6.1 The American West, c1835-c1895: The Plains Indians' Way of Life: Test Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 15 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend about 15 minutes on this pack.

1 Give the name of the animal that provided the Plains Indians with most of their food, shelter materials and clothing.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Explain two ways in which the Plains Indians' nomadic way of life was closely adapted to the environment of the Great Plains.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 Describe two ways in which the roles of men and women within a Plains Indian band depended on each other for the band's survival.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 State one way in which the horse changed how Plains Indian nations hunted buffalo.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Name the range of hills, in present-day South Dakota, that were sacred to the Lakota.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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Mark scheme · 6.1 The American West, c1835-c1895: The Plains Indians' Way of Life: Test Pack

Question 1

the buffalo (bison) **B1**

Answer: The buffalo (bison)

Question 2

nomadic movement, following the seasonal migration of the buffalo herds, meant bands were rarely in one place for long, matching the unpredictable, spread-out grazing pattern of herds across a vast, largely treeless and semi-arid grassland **B2**

the tipi, made from buffalo hide over a light wooden frame, could be raised and taken down quickly and carried by a travois, suiting a way of life that depended on frequent, rapid movement across open country with few natural shelters **B2**

Answer: Nomadic movement matched the unpredictable spread of the buffalo herds across open grassland, and the portable tipi suited a way of life built around frequent, rapid movement.

Question 3

men's hunting supplied the meat, hide and other materials the whole band needed, but hides could not become useable tipi coverings, clothing or robes until women had processed and worked them **B2**

women owned, built and dismantled the tipis that sheltered the band and carried its belongings when moving camp, while men's hunting skill and, when necessary, fighting ability protected the band and secured the resources it depended on, so each role was essential to the band functioning as a whole **B2**

Answer: Men's hunting supplied raw materials that women's hide-working turned into usable goods, and women's construction/transport of the tipi depended on the security and provisioning men's hunting and defence provided.

Question 4

identifies a change, e.g. hunting became far quicker and more productive **B1**

supporting detail, e.g. mounted hunters could chase and kill buffalo directly, rather than relying on slower methods such as driving small numbers of animals into an enclosure or over a cliff **B1**

Answer: The horse let hunters chase and kill buffalo directly on horseback, making hunts far quicker and more productive.

Question 5

the Black Hills (Lakota: Paha Sapa) **B1**

Answer: The Black Hills

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