GRADE 8 – TEST FOR UNIT 8.6

X. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers.

NATIVE AMERICANS

Native Americans have been living in what is now the United States of America since long before any Europeans came. They are not just a single group of people - there are many different tribes of Native Americans. Different Native American groups have different languages, religious believes, and ways of living, or folkways.

The Hopi are Native Americans who come from what is now the American Southwest. When the Spanish came to America in the 16th century and found the Hopi people, they nicknamed them "pueblo people" because Hopi people didn't move around much - they lived together in what amounted to towns. Pueblo is a Spanish word that means "town." The Hopi have always been a very peaceful people. Their name comes from the term Hopituh Shi-numu, which means, in the Hopi language, "The Peaceful People" or "Peaceful Little Ones."

The Navajo come from the same general area as the Hopi. But instead of staying in one place, they moved around. They didn't live in permanent towns like the Hopi. They were a "semi-nomadic" people. While the Hopi were historically known for farming, the Navajo were known for hunting

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and gathering. After they met the Spanish, the Navajo became known for herding sheep. The Hopi, not so much.

Today, there may not be as many thriving Native American tribes as there used to be, but there are more than a few. All in all, there are about 1,000 different groups of Native American people in the United States, and each group is unique.

1. How long have Native Americans been living in America?

A. A few decades

B. Since after the arrival of Europeans

C. About the same time as the Europeans

D. Long before any Europeans came

2. Why does the author compare different Native American tribes?

A. to show that they all come from the same region of North America

B. to show how different Native American tribes can be

C. to show the different ways Native American tribes found food

D. to show the traveling patterns of different Native American tribes

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3. Which of the following is NOT true about the Hopi?

A. They live in the American Southwest.

B. They were farmers.

C. They travelled from place to place in search of land.

D. They enjoyed a peaceful way of life.

4. What does the word "permanent" most nearly mean?

A. changing **B.** cultural **C.** long-lasting **D.** unstable

5. After the Spanish arrived in the 1600s, the Navajo

A. didn't live in permanent towns. **B.** lived by hunting and gathering.

C. moved from their homeland. **D.** began to farm sheep.

6. What can be inferred about the number of Native American tribes?

A. There are more Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.

B. There are fewer Native American tribes today than in the 16th century.

C. There are the same number of Native American tribes today as in the 16th century.

D. It is unclear about the number of Native American tribes.

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7. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Native American tribes can be very different from one another.

B. Native American tribes should be recognized for their similarities.

C. The Spanish had a dramatic effect on Native American tribes.

D. The Hopi and Navajo are the two most important Native American tribes

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