

US HISTORY
Version C TEST
THE COLONIAL EXPERIENCE

1. The difference in the economic development of the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies resulted primarily from which of the following?
 - A. geographic conditions
 - B. customs of the immigrants
 - C. methods of governing the colonies
 - D. the extent of education in the colonies

2. To John Smith's dismay, the settlers in Jamestown first directed most of their energy toward what activity?
 - A. clearing land
 - B. worshiping God
 - C. trade with Powhatan
 - D. searching for Gold and other riches

3. The early colonists who worked for a specified number of years in exchange for their passage to America were called which of the following terms?
 - A. slaves
 - B. patrons
 - C. indentured servants
 - D. sharecroppers

4. To encourage settlers to come to Jamestown, the headright system offered them
 - A. 50 acres of land to every worker
 - B. employment for a fixed term
 - C. profit-sharing with the Virginia Company
 - D. passage to India

5. Which of the following British colonies was not a middle (Breadbasket) colony?
 - A. New Jersey
 - B. New York
 - C. Pennsylvania
 - D. Virginia

6. What saved the Jamestown colony from failure?
 - A. the importing of African labor
 - B. the cultivation of tobacco
 - C. a religious revival
 - D. a long term partnership with the Native Americans

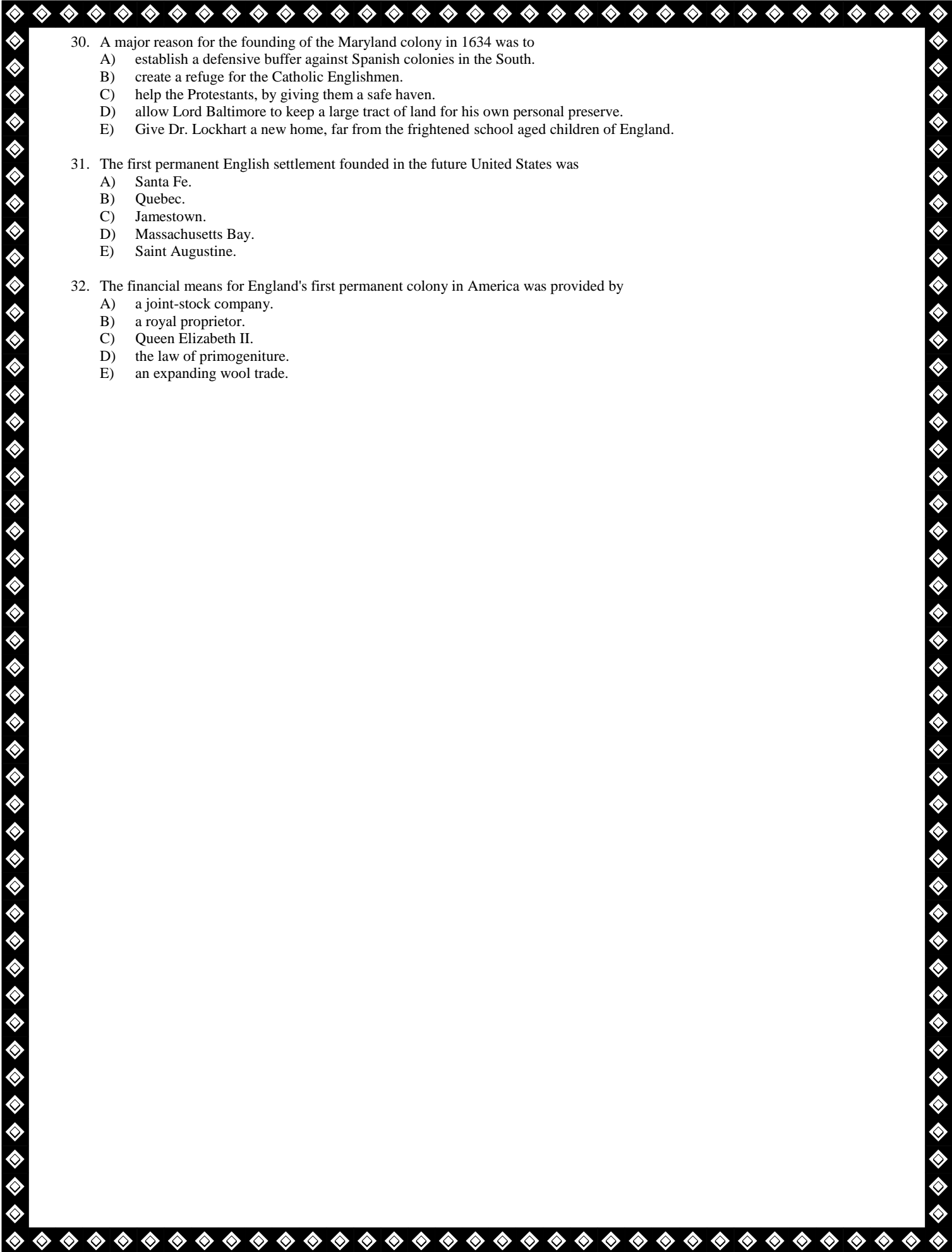
7. The exchange of rum, molasses, and slaves for manufactured products between the colonies, the West Indies, and Africa became known as which of the following?
 - A. mercantilism
 - B. triangular trade
 - C. the Navigation Acts
 - D. French American trade agreement

8. Who was the author of this quotation, and what does it refer to?
"For we must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill, the eyes of all people are upon us; so that if we shall deal falsely with our God in this work we have undertaken and so cause Him to withdraw His present help from us."
 - A. William Bradford, referring to Plymouth
 - B. James Oglethorpe, referring to Georgia
 - C. John Smith, referring to Virginia
 - D. John Winthrop, referring to Massachusetts Bay

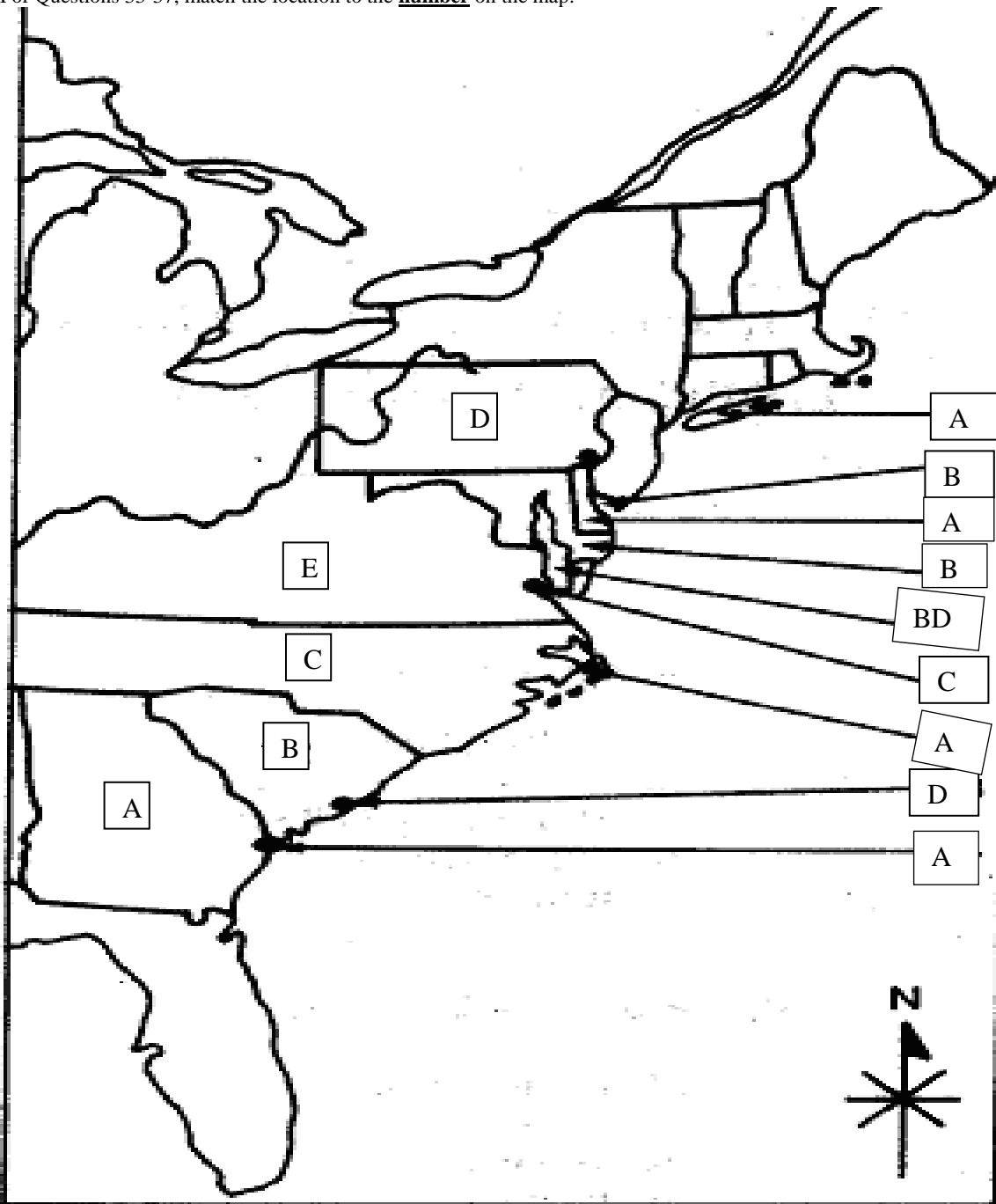
9. Which religious group founded Pennsylvania and was the first to speak out against war and slavery?
 - A. Puritans
 - B. Separatists
 - C. Anglicans
 - D. Quakers

10. Anne Hutchison and Roger Williams helped establish which principle in Rhode Island?
 - A. Freedom of the press
 - B. Freedom of religion
 - C. Free education
 - D. Representative government
11. The early Massachusetts Bay colonists could be described as all of the following **EXCEPT**
 - A. Tolerant
 - B. Practical
 - C. Independent
 - D. Hardworking
12. The Puritans came to the New World in search of what goal?
 - A. Freedom to practice Roman Catholicism in peace
 - B. A business venture (Get rich or die trying)
 - C. The chance to build a model religious society far from the corruption of English society
 - D. The chance to own their own land
13. The colony that was founded as a haven for English Catholics in North America was known as?
 - A. Plymouth
 - B. Maryland
 - C. Pennsylvania
 - D. Massachusetts Bay
14. Following the economic theory of mercantilism, England believed that its colonies existed to do which of the following:
 - A. Provide raw materials for the home country
 - B. Provide England with expensive manufactured goods
 - C. Provide England with a new currency
 - D. Provide England with greater prestige
15. Who brought stolen tobacco seeds from the Spanish to Jamestown, triggering an economic turnaround for the colony?
 - A. John Smith
 - B. Lord DeLaWarr
 - C. Pocahontas
 - D. John Rolfe
16. Which of the following describes relationships between England and her colonies during the early years of colonization in the New World?
 - A. England closely controlled its colonies
 - B. England maintained an excellent relationship with Native Americans
 - C. England's government paid little attention to its colonies
 - D. England required all its colonies had Royal Charters
17. Which of the following was known as the strongest Native group in North American at the arrival of Columbus?
 - A. The Incas
 - B. Cahokia
 - C. The Powhatans
 - D. The Iroquois Confederacy
18. After the _____, England was able to land its first permanent settlement at Jamestown?
 - A. policy of salutary neglect
 - B. 30 Years War
 - C. Defeat of the Spanish Armada
 - D. exploration of the North American interior lands
19. What permanent colony was first founded by the French in North America?
 - A. Maryland
 - B. Port Royal
 - C. Quebec
 - D. Halifax

20. Which of the following events did NOT happen in Jamestown before 1620?
 - A. The creation of a colonial legislature
 - B. The addition of African Slaves
 - C. The introduction of women in sizable numbers
 - D. The conversion of the colony from a business venture to a Royal Colony
21. Besides religious freedom, why other major reason accounts for why colonists came to the New World?
 - A. To gain personal wealth
 - B. To provide support to the British economy
 - C. To claim new aristocratic lands
 - D. To find a spouse amongst the large Native American population
22. During the colonial period, which of the following men would help destroy a major Native empire?
 - A. Capt. John Smith
 - B. Hernando De Soto
 - C. Christopher Columbus
 - D. Francisco Pizarro
23. What was the first nation to search for a trade route to India using the Atlantic Ocean?
 - A. Spain
 - B. England
 - C. Portugal
 - D. France
24. Which region was known as the "Bread Basket Colonies"?
 - A. New England
 - B. Middle
 - C. Southern
 - D. West Indies
25. Which region quickly filled with healthy English colonies thanks to its climate, cooperative colonists and rich fisheries?
 - A. New England
 - B. Middle
 - C. Southern
 - D. West Indies
26. Who was the leader of the Plymouth colony for 30 years, helping establish a legacy of stability?
 - A. William Bradford, referring to Plymouth
 - B. James Oglethorpe, referring to Georgia
 - C. John Smith, referring to Virginia
 - D. John Winthrop, referring to Massachusetts Bay
27. The exchange of people, crops, ideas and diseases after 1492 became known as what:
 - A. Mercantilism
 - B. The Triangular Trade
 - C. the Navigation Acts
 - D. Columbian Exchange
28. The first European permanent colony in North America was:
 - A. Plymouth
 - B. St. Augustine
 - C. Pennsylvania
 - D. Jamestown
29. All of the following were MAJOR problems with Jamestown EXCEPT:
 - A. Built in a swampy area
 - B. Poor planning by the colony's founders
 - C. Not enough colonists
 - D. Terrible relations with the natives

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30. A major reason for the founding of the Maryland colony in 1634 was to
- A) establish a defensive buffer against Spanish colonies in the South.
 - B) create a refuge for the Catholic Englishmen.
 - C) help the Protestants, by giving them a safe haven.
 - D) allow Lord Baltimore to keep a large tract of land for his own personal preserve.
 - E) Give Dr. Lockhart a new home, far from the frightened school aged children of England.
31. The first permanent English settlement founded in the future United States was
- A) Santa Fe.
 - B) Quebec.
 - C) Jamestown.
 - D) Massachusetts Bay.
 - E) Saint Augustine.
32. The financial means for England's first permanent colony in America was provided by
- A) a joint-stock company.
 - B) a royal proprietor.
 - C) Queen Elizabeth II.
 - D) the law of primogeniture.
 - E) an expanding wool trade.

For Questions 33-37, match the location to the number on the map:



33. _____ Charleston
34. _____ Jamestown
35. _____ New Jersey
36. _____ Delaware
37. _____ Chesapeake Bay

38. In 1649 Maryland's Act of Toleration
 - A) was issued by Lord Baltimore.
 - B) abolished the death penalty.
 - C) gave freedom only to Catholics.
 - D) protected Jews and atheists.
 - E) guaranteed toleration to all Christians.

39. Which one of the following is NOT correctly paired?

a. Separatists-Plymouth.	d. Pilgrims-Massachusetts Bay
b. Catholics-Maryland.	e. Puritans- Massachusetts Bay
c. Quakers-Pennsylvania.	

40. Which of the following was NOT part of the "three sisters" agriculture system used by natives?

- A) Maize
- B) Beans
- C) Squash
- D) Potatoes

41. The Puritans wanted to "purify" the Anglican Church because they felt

- A) separatism was ruining the political foundations of England
- B) the saints had too much power within church government
- C) it was too closely tied to the monarch
- D) it had not sufficiently rid itself of Catholic practices
- E) it only represented the interests of the commercial middle class

42. The *Mayflower* Compact was

- A) a document the Pilgrims signed before they were allowed to leave England
- B) a business contract between the Massachusetts Bay colonists
- C) the first complete form of government in the New World
- D) a women's cosmetic product which enabled young ladies to check their makeup during classes
- E) the first document to establish a framework for self-government in North America

43. The first college in what is now the United States was:

- A) King's College
- B) Yale
- C) Harvard
- D) Princeton
- E) CPCC

44. Colonists in both the Northern and Southern English colonies differed in all of the following ways *except*:

- A) patterns of settlement.
- B) Regional economies.
- C) political systems.
- D) personal values.
- E) allegiance to England.

45. King Henry VIII of England aided the spread of Protestant beliefs into England when he

- A) allowed Martin Luther to journey to England.
- B) broke England's ties with the Catholic church to be able to remarry.
- C) removed himself as the head of the Church of England.
- D) ordered Bishop John Calvin to go to Switzerland.
- E) supported the Puritans.