

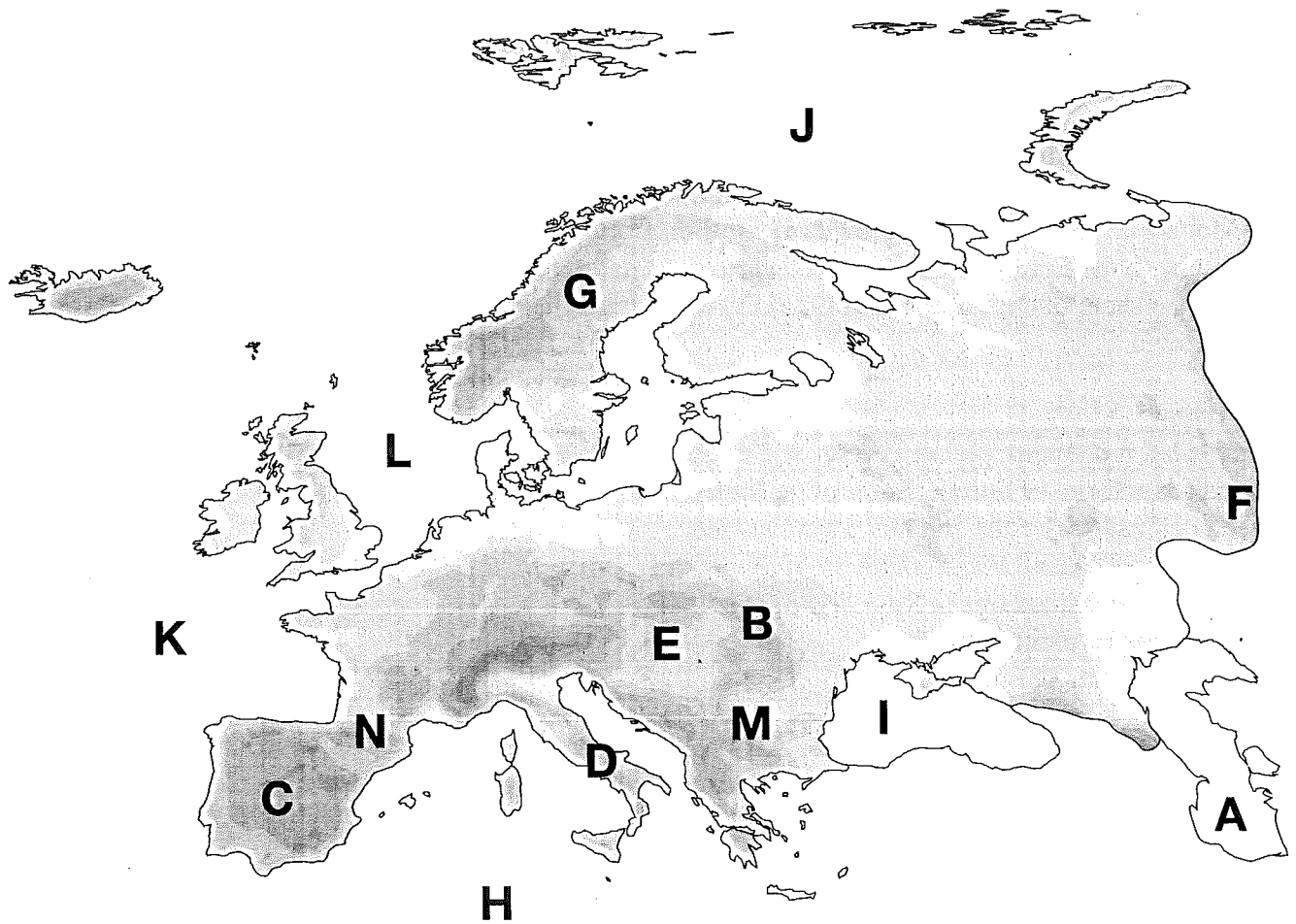


Mrs. Meizler

# Physical Map of Europe

**Directions:** Match the letters on the physical map of Europe with the physical features listed below.

- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Pyrenees Mountains    | ___ 8. Caspian Sea             |
| ___ 2. Iberian Peninsula     | ___ 9. North Sea               |
| ___ 3. Ural Mountains        | ___ 10. Arctic Ocean           |
| ___ 4. Great Hungarian Plain | ___ 11. Mediterranean Sea      |
| ___ 5. Balkan Peninsula      | ___ 12. Black Sea              |
| ___ 6. Apennine Peninsula    | ___ 13. Scandinavian Peninsula |
| ___ 7. Carpathian Mountains  | ___ 14. Atlantic Ocean         |



# Where in the World Are You?

**Capital:** Stockholm  
**Largest Cities:** Stockholm, Göteborg, and Malmö  
**Population:** 8,878,085 (July 2003 est.)  
**Land Area:** 158,663 sq. mi. (410,934 sq km)  
**Highest Mountain:** Mount Kebnekaise (6,926 ft./2,111 m)  
**Main Languages:** Swedish  
**Ethnic Groups:** Swedish, Finnish, Sami  
**Main Religion:** Lutheran  
**Government:** Constitutional monarchy  
**Basic Currency:** Krona

The flag consists of a blue field with a yellow cross that is shifted slightly to the hoist side.

Located on the continent of Europe between Norway and Finland, this country is a land of beautiful lakes, snow-capped mountains, swift rivers, and rocky offshore islands. It is one of Europe's largest countries in area; however, it is also one of Europe's most thinly-populated countries. Forests cover more than half of the country's land. Only about a tenth of the country is farmland. The northernmost part lies inside the Arctic Circle in a region called the Land of the Midnight Sun because for periods during the summer, the sun shines 24 hours a day.

The climate varies greatly between the southern and northern parts of the country. Southwesterly winds from the Atlantic Ocean give the southern part pleasant summers and mostly mild winters. In contrast, the northern part of the country has pleasant summers but cold winters. In the extreme south of the country, temperatures in January and February, the coldest months, average 32° F (0° C); however, in the far north, temperatures average about 10° F (-12° C) during these months.

The standard of living is one of the highest in the world. In fact, this country ranks among the leading European nations in the number of automobiles,

telephones, and television sets it has in relation to its population. Abundant natural resources, such as vast forests and rich deposits of iron ore, helped change the country from a poor agricultural nation to an advanced industrial society. The iron and steel industry produces high-quality steel, which is used for such products as ball bearings, stainless steel goods for the home, precision tools, and water springs. The country's important engineering products include machinery, aircraft, automobiles, and ships. Linköping is the chief center of the country's aircraft industry. Göteborg and Stockholm have major automobile plants. Nearly half the automobiles produced domestically by Volvo and Saab are exported to the United States.

This country is famous for smorgasbord, an assortment of cold and hot foods placed on a large table for self-service. The people often eat these foods in a particular order. First, they eat cold dishes, including eels, herring, salmon, sardines, and shrimp. Next, they eat such cold meats as liver pâté, smoked reindeer, sliced beef, and ham with vegetable salad. Next come small hot dishes, such as meatballs, omelets, sausages, or herring cooked in bread crumbs. Favorite desserts include cheese, fresh fruit, fruit salad, and pastries.

## Where in the world are you?


# Political Map of Sweden

**Directions:** Use the map of Sweden to answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.

- The capital of Sweden is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Halmstad
  - Orebro
  - Umeå
  - Stockholm
- The distance from Vasteras to Nykoping is approximately \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 100 miles
  - 200 miles
  - 50 kilometers
  - 100 kilometers
- The body of water located between Sweden and Finland is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Baltic Sea
  - Norwegian Sea
  - Gulf of Bothnia
  - North Sea
- The country of \_\_\_\_\_ is located west of Sweden.
  - Norway
  - Finland
  - Latvia
  - Estonia
- All of these cities are located along the Gulf of Bothnia except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Umeå
  - Göteborg
  - Luleå
  - Gävle
- The distance between Jokkmokk and Lulea is approximately \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 50 kilometers
  - 100 kilometers
  - 50 miles
  - 100 miles
- Gävle is almost directly north of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Örebro
  - Kiruna
  - Halmstad
  - Nykoping
- \_\_\_\_\_ is closer to Finland than Norway.
  - Göteborg
  - Halmstad
  - Luleå
  - Karlstad



## Looking Closely at Sweden

**Directions:** Look closely at the statements about Sweden. Decide if the statements below are correct. Circle T if the statement is True and F if the statement is False.

- T F 1. Located in southern Europe, Sweden is situated between Norway and Finland.
- T F 2. Sweden's standard of living is one of the highest in the world.
- T F 3. In the Land of the Midnight Sun, the sun shines 24 hours a day during some periods of the summer.
- T F 4. Sweden's important engineering products include automobiles, asbestos, machinery, and ships.
- T F 5. Stockholm and Göteborg are considered the dual capitals of Sweden.
- T F 6. Linköping is the chief center of the country's aircraft industry.
- T F 7. Vast forests and rich deposits of gold helped change Sweden from a poor agricultural nation to an advanced industrial society.
- T F 8. Nearly 90% of the automobiles (Volvo and Saab) made are exported to the United States.
- T F 9. Mount Kebnekaise (6,926 ft./2,111 m) is Sweden's highest mountain.
- T F 10. Sweden is famous for smorgasbord, an assortment of breads, cheese, and cold foods on a large table for self-service.
- T F 11. Sweden's form of government is a constitutional monarchy.
- T F 12. The flag consists of a blue field with a green cross that is shifted slightly to the hoist side.

# Where in the World Are You?

**Capital:** Paris

**Largest Cities:** Paris, Marseille, Lyon, Toulouse, and Nice

**Population:** 60,180,529 (July 2003 est.)

**Land Area:** 210,669 sq. mi. (545,630 sq km)

**Highest Mountain:** Mount Blanc  
(15,771 ft./4,807 m)

**Main Language:** French

**Ethnic Group:** French

**Main Religion:** Roman Catholic

**Government:** Republic

**Basic Currency:** Euro

The flag consists of three equal vertical bands of blue, white, and red.

The third largest European country in area, this country shares borders with eight other countries. The snowcapped Alps in the southeastern part of the country form the border between this country and Italy. Sunny beaches and steep cliffs stretch along the southern coast on the Mediterranean Sea. Fishing villages dot the Atlantic coast of the northwestern part of the country. The peaceful, wooded Loire Valley of the central countryside has many historic chateaux (castles).

Paris, the capital and largest city, has been a world center of art and learning for hundreds of years. Every year, millions of tourists visit such famous Paris landmarks as the Cathedral of Notre Dame, the Eiffel Tower, and the Louvre—one of the largest art museums in the world.

Previous to World War II, the country's economy was primarily based on small farms and businesses. However, since the war, the country has worked to modernize production methods in order to be a major player in world economy and trade. It is, for example, one of the largest producers of automobiles in the world. This country also has large chemical and steel industries. It is a leader in growing wheat,

grapes, potatoes, sugar beets, and apples.

Almost three-fourths of the people live in cities and towns. In the larger cities, most people live in apartments. The older a building is, the more prestigious it is, especially in Paris. These tenants are willing to live with outdated plumbing and other inconveniences in order to enjoy the decorative antique architecture. While city living is generally pleasant, it is more expensive.

Cyclists from around the world flock here every July to engage in the greatest national sporting event of this country. About 200 professional cyclists race for three weeks in the tour around this country and sometimes parts of neighboring countries. One of the most popular team sports is soccer. Most regions have their own teams. Boules, a form of bowling, is also enjoyed by many people. Tennis, swimming, ice skating, fishing, and basketball are also popular sports.

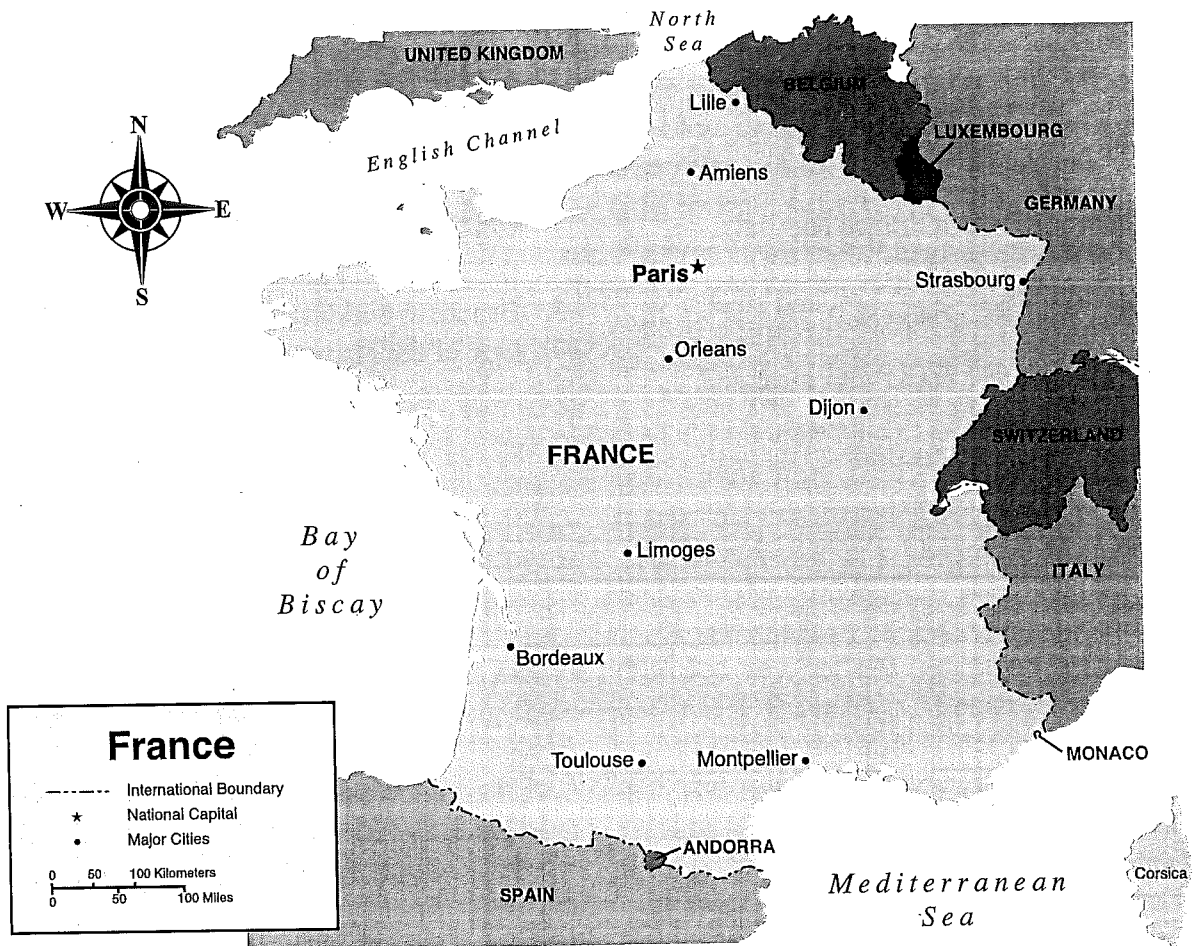
The people of this country feel that cooking is an art. Their gourmet cooking has set the standard for the rest of the world since the 1700's. Some of their specialties include bouillabaisse (a chunky chowder with fish and shellfish) and cassoulet (a casserole made with poultry, pork, sausage, and beans). Crusty bread is served with most meals.

## Where in the world are you?

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# Political Map of France

**Directions:** Use the map of France to answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.



- The body of water located to the south of France is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - English Channel
  - Mediterranean Sea
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Bay of Biscay
- The city of \_\_\_\_\_ is near the border of France and Belgium.
  - Lille
  - Nancy
  - Toulouse
  - Dijon
- The distance between Limoges and Montpellier is about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 100 miles
  - 100 kilometers
  - 200 miles
  - 200 kilometers
- The country of \_\_\_\_\_ is located south of France.
  - Germany
  - Italy
  - Spain
  - United Kingdom
- The capital city of Paris is located \_\_\_\_\_ of Orleans.
  - northeast
  - northwest
  - southeast
  - southwest
- From the city of Bordeaux to Toulouse, it is approximately \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers.
  - 25
  - 50
  - 100
  - 200

# France Crossword Puzzle

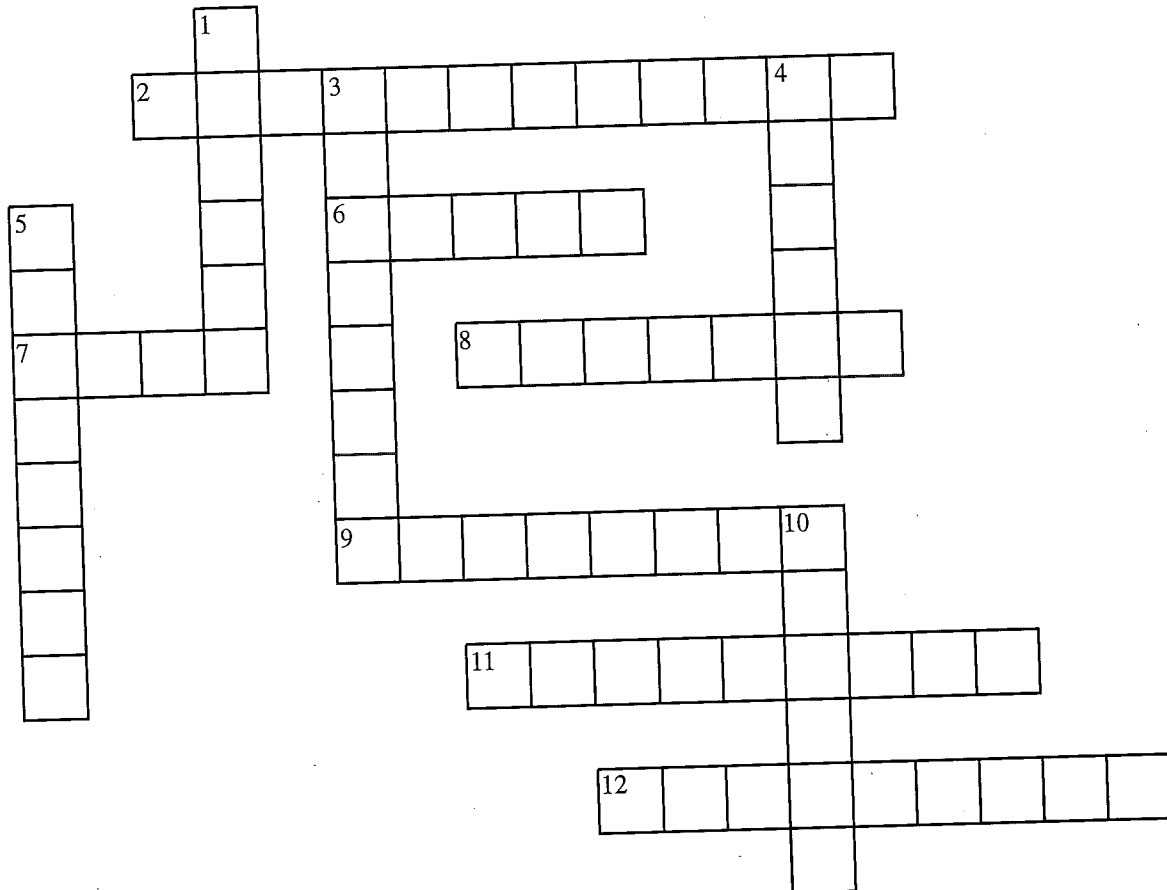
**Directions:** Using the information on page 59 and other resources, complete the crossword puzzle using the clues shown below.

## Across

2. Famous bicycle race in France
6. Capital city
7. Mountains between France and Italy
8. Type of French cooking
9. France has large \_\_\_\_\_ and steel industries.
11. Type of casserole made with meat and beans
12. Famous Parisian cathedral

## Down

1. Form of bowling popular in France
3. Type of government
4. Where three-fourths of the people in France live
5. Beautiful buildings found in Loire Valley
10. One of the largest museums in the world





# Where in the World Are You?

**Capital:** Moscow  
**Largest Cities:** Moscow, St. Petersburg  
**Population:** 144,526,278 (July 2003 est.)  
**Land Area:** 6,562,121 sq. mi. (16,995,800 sq km)  
**Highest Mountain:** Mount Elbrus (18,481 ft./5633 m)  
**Main Languages:** Russian  
**Ethnic Groups:** Russians, Tatars, Ukrainians  
**Main Religion:** Russian Orthodox  
**Government:** Federation  
**Basic Currency:** Ruble

The flag consists of three horizontal stripes of white, blue, and red.

Here we are in the largest country in the world. Almost twice as big as the second largest country, Canada, it covers much of Asia and Europe. At the widest points, from east to west, it measures 6,000 miles (9,650 kilometers) and from north to south, 2,800 miles (4,500 kilometers). This country extends from the Arctic Ocean south to the Black Sea and from the Baltic Sea east to the Pacific Ocean. The world's deepest lake, Lake Baikal (5,315 ft./1,620 m) at its deepest point is located in Siberia. Lake Ladoga, Europe's largest lake, is located near St. Petersburg and is approximately 6,835 sq. mi. (17,703 sq km). The country's longest river, Lena River, measures 2,734 miles (4,400 m) in length. The capital and largest city is Moscow. If you traveled by train from Moscow in the west to Vladivostok in the east, you would pass through eight time zones and the trip would take seven days. St. Petersburg, the chief seaport, is located on the coast of the Baltic Sea. This city contains the Hermitage Museum, where one of the world's largest art collections is housed.

Czars (emperors) and empresses ruled this country for hundreds of years. They had almost complete control over most people's lives. During their rule, most of the people were poor, unedu-

cated peasants. The government was overthrown by revolutionaries in 1917. This country then became communist until 1991. Communist rule ended and the Republic broke apart.

From this country, many great contributions have been made to the arts. Authors, including Tolstoy and Dostoevsky, wrote masterpieces of literature. Musical composers, such as Rimsky-Korsakov and Tchaikovsky, created pieces of lasting beauty. Other contributions have been made in the fields of architecture, ballet, and painting.

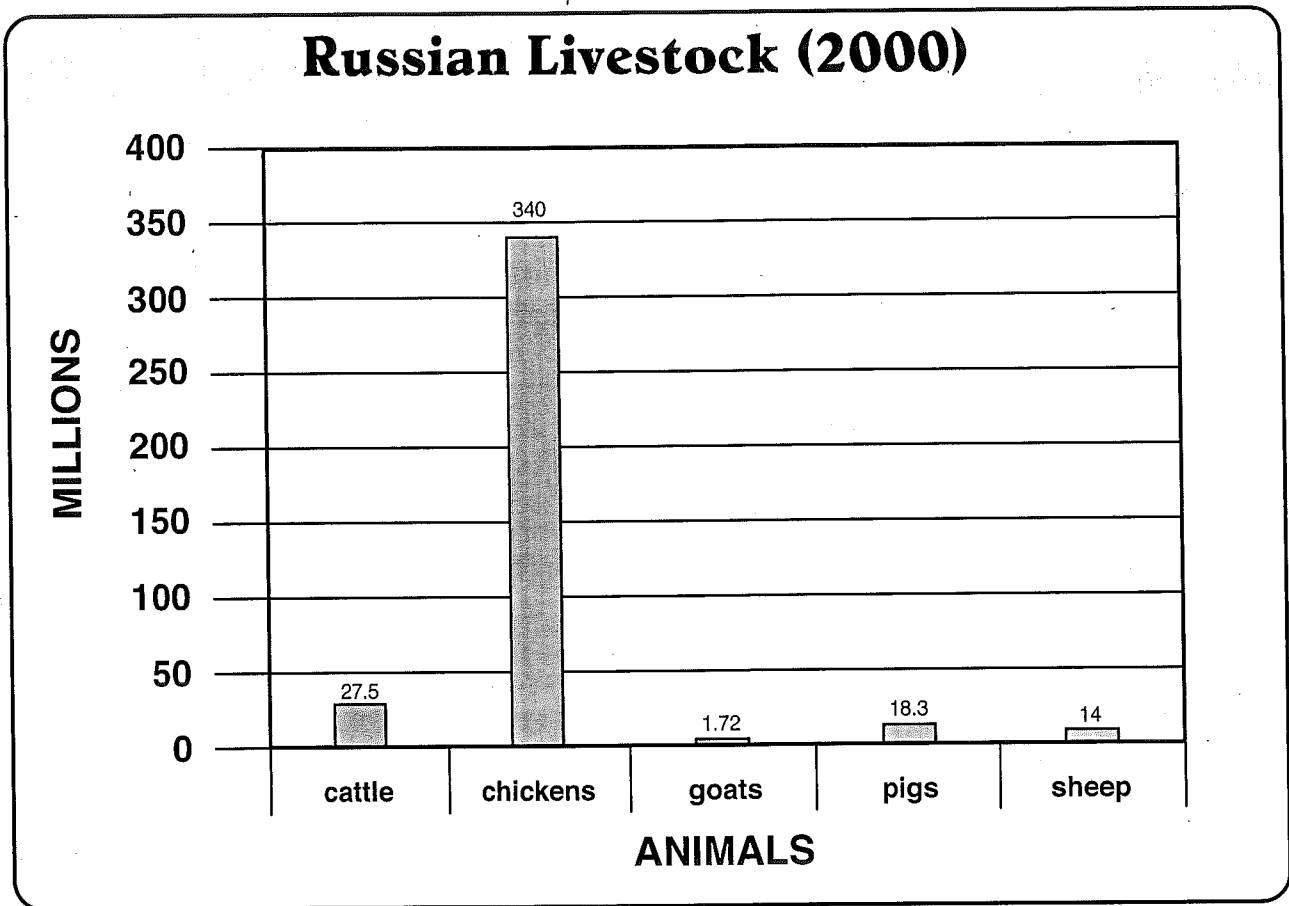
Soccer is the most popular sport for spectators and participants. Other popular sports include basketball, gymnastics, hockey, skiing, ice skating and tennis. The people enjoy watching television, playing chess, seeing motion pictures and plays, and visiting museums.

It is not uncommon for there to be food shortages in the cities. This is also true for many manufactured goods. In rural areas, food is plentiful but there is not much variety. Bread, meat, and potatoes are favorite foods in this country. Some popular dishes are borscht (beet soup), piroshki (stuffed dumplings), and beef stroganoff (strips of beef sauteed with mushrooms and onions in sour cream sauce).

## Where in the world are you?


# Livestock in Russia

**Directions:** Use the graph to answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.



- Russia produces more \_\_\_\_\_ than cattle.  
a. goats                      b. chickens                      c. pigs                      d. sheep.
- How many more pigs were produced than sheep?  
a. 17.72 million                      b. 9.2 million                      c. 4.3 million                      d. 32.3 million
- Russia produces less \_\_\_\_\_ than sheep.  
a. goats                      b. chickens                      c. pigs                      d. cattle
- What is the total number of cattle, goats, and pigs produced in Russia?  
a. 29.22 million                      b. 15.72 million                      c. 47.52 million                      d. 9.2 million
- What is the difference between the number of chickens and cattle produced?  
a. 367.5 million                      b. 312.5 million                      c. 615 million                      d. 165 million

# Political Map of Russia

**Directions:** Use the map of Russia to answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.



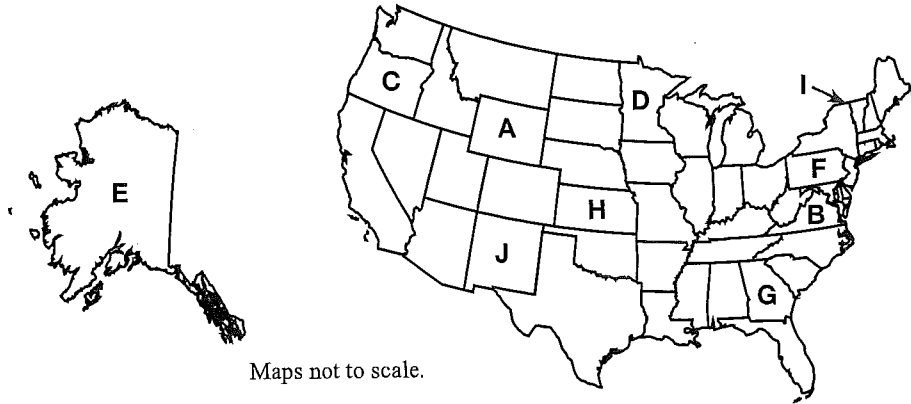
- The capital city of Russia is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Volgograd      b. St. Petersburg      c. Moscow      d. Irkutsk
- The city of \_\_\_\_\_ is located along the Lena River.  
 a. Yakutsk      b. Norilsk      c. Magadan      d. Omsk
- The distance from Yakutsk to Magadan is approximately \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. 500 kilometers      b. 250 miles      c. 750 kilometers      d. 750 miles
- Moscow is located \_\_\_\_\_ of the Ural Mountains.  
 a. north      b. south      c. east      d. west
- The city of \_\_\_\_\_ is located along the coast of Barents Sea.  
 a. Magadan      b. Vyborg      c. Murmansk      d. Arkhangel'sk
- The Lena River empties into \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Barents Sea      b. Arctic Ocean      c. Bering Sea      d. Pacific Ocean.

Also do Study Island 5<sup>th</sup> gr. History

## Where in the U.S. Are You? Skills Test

**Directions:** Write the letter of the location on the U.S. map that matches each of these states.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. New Mexico
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Minnesota
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Kansas
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Georgia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Pennsylvania
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Wyoming
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Vermont
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Oregon
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Virginia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Alaska



**Directions:** Circle the correct letter or letters in the following questions.

11. Which states are found in the Mountain Region of the United States?  
a. Utah      b. Arizona      c. Missouri      d. Idaho      e. Montana
12. Which states are located in the Middle Atlantic Region of the United States?  
a. Vermont      b. Pennsylvania      c. New Jersey      d. Virginia      e. Delaware
13. Which states are found in the Great Lakes Region of the United States?  
a. Michigan      b. Hawaii      c. Indiana      d. Louisiana      e. Minnesota
14. Which states are located in the New England Region of the United States?  
a. Maryland      b. New York      c. New Hampshire      d. Maine      e. Massachusetts
15. Which states are found in the Southeast Region of the United States?  
a. Florida      b. Tennessee      c. South Carolina      d. Missouri      e. Delaware
16. Which states are located in the Pacific Region of the United States?  
a. Nevada      b. California      c. Wyoming      d. Alaska      e. Washington
17. Which states are found in the Southwest Region of the United States?  
a. Oklahoma      b. Arizona      c. Colorado      d. Texas      e. Nevada
18. Which states that are located in the Plains Region of the United States?  
a. Kentucky      b. Illinois      c. South Dakota      d. Iowa      e. Nebraska
19. Which states are found on the Gulf of Mexico?  
a. Florida      b. Michigan      c. Alabama      d. Oklahoma      e. Louisiana
20. Which states are located west of Iowa?  
a. Tennessee      b. Nebraska      c. Nevada      d. Wyoming      e. Illinois

# Geography Skills Test

21. Which states are south of Indiana?  
a. Minnesota      b. Washington      c. Kentucky      d. Alabama      e. Florida
22. Which states are located east of Missouri?  
a. Virginia      b. North Carolina      c. West Virginia      d. Kansas      e. North Dakota
23. Which states border Wyoming?  
a. Oklahoma      b. South Dakota      c. Nebraska      d. Colorado      e. Nevada
24. Which states border West Virginia?  
a. Kentucky      b. Pennsylvania      c. North Carolina      d. Indiana      e. Ohio
25. Which the states that actually touch the Atlantic Ocean.  
a. New Jersey      b. Massachusetts      c. Rhode Island      d. Virginia      e. North Carolina

**Directions:** Write the letter of the U.S. Region that contains the features or places listed.

- a. New England      b. Middle Atlantic      c. Southeast      d. Plains  
e. Great Lakes      f. Southwest      g. Rocky Mountain      h. Pacific

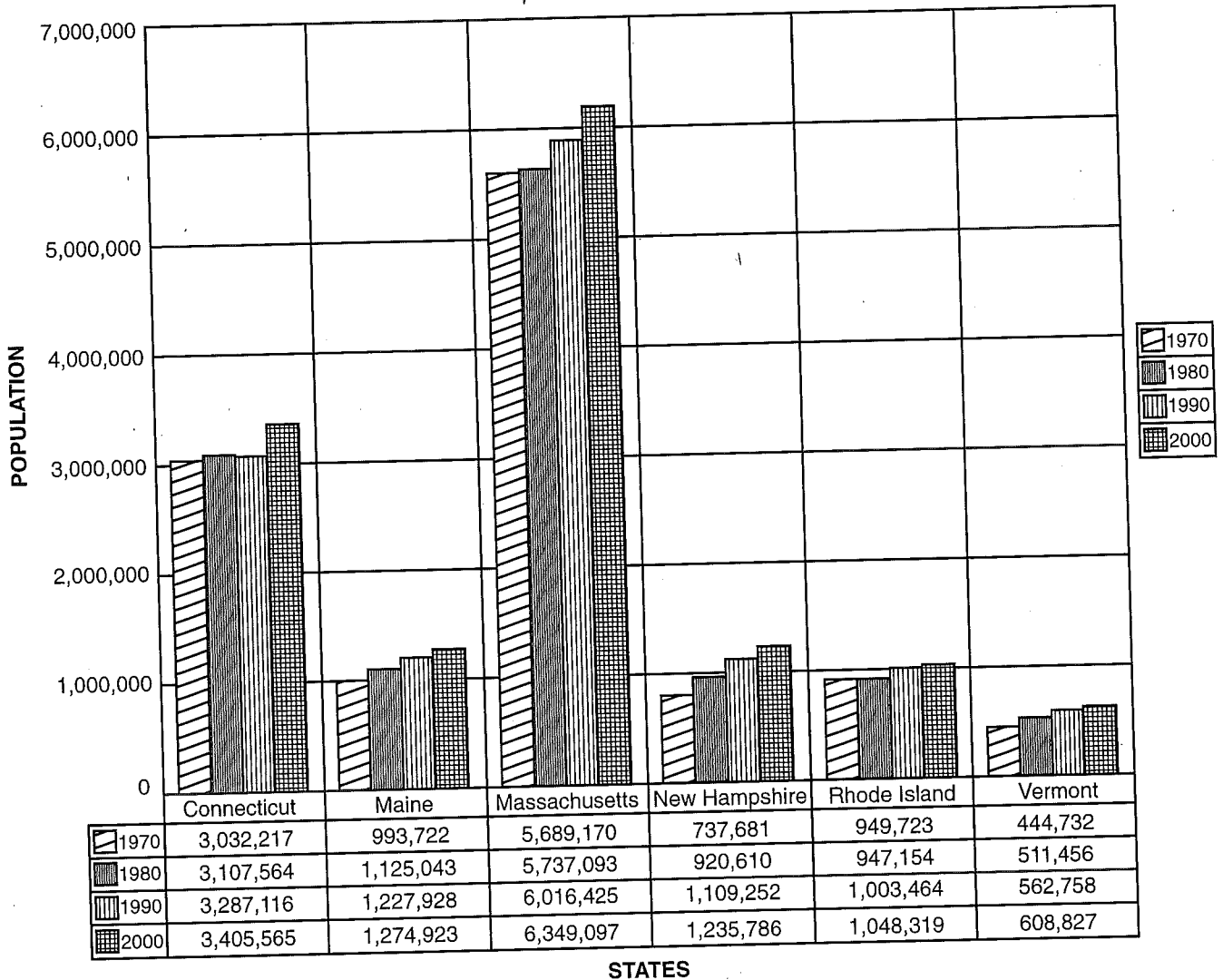
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Chesapeake Bay—Quaker State—Niagara Falls—First State—Chocolate Capital
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Aloha State—Mount Rainier—Beaver State—Yosemite National Park—Largest State
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Mackinac Bridge—Chicago—Mall of America—Mother of Presidents—Crossroads of America
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Mount Vernon—Sunshine State—Huntsville—Charleston—Biltmore Estates—Magnolia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Constitution State—Maple Sugar—Granite State—Lobster—Providence—Camel's Hump

**Directions:** Match the important sites to the states.

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| _____ 31. Great Smoky Mountain National Park | a. Arizona       |
| _____ 32. Churchill Downs                    | b. Wyoming       |
| _____ 33. Niagara Falls                      | c. Montana       |
| _____ 34. Badlands                           | d. Tennessee     |
| _____ 35. Grand Canyon                       | e. Virginia      |
| _____ 36. Carlsbad Caverns                   | f. New Mexico    |
| _____ 37. Little Big Horn River              | g. New York      |
| _____ 38. Arlington National Cemetery        | h. Massachusetts |
| _____ 39. Yellowstone National Park          | i. Kentucky      |
| _____ 40. Cape Cod                           | j. North Dakota  |

# Population of New England States

**Directions:** Use the population chart and graph of the New England States from 1970–2000 to answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.



- Which state's population has remained relatively consistent since 1970?
  - Maine
  - Connecticut
  - Rhode Island
  - Massachusetts
- Between 1980 and 1990, which state had the greatest growth in population?
  - New Hampshire
  - Massachusetts
  - Connecticut
  - Vermont
- Which state's population remained between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 from 1980-2000?
  - Vermont
  - Massachusetts
  - Maine
  - Connecticut
- From 1970 until 2000, which state's population increased by 373,348?
  - Massachusetts
  - Maine
  - New Hampshire
  - Connecticut

## Middle Atlantic Region

**Directions:** After studying the Middle Atlantic Region, answer the following questions. Circle the correct answers.

- Which of the following cities has not been used as a national capital?  
a. New York      b. Providence      c. Philadelphia      d. Washington, D.C.
- From this region, the main agricultural products are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. chickens and lobster      b. apples and corn  
c. chickens and apples      d. blueberries and apples
- Which of the following forms of industry is not represented in the Middle Atlantic States?  
a. manufacturing      b. tourism      c. service-oriented      d. airplane parts
- Which one of the following states does not belong to the Middle Atlantic Region?  
a. Massachusetts      b. Maryland      c. Pennsylvania      d. New Jersey
- Which state is known as the Old Line State?  
a. Massachusetts      b. Maryland      c. Pennsylvania      d. New Jersey
- Which state can be considered the chocolate capital of the United States?  
a. New Jersey      b. New York      c. Maryland      d. Pennsylvania
- The nickname, Garden State, was acquired by this state because of the many orchards and vegetable farms located here.  
a. New Jersey      b. Delaware      c. Maryland      d. Pennsylvania
- Which state is called the chemical capital of the world?  
a. New York      b. Maryland      c. Delaware      d. New Jersey
- Four presidents were born in this state, including Franklin Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, Millard Fillmore, and Martin Van Buren.  
a. Delaware      b. New Jersey      c. Pennsylvania      d. New York
- During the War of 1812, "The Star Spangled Banner" was written in which state?  
a. New Jersey      b. New York      c. Maryland      d. Delaware

# Reaching Beyond the Southeast

**Directions:** Follow the directions to label and color this map. Use an atlas or additional resources, if needed.

1. Label the following Southeastern capitals, states, and geographic features by writing the correct letter in the blank in front of each location.
2. On the map, using a blue colored pencil or crayon, highlight or color the area where the following bodies of water are located: Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi River.
3. Using different colored pencils or crayons, lightly color each state.

- \_\_\_ 1. Appalachian Mountains
- \_\_\_ 2. Tallahassee
- \_\_\_ 3. Lake Okeechobee
- \_\_\_ 4. Columbia
- \_\_\_ 5. Richmond
- \_\_\_ 6. Georgia
- \_\_\_ 7. Montgomery
- \_\_\_ 8. Gulf of Mexico
- \_\_\_ 9. West Virginia
- \_\_\_ 10. Jackson
- \_\_\_ 11. Mississippi River
- \_\_\_ 12. Nashville
- \_\_\_ 13. Arkansas
- \_\_\_ 14. Louisiana
- \_\_\_ 15. North Carolina
- \_\_\_ 16. Kentucky

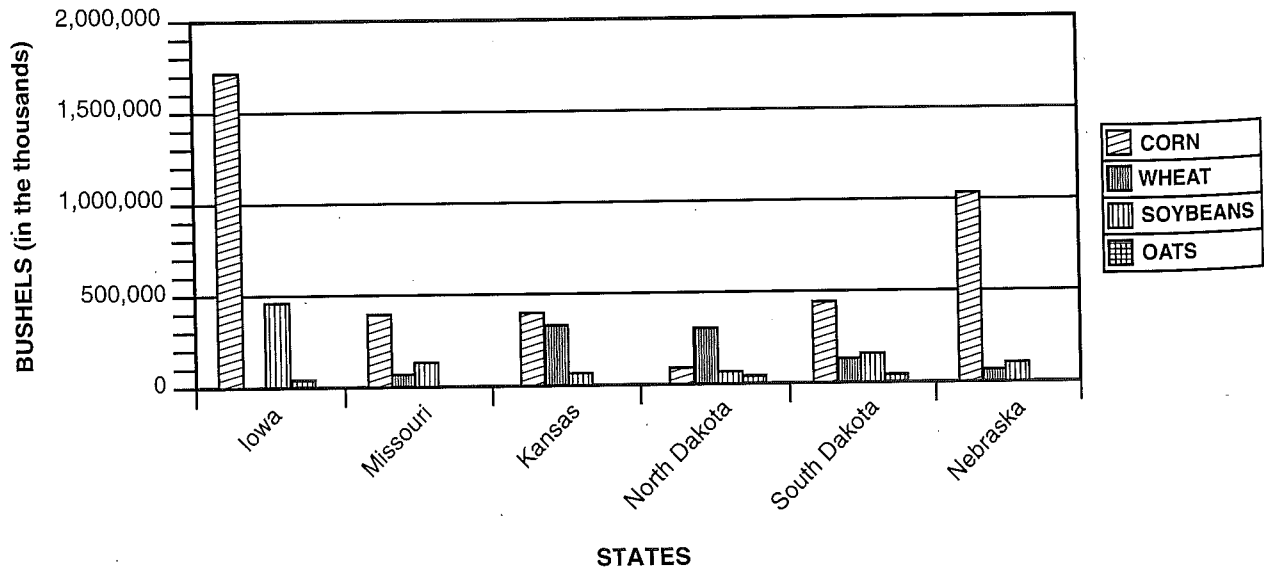




# Graphing the Plains Region

**Directions:** Use the graph to the answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.

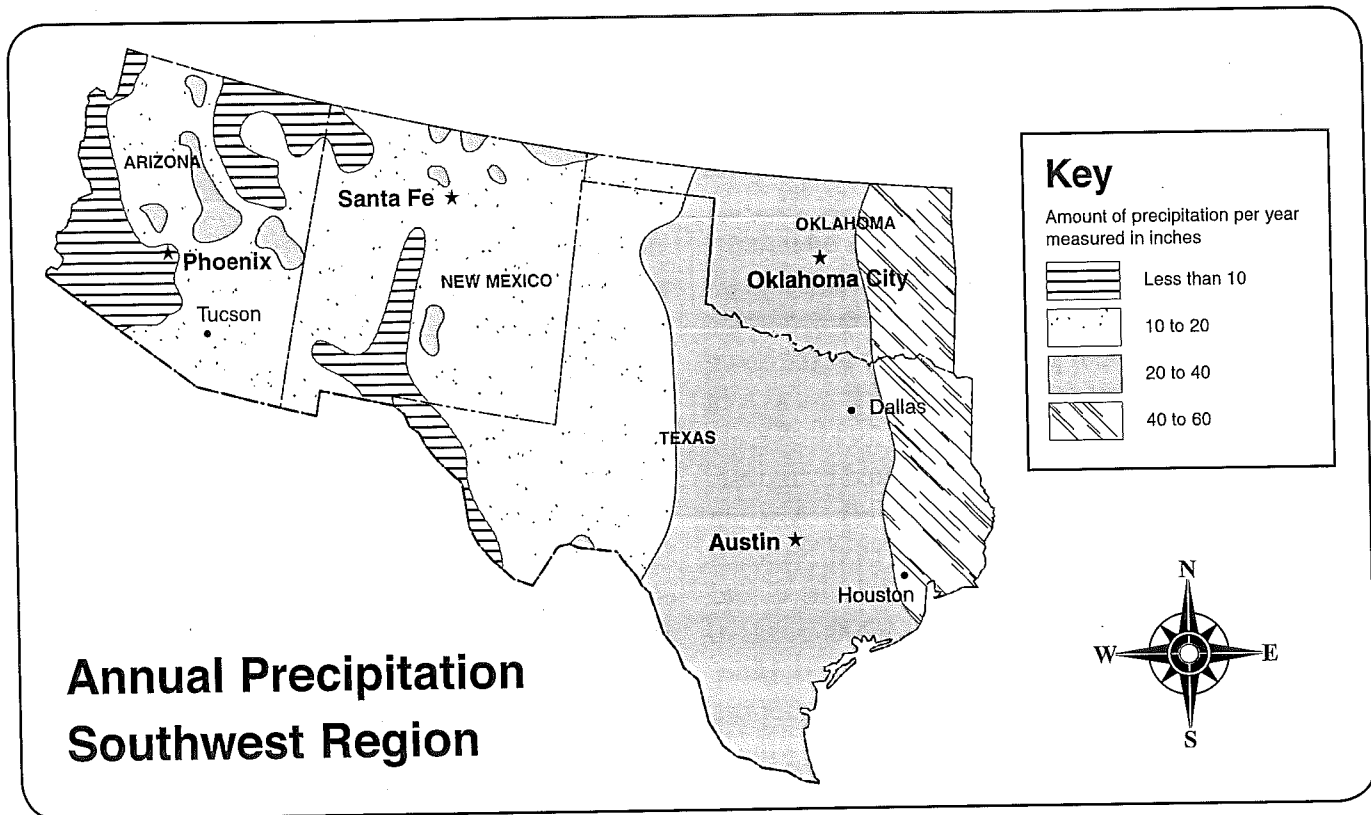
**Crops Grown in the Plains Region  
(2000 Census)**



- The state of \_\_\_\_\_ grow more wheat than any of the others in the region.
  - Missouri
  - Kansas
  - Nebraska
  - North Dakota
- Iowa produces more \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ than any other state in the region.
  - corn, wheat
  - corn, soybeans
  - wheat, soybeans
  - oats, wheat
- North Dakota grows more \_\_\_\_\_ than South Dakota.
  - corn
  - soybeans
  - oats
  - wheat
- More \_\_\_\_\_ is/are produced in Nebraska than any other crop.
  - wheat
  - oats
  - soybeans
  - corn
- All of the following states except \_\_\_\_\_ grow more corn than any other crop.
  - Kansas
  - Missouri
  - North Dakota
  - Nebraska
- Nebraska produced about \_\_\_\_\_ bushels of corn in 2000.
  - 500,000
  - 250,000
  - 1,000,000
  - 1,500,000

# Precipitation in the Southwest

**Directions:** Use the map and key to answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.



- Which one of these cities receives the least annual rainfall?
  - Houston
  - Phoenix
  - Austin
  - Santa Fe
- Approximately how much rainfall does Santa Fe receive in a year?
  - 10-20 inches
  - 20-40 inches
  - 40-60 inches
  - less than 10 inches
- Which two states in the Southwestern Region receive more precipitation yearly?
  - Texas and Oklahoma
  - New Mexico and Arizona
  - Oklahoma and New Mexico
  - Arizona and Texas
- Which part of Oklahoma receives 40-60 inches of precipitation yearly?
  - north
  - south
  - east
  - west.
- Which part of Texas receives the least precipitation?
  - northwest
  - southwest
  - northeast
  - southeast
- Approximately how much rainfall does Phoenix receive in a year?
  - 40-60 inches
  - 10-20 inches
  - 20-40 inches
  - less than 10 inches

# Rocky Mountain Time Line

**Directions:** Using the time line, fill in the events which occurred on the dates listed. To complete the time line, review pages 96-106. Then, answer the questions that follow.

1800

1803 Louisiana Purchase

1805 Lewis and Clark explore the region

1820

1832 Captain Bonneville come to this region

1836 Henry and Eliza Spalding travel to Idaho region

1840

1842 John C. Frémont explores Wind River Mountains

1848 U.S. acquires Nevada in Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

1850 Utah becomes a territory

1860

1862 Gold is discovered in Montana

1880

1900

1. How many years were there between the Louisiana Purchase and the discovery of gold in Montana?  
a. 40    b. 50    c. 59    d. 10
2. How many years went by between Lewis and Clark's Exploration of the Rocky Mountain region and the Spalding's trip to Idaho?  
a. 31    b. 30    c. 62    d. 20
3. The U.S. acquired Nevada in the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. In what year did this occur?  
a. 1842    b. 1850    c. 1847    d. 1848
4. Between what two events was the longest span of time?  
a. Captain Bonneville's trip and the Spalding's trip  
b. John C. Frémont's exploration and Lewis & Clark's exploration  
c. Utah becoming a territory and the discovery of gold in Montana  
d. The Louisiana Purchase and the discovery of gold in Montana
5. Which of the following events is not shown on the time line?  
a. Utah becomes a territory.  
b. The Declaration of Independence is signed.  
c. The Louisiana Purchase is made.  
d. The U.S. acquires Nevada.
6. In which year did Frémont explore the Wind River Mountains?  
a. 1842    b. 1847    c. 1848    d. 1850
7. When was gold discovered in Montana?  
a. 1836    b. 1842    c. 1862    d. 1962