

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

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Quizzes

Contents

Chapter 1

Thomas Jefferson and the West 3

Chapter 2

The Right Man for the Job 5

Chapter 3

Preparing to Go West 7

Chapter 4

Life on the River 9

Chapter 5

Meeting Native Americans 11

Chapter 6

Traveling Off the Map 13

Chapter 7

To the Pacific and Back 15

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Chapter 1: Thomas Jefferson and the West

Comprehension Questions

1. Why did Thomas Jefferson want Americans to move west?
 - a. So that Americans could help France and Spain start their own countries.
 - b. So that Americans could sail across the ocean to Great Britain.
 - c. So that other nations would not control the land in the west.
 - d. Because there were too many people living around Monticello.
2. How would the West make the United States richer?
 - a. By selling land to Russia and Great Britain.
 - b. By asking Native Americans to give up their gold.
 - c. By discovering prehistoric animals like woolly mammoths.
 - d. By trading things like furs with Native Americans and other countries.
3. What was the Northwest Passage?
 - a. A way to travel by river across North America.
 - b. A map of North America drawn in 1802.
 - c. A secret road that Native Americans had made across North America.
 - d. The name of a large ship that was used to trade with Asia.

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Chapter 1: Thomas Jefferson and the West

Vocabulary Questions

1. A long journey that is organized for a special reason is called _____.
 - a. an expedition
 - b. a source
 - c. a carriage
 - d. wandering

2. _____ means very, very ancient, from the time before there was written history.
 - a. Native
 - b. Discovery
 - c. Prehistoric
 - d. Mystery

3. The business of catching wild animals and then selling their furs is called _____.
 - a. trade control
 - b. mammoth trapping
 - c. fur money
 - d. the fur trade

4. The place where a river begins is called the _____.
 - a. passage
 - b. source
 - c. discovery
 - d. wilderness

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Chapter 2: The Right Man for the Job

Comprehension Questions

1. The leader of Jefferson's expedition had to be willing to do certain things. Mark the thing he would **not** be asked to do?
 - a. Travel by boat all the way to Asia.
 - b. Go on a journey that might take a year or more.
 - c. Meet Native Americans and face dangerous animals.
 - d. Risk his life for the sake of exploring the West.

2. Which of these statements about Thomas Jefferson is **not** true?
 - a. He had one of the largest libraries in the country.
 - b. He liked to observe nature and learn about geography.
 - c. He traveled by balloon between Monticello and Washington.
 - d. He grew many kinds of plants in his garden and greenhouse.

3. What job did Meriwether Lewis have before the expedition?
 - a. He trapped wild animals and sold furs to Asia.
 - b. He drove a stagecoach between Virginia and Kentucky.
 - c. He sailed ships up and down the Pacific coast.
 - d. He worked in the President's House as his secretary.

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Chapter 2: The Right Man for the Job

Vocabulary Questions

1. The way a river is flowing is called the _____.
 - a. source
 - b. current
 - c. legend
 - d. travel

2. The study of land, water and weather is called _____.
 - a. geography
 - b. astronomy
 - c. botany
 - d. college

3. The study of the history of living things is called _____.
 - a. native history
 - b. British history
 - c. wilderness history
 - d. natural history

4. The study of the stars is called _____.
 - a. botany
 - b. astronomy
 - c. geography
 - d. sky mapping

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

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Chapter 3: Preparing to Go West

Comprehension Questions

1. How did President Jefferson plan to pay for the expedition?
 - a. By selling furs to other countries.
 - b. By asking Congress for money.
 - c. By asking the men on the expedition to pay their own way.
 - d. By getting Lewis to sell his journals.

2. What country owned a gigantic part of North America called Louisiana?
 - a. France
 - b. Great Britain
 - c. Spain
 - d. Monticello

3. Who did Lewis pick to share the command of the expedition?
 - a. An African American named York.
 - b. A famous doctor named Benjamin Rush.
 - c. William Clark of Kentucky.
 - d. A French leader named Napoleon.

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

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Chapter 3: Preparing to Go West

Vocabulary Questions

1. _____ is a group of people who are elected by the American people to make laws and to decide how to spend tax money.
 - a. The army
 - b. An expedition
 - c. A tribe
 - d. Congress

2. A tool for finding directions, such as north and south, is called _____.
 - a. a Seaman
 - b. a spring
 - c. a compass
 - d. an expedition

3. An area of land that is owned or controlled by a particular country is called a _____.
 - a. territory
 - b. route
 - c. nation
 - d. source

4. The name for a person who can translate from one language to another is _____.
 - a. Seaman
 - b. interpreter
 - c. Native American
 - d. legend

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

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Chapter 4: Life on the River

Comprehension Questions

1. Why was Lewis walking on the shore instead of riding in the boats?
 - a. Because Lewis got sick whenever he traveled by boat.
 - b. Because Lewis wanted to find new plants and animals for Jefferson.
 - c. Because Lewis was trapping animals so that he could sell furs.
 - d. Because Lewis wanted to be the first one to find the Columbia River.

2. What kind of food did the men eat most of the time during the expedition?
 - a. Fruit and vegetables.
 - b. Ducks and geese.
 - c. Fish from the river.
 - d. Fresh meat.

3. What animal were the explorers most afraid of?
 - a. The grizzly bear.
 - b. The buffalo.
 - c. The coyote.
 - d. Lewis's dog, Seaman.

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

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Chapter 4: Life on the River

Vocabulary Questions

1. A flat boat that is often used to move large loads across shallow water is called a _____.
 - a. short traveler
 - b. river duck
 - c. current
 - d. keelboat

2. If there was no fresh meat, the men sometimes ate lard. Another name for lard is _____.
 - a. rabbit
 - b. fat
 - c. elk
 - d. blood

3. _____ is an illness that people can get when they don't eat enough fruit and vegetables.
 - a. Thunderbolt
 - b. Bloodletting
 - c. Camp fever
 - d. Scurvy

4. The land next to a river is called the _____.
 - a. riverbank
 - b. band of the river
 - c. current
 - d. driftwood

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

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Chapter 5: Meeting Native Americans

Comprehension Questions

1. What happened when Lewis and Clark met the Teton Sioux?
 - a. One of the Sioux chiefs got angry and said he would stop the expedition.
 - b. A deadly fight broke out and several Sioux Warriors were killed.
 - c. All the Sioux loved the gifts that Jefferson had sent.
 - d. Lewis refused to speak to the Sioux warriors.

2. What happened when Lewis and Clark met the Mandans?
 - a. The Mandans stole the expedition's boats and supplies.
 - b. The Mandan chief became angry and started a deadly fight.
 - c. The Mandans wanted to trade women for guns.
 - d. The Mandans welcomed and helped the men of the expedition.

3. Who was Sacagawea?
 - a. Sacagawea was a Teton Sioux who had married a Mandan chief.
 - b. Sacagawea was a Native American who could speak English.
 - c. Sacagawea was a Shoshone who helped Lewis and Clark find their way to the Pacific.
 - d. Sacagawea was the expedition doctor.

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Chapter 5: Meeting Native Americans

Vocabulary Questions

1. If you are interested in the ways that a group of people usually does things, you are interested in their _____.
 - a. Mandans
 - b. customs
 - c. Hidatsa
 - d. specimens

2. If you need protection from cold or wet weather, you need _____.
 - a. encounter
 - b. shelter
 - c. customs
 - d. mourning

3. The name Sacagawea came from Hidatsa words that meant bird and _____.
 - a. woman
 - b. buffalo
 - c. river
 - d. power

4. The Mandans had _____ called the Buffalo Dance.
 - a. a game
 - b. an expedition
 - c. a ceremony
 - d. a ship

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

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Chapter 6: Traveling Off the Map

Comprehension Questions

1. What happened when Lewis and Clark met the Shoshone?
 - a. The Shoshone showed them a river that went through the mountains.
 - b. Lewis and Clark traded their dog, Seaman, for a horse.
 - c. Sacagawea saw that the Shoshone chief was her own brother.
 - d. The Shoshone told Lewis and Clark to turn around and go back home.
2. How did the Shoshone help the expedition?
 - a. An old Shoshone man agreed to go with the explorers to show them the way.
 - b. The Shoshone gave the explorers a map that showed the way through the mountains.
 - c. The Shoshone chief told Sacagawea that his tribe would take care of her son.
 - d. The Shoshone tribe killed buffalo and gave the meat to Lewis and Clark for their expedition.
3. How did Lewis and Clark get across the Rocky Mountains?
 - a. The Teton Sioux led them through the snow and gave them boats.
 - b. Lewis and Clark used a compass and the stars to find their way across the mountains.
 - c. Sacagawea led them on a trail through the mountains that she had learned about as a child.
 - d. The Flatheads gave them new horses, and the Nez Perce gave them food and drew maps for them.

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

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Chapter 6: Traveling Off the Map

Vocabulary Questions

1. Lewis and the Shoshone chief smoked a peace pipe together. This was a Native American sign of _____.
 - a. danger
 - b. friendliness
 - c. control
 - d. trade

2. After looking for the Shoshone for weeks, Lewis and Clark were getting desperate. Desperate means _____.
 - a. curious
 - b. really worried and upset
 - c. a little scared
 - d. very sick

3. Lewis thought that Flathead words might have come from the _____ language.
 - a. English
 - b. French
 - c. Shoshone
 - d. Welsh

4. Nez Perce is French for "_____."
 - a. bird woman
 - b. thunderbolt
 - c. pierced nose
 - d. new buffalo

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Chapter 7: To the Pacific and Back

Comprehension Questions

1. What did the men of the expedition use to reach the Pacific Ocean on the last leg of their journey?
 - a. Horses from the Nez Perce tribe.
 - b. Wagons from the Wanapam tribe.
 - c. Long, narrow boats called canoes.
 - d. A Flathead guide from the Rocky Mountains.

2. How long did it take the explorers to go from the Pacific Ocean back to St. Louis?
 - a. Two years and four months.
 - b. Twenty-four months.
 - c. Six months.
 - d. Six weeks.

3. Why was the Lewis and Clark expedition important? Which of the following is **not** true?
 - a. Lewis and Clark brought back specimens of new plants and animals.
 - b. Lewis and Clark brought back knowledge about the Native Americans of the West.
 - c. The expedition found a way to travel all the way across the United States by water.
 - d. The expedition helped to expand the territory of the United States.

Traveling off the Map: The Lewis and Clark Expedition

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Chapter 7: To the Pacific and Back

Vocabulary Questions

1. A place in a river where the current is very fast is called _____.
 - a. scurvy
 - b. rapids
 - c. customs
 - d. Rockies

2. The place where a river empties out into the ocean is called the _____ of the river.
 - a. mouth
 - b. current
 - c. rapids
 - d. bend

3. A mental illness that makes people feel sad and hopeless is called _____.
 - a. depression
 - b. bloodletting
 - c. flattening
 - d. hardening

4. A _____ is a part of an animal or plant that has dried out or hardened over many years.
 - a. bargain
 - b. scurvy
 - c. bloodletting
 - d. fossil