

**America's National Monuments: The Historic South**  
**Blackline Master 1A Quiz**  
**Program One: Prehistoric American Indians**

**Science and Nature**

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. Russell Cave is carved out of cliff-forming rock of what age
  - a. Woodland Age
  - b. Mississippian Age
  - c. Iron Age
  - d. None of the above
  
2. Ocmulgee National Monument represents how many geological provinces
  - a. Five
  - b. One
  - c. Four
  - d. Two
  
3. The Appalachian Mountains were formed 300 million years ago.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. Poverty Point National Monument is situated in a large geological system called a
  - a. Tectonic convergence
  - b. River valley
  - c. Coastal hammock
  - d. Coastal plain
  
5. A tectonically active rift valley was created where the Missouri River flows today
  - a. True
  - b. False

**History and Culture**

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. What important artifacts were discovered in Russell Cave
  - a. Tools
  - b. Bone Fragments
  - c. Spear points
  - d. All of the above

2. What American Indian culture(s) used Russell Cave
  - a. Paleo-Indians
  - b. Archaic Indians
  - c. Sioux
  - d. Woodland Indians
  
3. The capital of the Mississippian Culture was
  - a. Poverty Point
  - b. Cahokia
  - c. Aztalan
  - d. Ocmulgee
  
4. Approximately how many years ago did the Poverty Point Culture emerge
  - a. 10,000
  - b. 3,000
  - c. 4,000
  - d. 1,000
  
5. The people of the Mississippian Culture drew themselves on
  - a. Seashells
  - b. Rocks
  - c. Tree bark
  - d. All of the above

**America's National Monuments: The Historic South**  
**Blackline Master Quiz 2A**  
**Program Two: Southern Spanish Colonies**

**Science and Nature**

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. The ecosystems around St. Augustine are
  - a. Coastal hammocks
  - b. Forest
  - c. Marsh
  - d. None of the above
  
2. Barrier islands are long, narrow, offshore deposits of sand or sediments that parallel the coastline.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. What types of trees dominate the ecosystem around Fort Frederica
  - a. Palm and Coconut
  - b. Oak and Elm
  - c. Palm and live oak
  - d. None of the above
  
4. The islands are separated from the main land by a shallow bay or salt marsh
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. The climate of the barrier islands is
  - a. Mediterranean
  - b. Tropical Rainforest
  - c. Boreal
  - d. Subtropical

**History and Culture**

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. Pedro Menendez colonized Florida in
  - a. 1492
  - b. 1500
  - c. 1565
  - d. 1560

2. Castillo de San Marcos was built to protect
  - a. St. Augustine
  - d. Fort Matanzas
  - c. Georgia
  - d. New York
  
3. Fort Matanzas was built to warn St. Augustine of attack.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. Georgia was founded by
  - a. Major Anderson
  - b. James Edward Oglethorpe
  - c. Pedro Menendez
  - d. None of the above
  
5. Fort Frederica was built to protect the colony from what forces.
  - a. American Indians
  - b. French and English forces
  - c. English and Spanish forces
  - d. Spanish and French forces

**America's National Monuments: The Historic South**  
**Blackline Master Quiz 3A**  
**Program Three: Slavery and the Plantation System**

**Science and Nature**

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. The U.S. Virgin Islands have a Mediterranean climate.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. Corals are large, very sophisticated animals, which build calcium carbonate structures in which they live
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. As a result of the easterly winds, the eastern side of each island is
  - a. Dry
  - b. Barren Desert
  - c. Scrub
  - d. All of the above
  
4. The George Washington Birthplace National Monument sits in the tidewater area of Hudson Bay.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. The ecosystem that English colonists found when they arrived at Jamestown in 1607 was a densely forested area dominated by
  - a. Pine and maples
  - b. Loblolly pine and oaks
  - c. Oaks and Maples
  - d. None of the above
  
6. A few degrees warming of the ocean can kill coral reefs.
  - a. True
  - b. False

**History and Culture**

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. In 1917 United States bought what islands and renamed them the U.S. Virgin Islands
  - a. Danish West Indies
  - b. Cocos Islands
  - c. Baltic Islands
  - d. None of the above

2. The United States' slave based Southern plantation society arose from
  - a. Caribbean Islands
  - b. South America
  - c. Mexico
  - d. None of the above
  
3. The typical Caribbean Island plantation grew
  - a. Cotton
  - b. Tobacco
  - c. Sugar
  - d. Pineapples
  
4. The typical Virginia plantation system grew
  - a. Tobacco
  - b. Cotton
  - c. Sugar
  - d. None of the above
  
5. Black slaves were imported from
  - a. England
  - b. Caribbean Islands
  - c. China
  - d. Africa

**America's National Monuments: The Historic South**  
**Blackline Master Quiz 4A**  
**Program Four: Civil War and the Confederacy**

**Science and Nature**

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. George Washington Carver National Monument is part of what mountain system
  - a. Blue Ridge Mountains
  - b. Rocky Mountains
  - c. Ozark Mountains
  - d. Sierra Mountains
  
2. Plant succession is
  - a. The slow process of one plant community replacing another
  - b. An area moves from pioneer plant species to a climax species
  - c. The emergence of a coastal hard wood forest
  - d. All of the above
  
3. What type of forests did the Ozarks support prior to settlement in the early 1800's
  - a. Rain Forests
  - b. Broadleaf Forests
  - c. Hardwood Forests
  - d. Mangrove Forests
  
4. Fort Pulaski's Cockspur Island was built up from a salt marsh.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. What type of trees are adapted to salt water and tides
  - a. Palm
  - b. Oak
  - c. Mangrove
  - d. None of the above

**History and Culture**

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. What important harbor did Fort Pulaski defend for the Confederacy
  - a. Norfolk, Virginia
  - b. Charleston, South Carolina
  - c. St. Augustine, Florida
  - d. Savannah, Georgia

2. George Washington Carver was an extraordinary
  - a. Scientist
  - b. Educator
  - c. Inventor
  - d. Painter
  - e. Visionary
  - f. All of the above
  
3. Missouri was a border state and spawned many Confederate guerrillas groups who fought to keep slavery.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. Before South Carolina seceded from the Union, Major Anderson moved his Union troops from Fort Moultrie to
  - a. Fort Pulaski
  - b. Fort Frederica
  - c. Fort Matanzas
  - d. Fort Sumter
  
5. The purpose of forts, like Pulaski, was to keep harbors open for trade and protected from attack by enemy ships.
  - a. True
  - b. False