

### Evaluation

**Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.**

1. What is a savanna?
  - a. Small, isolated grasslands found on hilltops and southwest-facing slopes
  - b. Large grasslands in which trees and shrubs are nearly absent
  - c. Grasslands with widely spaced trees and grasses as the main ground cover
  - d. Grasslands in which plants and animals from western deserts are found
  
2. What is the goal of grassland conservation?
  - a. To preserve native grasslands undisturbed by humans
  - b. To ensure their long-term productivity and sustainability
  - c. To conserve grasslands for uses other than agriculture
  - d. To make use of all remaining native grasslands
  
3. What is a prairie?
  - a. Grasslands in which many trees and shrubs are present
  - b. Small, isolated grasslands found on hilltops and southwest-facing slopes
  - c. Grasslands with desert-like conditions and desert plants and animals
  - d. Large grasslands in which trees and shrubs are nearly absent
  
4. Native grasslands:
  - a. Existed in America before the arrival of European settlers
  - b. Include many different types of native European grasses
  - c. Can be divided into two types - prairies and savannas
  - d. Were seeded by Native Americans before Columbus arrived
  
5. Missouri is at the transition point between grassland and forest because it receives \_\_\_\_ inches of rain a year.
  - a. 20
  - b. 25
  - c. 30
  - d. 35



10. What are the five natural factors that affect the creation of grasslands?

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

11. In agricultural terms, what is a grassland?