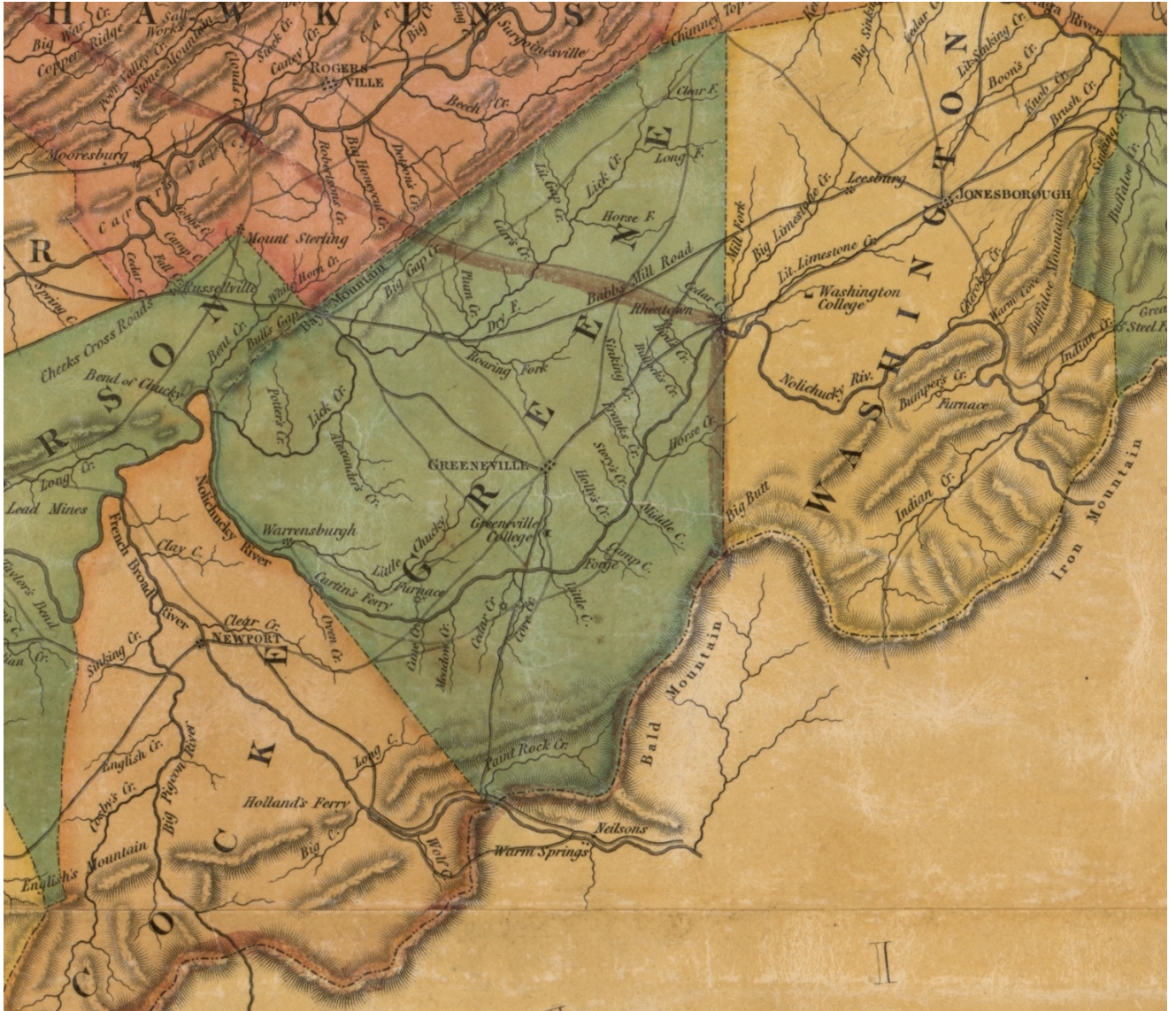




Questions for “Mountains, Mines and Mills” TN History for KidsINAR, Part 1

PART ONE:

1. What do you call a person who makes maps?
2. In what year was Matthew Rhea’s map of Tennessee created?
3. How much did a copy of Rhea’s map cost when it first came out?
4. By looking at Rhea’s map, you can tell that which river is the widest?
 - A) The Mississippi
 - B) The Cumberland
 - C) The Tennessee
 - D) The Harpeth
5. What is the name of the river whose tributaries determine the boundaries of Bedford County?
 - A) the Harpeth
 - B) the Tennessee
 - C) the Cumberland
 - D) the Duck
6. When Rhea’s map was made, what was the name of the river that flowed past Knoxville?
7. One of the Tennessee State Library’s copies of Rhea’s map shows hand-written marks along the Tennessee River. What does History Bill think those are?
 - A) places to shop
 - B) Cherokee villages
 - C) ferry crossings
 - D) barriers to navigation
8. When Rhea created his map, what West Tennessee county was largely underwater?
9. What is an example of a natural landmark on Rhea’s map which actually wasn’t in the state of Tennessee?
 - A) Mammoth Cave, Kentucky
 - B) Kentucky Lake, Kentucky
 - C) Muscle Shoals, Alabama
 - D) Stone Mountain, Georgia
10. Why do many Tennessee rivers look different on current maps than they did on Rhea’s map?
 - A) because many rivers have been flooded and turned into lakes
 - B) because Rhea made a lot of mistakes
 - C) because many Tennessee rivers have dried up due to global warming



For questions 11 through 14, use this part of Rhea's 1832 map.

11. Which part of Washington County is flatter, the eastern half or the western half?
12. If you wanted to ride a raft from Washington County and through Greene County, what river would you float on?
13. In the days before railroads and automobiles, do you think it was easier to get from Greene to Cocke County or Greene to Hawkins County?
14. What is the unfortunate name of the mountain in the southwest corner of Washington County?