**Unit 2 Early Humans Study Guide**  
You do not have to copy the questions or write in complete sentences.   
Write your answers on another sheet of paper.   
You must have both this sheet and the notebook paper in your binder as item #12.

1. Why was one of the most common activities of hunter-gatherers migration?
2. Why do archaeologists study objects from the past?
3. Why is agriculture considered the biggest advancement that helped sustain human population?
4. If an archaeologist wanted to study culture of an ancient civilization, what types of items would he/she study?
5. How did storing crops stabilize food supply?
6. What were the main causes for the first interactions between ancient civilizations?
7. What type of geography helped early civilizations? What types of geography limited spread of early civilizations?
8. What three basic characteristics are needed for civilizations?
9. Define cultural diffusion.
10. What does it mean to have surplus food supply?
11. What did the Fertile Crescent offer to early humans?
12. How did cattle/cow and other domesticated animals help early humans?
13. Give examples of early human technology.
14. What were some forms of art produced by early humans? Which did they produce first?
15. If archaeologists were to find a fire pit with animal bones surrounding it, what might they conclude about the peoples who lived there?
16. Improvement of tools showed early humans possessed what quality?
17. Where have most early hominid remains been found? Why did early humans begin developing in this continent?
18. Explain the difference between an archaeologist and an anthropologist.