

1) Which of the following did settlers in the early years of the Jamestown Colony require from England?

- A. additional laborers
- B. tobacco
- C. religious freedom
- D. more land

2) Which of the following groups left England because they believed the nation had fallen on «evil... times»?

- A. Pilgrims
- B. Puritans
- C. Roman Catholics
- D. Quakers

3) Which of the following statements about the Southern Colonies is TRUE?

- A. Poor tobacco farmers from Virginia settled Georgia,
- B. Eight English nobles set up the colony of South Carolina,
- C. North Carolina was founded to give debtors a fresh start.
- D. The Carolinas and Georgia were known as the Breadbasket Colonies.

4) Which colony was founded by a Quaker as a model of religious freedom and peace?

- A. New York
- B. Delaware
- C. Connecticut
- D. Pennsylvania

5) Which of the following was one result of the Protestant Reformation?

- A. Religious tolerance spread throughout Europe,
- B. Religious differences increased rivalries between nations,
- C. The influence of the Catholic Church increased,
- D. Europe united under one Protestant church.

6) Which of the following is a TRUE statement about the fur trade in North America in the 1600s?

- A. It failed to bring in enough money and was abruptly stopped,
- B. It caused Native American tribes to unite against the Europeans,
- C. It became the most profitable economic activity of Jamestown,
- D. It led to conflict between New France and New Netherland.

7) What assembly established a tradition of representative government in the English colonies?

- A. the Great Council
- B. the House of Commons
- C. the House of Burgesses
- D. the House of Lords

8) Western European nations sent explorers in search of a northwest passage to find

- A. a shorter route to Canada.
- B. a land route across North America.
- C. a direct route to North America,
- D. a direct water route to Asia.

9) Which of the following is a reason that the Pilgrims were able to survive early hardships in their settlement?

- A. They built sturdy wooden houses.
- B. Native Americans helped them.
- C. They farmed all year long,
- D. Other colonists sent them supplies.

10) What was the historical significance of the Virginia House of Burgesses?

- A. It established an official state religion,
- B. It began a tradition of military rule in the English colonies,
- C. It began a tradition of representative government in the English colonies,
- D. It declared Virginia's independence from Great Britain.

11) Which of the following was a challenge faced by the Jamestown colonists?

- A. disputes with the Spanish over gold mines
- B. the king's refusal to grant a royal charter
- C. disease spread by mosquitoes
- D. rivalry with the Dutch over the fur trade

12) How did most European states treat people who did not follow the established religion?

- A. They tolerated them.
- B. They encouraged them.
- C. They ignored them,
- D. They persecuted them.

13) What did the signers of the Mayflower Compact agree to do?

- A. join the Church of England
- B. grant female colonists the right to vote
- C. make and obey laws for the good of the colony
- D. seek peaceful relations with Native Americans

- 14) Which of the following is one reason that the Plymouth Colony succeeded?
- A. The colonists had brought large stores of food with them,
 - B. Squanto taught them how to grow native food crops,
 - C. Friends in England sent them new supplies of food,
 - D. The colonists knew how to catch eels in nearby rivers.
- 15) Which of the following was NOT a challenge faced by the Jamestown colonists?
- A. starvation
 - B. disease
 - C. raids by Spanish conquistadors
 - D. conflicts with Native Americans
- 16) Which of the following describes the relationship between geography and economy in the Middle Colonies?
- A. mostly swampy lands: fishing became the chief economic activity
 - B. mild winters and fertile soil: most people made their living from farming
 - C. harsh winters and dry summers: most people made their living from manufacturing
 - D. heavily forested lands: most people made their living from shipbuilding and lumbering
- 17) Which of the following was a result of the Southern Colonies' reliance on slave labor in the 1700s?
- A. Most enslaved Africans worked without supervision,
 - B. The number of enslaved Africans dramatically increased,
 - C. Plantation owners had to pay free Africans higher wages.
 - D. The rights of enslaved Africans increased.
- 18) How was Pennsylvania founded?
- A. William Penn bought the land from the Dutch,
 - B. King Charles II granted the land to William Penn.
 - C. William Penn fought Native Americans for the land,
 - D. King Charles II sold the land to William Penn.
- 19) Puritan town meetings were significant because they
- A. encouraged religious toleration,
 - B. led to the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony,
 - C. led to the decline of the Puritan tradition,
 - D. encouraged the growth of democratic ideas.

20) Why did the Puritans leave England for Massachusetts?

- A. to buy cheap land
- B. to build a society based on biblical teachings
- C. to start new businesses
- D. to practice the Roman Catholic religion

21) Why did the Calvert family and Lord Baltimore found the colony of Maryland?

- A. to allow Quakers to practice their religion freely
- B. to establish fisheries in the Chesapeake Bay
- C. to mine the colony's rich deposits of iron ore
- D. to allow Catholics to practice their religion freely

22) Why did people follow Roger Williams from Massachusetts to Rhode Island?

- A. They wanted greater religious freedom,
- B. They wanted greater economic opportunity,
- C. They were fleeing from the Salem witch trials,
- D. They were hoping to start a colony for Catholics.

23) attempted to set up first English colony in New World - failed

- A. Walter Raleigh
- B. Anne Hutchinson
- C. John Winthrop
- D. William Penn

24) Explored for France - named Lake Champlain - found trading post that was to become Québec

- A. Samuel de Champlain
- B. William Penn
- C. John Cabot
- D. John Winthrop

25) took charge of Jamestown to try to make it work - forced colonists to work to feed themselves instead

- A. John Cabot
- B. John Smith
- C. John Winthrop
- D. Jacques Cartier

26) Explorer for France - explored St. Lawrence River while seeking northwest passage to Asia

- A. Jacques Cartier
- B. John Smith
- C. Samuel de Champlain
- D. Jacques Cartier

27) Italian explorer - sailed for England - Newfoundland

- A. Walter Raleigh
- B. Jacques Cartier
- C. John Cabot
- D. John Winthrop

28) Quaker who founded Pennsylvania in 1681

- A. John Smith
- B. William Penn
- C. John Cabot
- D. Anne Hutchinson

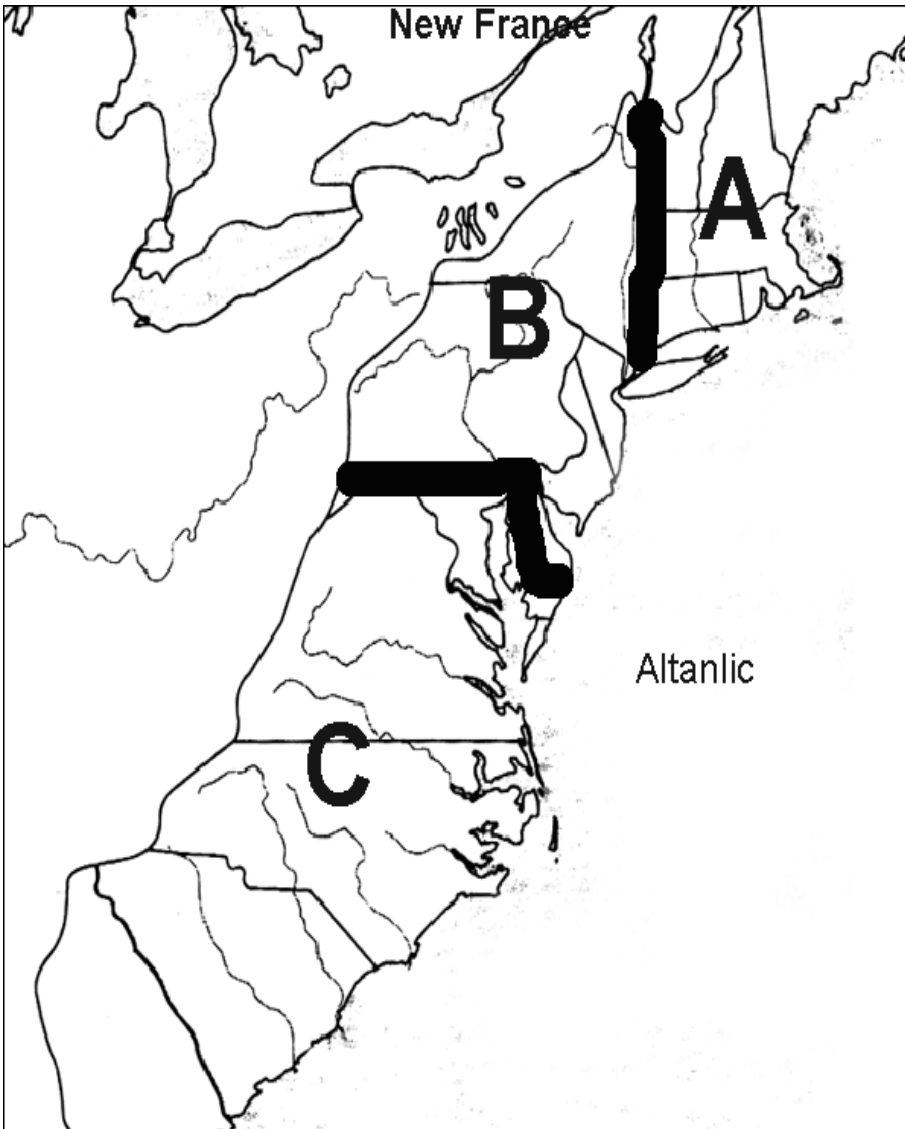
29) first governor; Massachusetts Bay colony

- A. Walter Raleigh
- B. Anne Hutchinson
- C. John Winthrop
- D. John Cabot

30) put on trial for opposing the views of Mass. Bay elders; left for Rhode Island

- A. John Smith
- B. Walter Raleigh
- C. Jacques Cartier
- D. Anne Hutchinson

II. Geography



1. In which area on the map would you find people making a living by grow indigo and rice on plantations?

2. In which area on the map would you find a thriving economy based on cash crops like wheat, barley, and rye?

3. In which area on the map would you find settlements by Quakers and German Speakers?

4. In which area on the map would you find the **least** amount of religious tolerance around 1680?

5. In which area on the map would you find the largest number of slaves by 1700?