

Name _____ Period _____

Chapter 7 Study Guide: The Early Peoples of South America

DIRECTIONS: *Using your glossary, write the definition for each vocabulary word.*

1. wetland: _____
2. biome: _____
3. scrub land: _____
4. archipelago: _____
5. quipu: _____

DIRECTIONS: *Fill in the blanks with the missing word(s) using your textbook.*

LESSON 1: GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AMERICA

6. All along South America's western edge lie the stunning _____
which is the longest chain of mountains in the world. (p. 187)
7. People lived on the _____ which is a region of plateaus and plains high in the mountains. (p. 187)
8. People settled near Lake Titicaca because of the _____ climate, the soil near the lake can support _____, and the lake provides a means of _____. (p. 188)
9. The land of central and southern South America is different from the land in the northern part of the continent because it is an area of _____. (p. 188)
10. Very few South American people created large scale civilization because of the _____ landscape, they were separated by dense _____, and the people lived great _____ apart from one another. (p. 189)

LESSON 2: THE CHAVIN AND THE MOCHICA

11. The Chavín lived in the Andes Mountains of South America, in the present-day country of _____.
(p. 191)
12. The Chavín were accomplished _____ known for their fantastic images on pottery and carvings which often depicted _____. (p. 191)

13. About 200 B.C. the Chavín suddenly _____ . (p. 191)
14. Like the Chavín long before them, the _____ were accomplished artists. (p. 192)
15. The Mochica lived in river valleys between the mountains of _____ . (p. 192)
16. Mochica city-states had flat-topped _____, stone _____, and _____ . (p. 192)
17. The _____ of the Mochica remains a mystery. (p. 192)

LESSON 3: THE INCA

18. According to discoveries, many archaeologists believe that _____ was a _____ center. (p. 197)
19. The capital of the Inca Empire was _____ . (p. 197)
20. _____ and his son, _____, turned the Inca into the greatest empire in the Americas. (p. 198)
21. The Inca kept their vast empire united because they had an efficient form of _____, built about 14,000 miles of _____, and they had _____ who supervised the people. (p.199)
22. The Inca are remembered as fine stoneworkers because they cut _____ to fit together so tightly they did not need _____ . (p. 199)
23. The Inca were great engineers who built _____, dug tunnels through _____, and built sacred _____ . (p. 200)
24. The Inca's elaborate system of _____ were reserved only for the _____ and _____ . (p. 200)

DIRECTIONS: Use the map located to the right to answer the following.

25. _____ lines run north and south.
26. _____ lines run east and west. ("parallels")
27. What are the coordinates of Peru?

28. What are the coordinates of Uruguay?

