

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

Unit 1: Lessons 1-5 Quiz Review

1. What are representations of places called?
2. What do people select and organize to include in their maps?
3. What are the three things that shape a person's map?
4. True or False: People's maps of the same place look exactly the same.
5. What is one of the difficulties we discussed when creating a map?
6. Maps of the ancient world reflect whose purpose, knowledge and perspective?
7. What are the two meanings we discussed for history?
8. What does the account of the past include?
9. How do historians create a historical account?

10. What do historians usually rely on when studying historical events?
11. What are the two kinds of sources we can use for evidence?
12. Name one primary source and one secondary source.
13. What is the difference between internal and external consistency?
14. List the process historians use to investigate the past.
15. How do historians analyze available evidence when answering a historical problem?
16. What do historical problems or questions help historians do with information?
17. What do historical accounts represent for historians?

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

Unit 1: Lessons 1-5 Quiz Review

1. What are representations of places called? (BI #1)
2. What do people select and organize to include in their maps? (BI #1)
3. What are the three things that shape a person's map? (BI #1)
4. True or False: People's maps of the same place look exactly the same. (BI #1)
5. What is one of the difficulties we discussed when creating a map? (BI #2)
6. Maps of the ancient world reflect whose purpose, knowledge and perspective? (BI #2)
7. What are the two meanings we discussed for history? (BI #3)
8. What does the account of the past include? (BI #3)
9. How do historians create a historical account? (BI #3)

10. What do historians usually rely on when studying historical events? (BI #4)

11. What are the two kinds of sources we can use for evidence? (BI #4)

12. Name one primary source and one secondary source.

13. What is the difference between internal and external consistency? (BI #4)

14. List the process historians use to investigate the past. (BI #5)

15. How do historians analyze available evidence when answering a historical problem?
(BI #5)

16. What do historical problems or questions help historians do with information? (BI #5)

17. What do historical accounts represent for historians? (BI #5)

Unit 1: Lessons 1-5 Quiz Review

1. What are representations of places called? (BI #1)

Maps

2. What do people select and organize to include in their maps? (BI #1)

Features of Territories

3. What are the three things that shape a person's map? (BI #1)

Purposes, knowledge, and perspective (point of view)

4. True or False: People's maps of the same place look exactly the same. (BI #1)

False, they can look very different

5. What is one of the difficulties we discussed when creating a map? (BI #2)

Hard to represent a 3-D object in a 2-D plane

6. Maps of the ancient world reflect whose purpose, knowledge and perspective? (BI #2)

Cartographers

7. What are the two meanings we discussed for history? (BI #3)

Events that happened in the past & an account of events in the past

8. What does the account of the past include? (BI #3)

The selection of specific events and the interpretation of those events

9. How do historians create a historical account? (BI #3)

Select from events of the past and interpret their meaning to create historical accounts.

10. What do historians usually rely on when studying historical events? (BI #4)

Whatever evidence the event has left behind

11. What are the two kinds of sources we can use for evidence? (BI #4)

Primary and secondary

12. Name one primary source and one secondary source.

13. What is the difference between internal and external consistency? (BI #4)

Internal consistency deals with facts within a source that do not contradict each other, and external consistency deals with facts presented similarly among multiple sources.

14. List the process historians use to investigate the past. (BI #5)

1. Framing problems to study 2. Selecting and analyzing available evidence 3. Organizing their info 4. Creating the account

15. How do historians analyze available evidence when answering a historical problem?

Paying attention to who created the evidence & using other sources to check it against

16. What do historical problems or questions help historians do with information? (BI #5)

Select, analyze, and organize info

17. What do historical accounts represent for historians? (BI #5)

Their best answers to the historical problems given the evidence they have