

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

History Alive Chapter 3 Study Guide: Hunters and Gatherers

1. People in the Paleolithic Age got their food by _____.
2. What "invention" brought about the Neolithic Age? _____.
3. The Neolithic "Stone Age" ended when people started making tools out of _____.
4. The Fertile Crescent was a good place for early humans to settle because _____
_____.
5. When people began to raise plants and domesticate animals, it allowed them to have a stable _____.
6. Goats were mainly domesticated for their _____ and _____.
7. Because people wanted to be safe from wild animals and enemies, they build their houses in which way? _____.
8. People in the Neolithic Age lived together in larger groups than they did in earlier times because they were now able to _____.
9. True or False: _____ Neolithic people cooked food in clay-lined pits since they were now able to live in permanent shelters.
10. True or False: _____ Dividing up the work helped communities produce more because people learned to work alone.
11. Decorated pottery and polished stones are evidence that Neolithic people _____
_____.
12. Spinners, weavers, basket makers, and toolmakers are all evidence of _____
_____.
13. Neolithic people traded so they could _____.
14. Getting special materials such as obsidian from other areas helped Neolithic people _____
_____.
15. True or False: _____ Neolithic traders were able to find out how other groups lived.
16. True or False: _____ Agriculture developed the same in all parts of the world.
17. How did daily life change from the Paleolithic Age to the Neolithic Age?

18. How did trading affect the culture of people in the Neolithic Age?

19. In what ways did trade help improve tools for early humans?

20. Compare and contrast the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages. Include information on how people got their food, where they lived, and the skills they developed.

