

America's National Monuments: Legacy of the Great Plains
Blackline Master 1A Quiz
Program One: Geologic Wonders of the Northern Plains

Science and Nature Section

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. The fossil remains of Dinohyus belonged to the predecessor of which creature?
 - a. The camel
 - b. The warthog
 - c. The tiger
 - d. The lizard

2. The Agate area would have been populated by large herds of
 - a. Dinosaurs
 - b. Longhorn cattle, buffalo and big horn sheep
 - c. primitive horses, rhinos and camels
 - d. Cro magnons and Neanderthals

3. The Black Hills were formed by
 - a. The Inland Sea
 - b. Volcanic action
 - c. The Rocky Mountain uplift
 - d. All of the above

4. The rocks in Devil's tower are made up of basalt and sandstone.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. The Black Hills form a
 - a. Tall grass prairie ecosystem
 - b. Mixed grass ecosystem
 - c. Desert ecosystem
 - d. Semi arid ponderosa pine ecosystem

6. The Devil's Tower Ecosystem is
 - a. Mixed grass prairie and ponderosa pine forest
 - b. Desert
 - c. Tall grass prairie
 - d. Short grass prairie

History and Culture Section

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. Agate Fossil Beds National Monument was designated by
 - a. Teddy Roosevelt
 - b. Woodrow Wilson

- c. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - d. Lyndon Johnson
2. Agate Fossil beds was found on land belonging to
- a. Sioux Chief Red Cloud
 - b. Yale paleontologist O.C. Marsh
 - c. Frontiersman and rancher James Cook
 - d. All of the above
3. Teddy Roosevelt designated the first national Landmark by choosing
- a. Jewell Cave
 - b. Devil's Tower
 - c. Pompey's pillar
 - d. Fort union
4. Devil's Tower has long been a part of the mysticism of the
- a. Sioux
 - b. Cheyenne
 - c. Crow
 - d. All of the above
5. The English name for Devil's Tower was coined by
- a. Lewis and Clark
 - b. John C. Fremont
 - c. Sitting Bull
 - d. Colonel Richard Irving Dodge

America's National Monuments: Legacy of the Great Plains
Blackline Master Quiz 2A
Program Two: Sioux Indian Wars

Science and Nature Section

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. The Sioux quartzite found at Pipestone was formed by the geologic process called
 - a. Spontaneous combustion
 - b. Layering
 - c. Metamorphosis
 - d. Dolomite exchange
 - e. None of the above
2. Pipestone is also known as
 - a. Catlinite
 - b. Philanderite
 - c. Lewis and Clark soapstone
 - d. Sioux Quartzite
3. The battle site of the Little Bighorn is
 - a. On the western edge of the Great Plains
 - b. Part of the Yellowstone River drainage basin
 - c. A region of short grass prairie
 - d. All of the above
4. Which herd animals played a major role in the rise of the Plains Indians warrior culture?
 - a. Antelope and longhorn cattle
 - b. Buffalo and pronghorn
 - c. Buffalo and longhorn cattle
 - d. Elk and bighorn sheep

History and Culture Section

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. Pipestone National Monument was founded by Woodrow Wilson in 1917.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. The source of the red pipestone was discovered by
 - a. Philander Prescott
 - b. George Catlin
 - c. Lewis and Clark
 - d. French trappers
3. Indians began using the red pipestone 3000 years ago.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. The Little Bighorn National monument was designated by
 - a. Teddy Roosevelt
 - b. Calvin Coolidge
 - c. Harry Truman
 - d. Dwight Eisenhower

5. The Nomadic Warrior culture of the Great Plains resulted from of which great uprising.
 - a. The Mexican Revolution
 - d. The Sioux Uprising
 - c. The Texas Revolution
 - d. The Pueblo Revolt

6. At the Battle of the Little Bighorn. Custer and several companies of the Seventh Cavalry
 - a. Wiped out Sitting Bull's Indian Camp
 - b. Were massacred by Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse
 - c. Negotiated a successful truce in the Indian Wars
 - d. None of the above

America's National Monuments: Legacy of the Great Plains
Blackline Master Quiz 3A
Program Three: Manifest Destiny

Science and Nature Section

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. Match the prairie biome subdivision with their modern day uses:
 - a. Tall grass prairie
 - b. Mixed grass prairie
 - c. Short grass prairie
 - d. cattle grazing
 - e. the corn belt
 - f. wheat and soybean farming
2. The flora of the prairie around Scotts bluff consists of
 - a. Little bluestem
 - b. Needle grass
 - c. Yucca
 - d. All of the above
3. The spectacular formations of Scottsbluff National Monument are result of
 - a. Volcanoes and tectonic plate movement action
 - b. Glaciers and volcanoes
 - c. Rocky Mountain uplift and weathering
 - d. Rocky Mountain uplift and volcanoes
4. The Great Plains were created by the uplift of the Rocky Mountains.
 - a. True
 - B. False
5. The prairies' root system extends
 - a. 10 feet
 - b. 15 feet
 - c. 7 feet
 - d. none of the above
6. What percentage of the prairie ecosystem remains today.
 - a. 10%
 - b. .5%
 - c. 1%
 - d. 5%

History and Culture Section

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. The first claim for free land under the Homestead Act was filed by
 - a. The Chrisman sisters
 - b. George Mcjunkin

- c. Daniel Freeman
 - d. Solomon Butcher
2. The Homestead National Monument was designated by
- a. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - b. Herbert Hoover
 - c. Harry Truman
 - d. Richard Nixon
3. Through the Homestead Act, for the first time, American women were able to
- a. Own land
 - b. Vote
 - c. Work as cowboys
 - d. All of the above
4. Scotts Bluff National Monument was designated by
- a. Teddy Roosevelt
 - b. Woodrow Wilson
 - c. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - d. Bill Clinton
5. Manifest Destiny was the belief that Americans were destined to settle the wilderness from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.
- a. True
 - b. False
6. The number of men women and children dying during the trip from Missouri to Oregon was nearly.
- a. 10,000
 - b. 25,000
 - c. 100,000
 - d. 50,000

America's National Monuments: Legacy of the Great Plains
Blackline Master Quiz 4A
Program Four: The Southern Plains

Science and Nature Section

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. The Alibates Flints belonged to the largest group of minerals found on the earth: the silicates or silicon dioxide.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. Ecologically, Alibates is made up of
 - a. Short grass prairie
 - b. Scrub desert
 - b. Mesquite chaparral
 - d. All of the above

3. Capulin Volcano is
 - a. A tall grass prairie
 - b. A mixed forest/prairie microenvironment
 - c. A desert
 - d. All of the above

4. The Capulin Volcano was formed by
 - a. Tectonic plate action
 - b. Molten magma and ash
 - c. Glaciers
 - d. All of the above

5. The major flora of the prairie near Fort Union is
 - a. Little bluestem, side oats gramma and needle grass
 - b. Buffalo grass, clover and little bluestem
 - c. Mesquite, lodge pole pine and long buffalo grass
 - d. Needle Grass, mesquite and buffalo grass

History and Culture Section

Circle the Correct Answer (s):

1. The Alibates Flint was first used by Native Americans to fashion
 - a. Stone tools
 - b. Arrowheads
 - c. Spear points
 - d. All of the above

2. The Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument was designated by which U.S. President.
 - a. Teddy Roosevelt
 - b. Woodrow Wilson
 - c. Lyndon Johnson
 - d. Gerald Ford

3. Capulin Volcano National Monument was established by which President.
 - a. Woodrow Wilson
 - b. Herbert Hoover
 - c. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - d. George W. Bush

4. The National Park Service's first woman superintendent was
 - a. Amelia Earhart
 - b. Gwendolyn Brooks
 - c. Jesse Foote Jack
 - d. Eleanor Roosevelt

5. Fort Union was designated a National Monument by
 - a. Woodrow Wilson
 - b. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - c. Harry Truman
 - d. Dwight Eisenhower

6. The Santa Fe Trail was started by William Becknell in
 - a. 1812
 - b. 1821
 - c. 1836
 - d. 1851