

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 known 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)