  - newspaper clippings

*Newspaper clippings? Archaeologists might read the paper everyday, but the information they find won't help them learn about ancient cultures!*

**Answer Key: 1 (c),2 (b),3 (a),4 (d),5 (b),6 (d),7 (a),8 (c),9 (a),10 (d)**