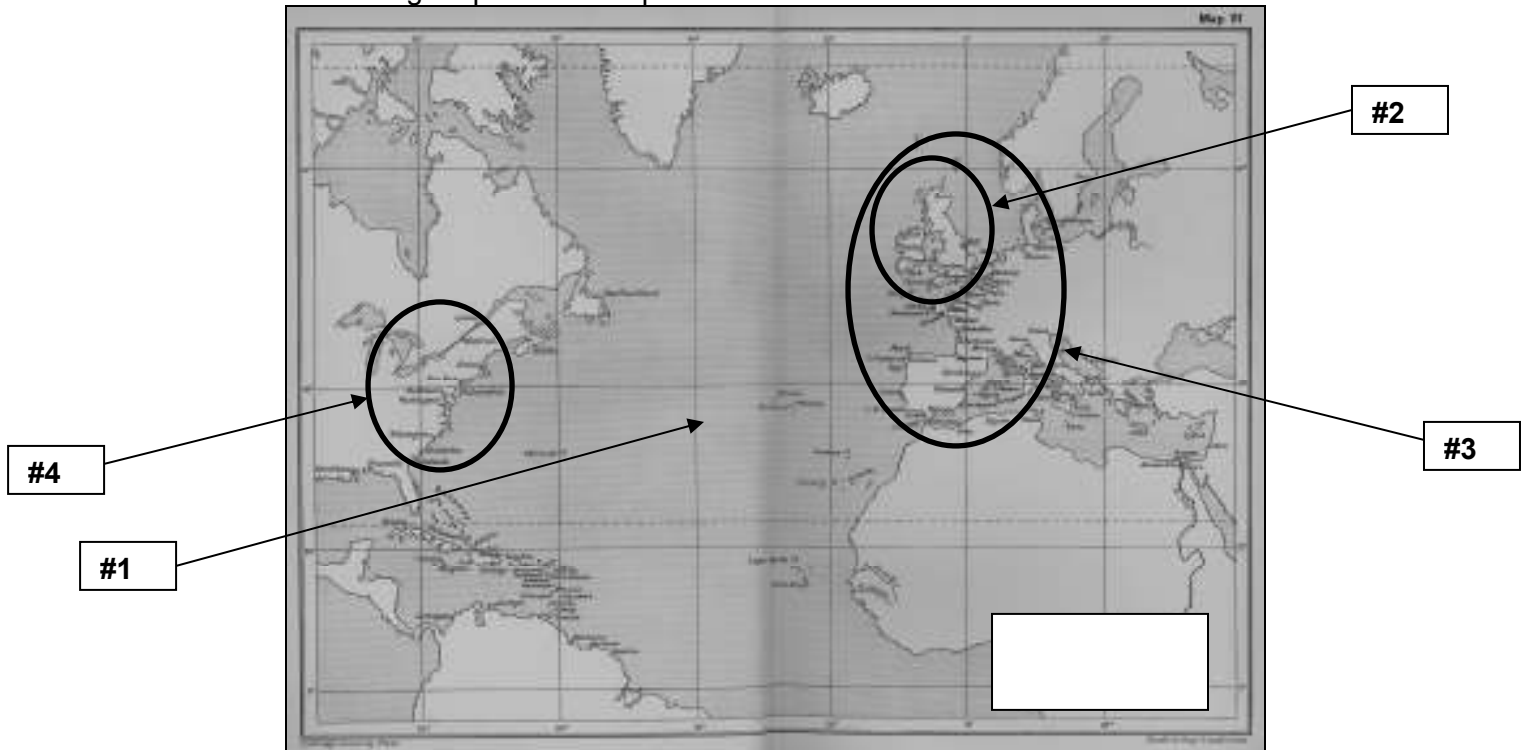


UNIT TEST #3

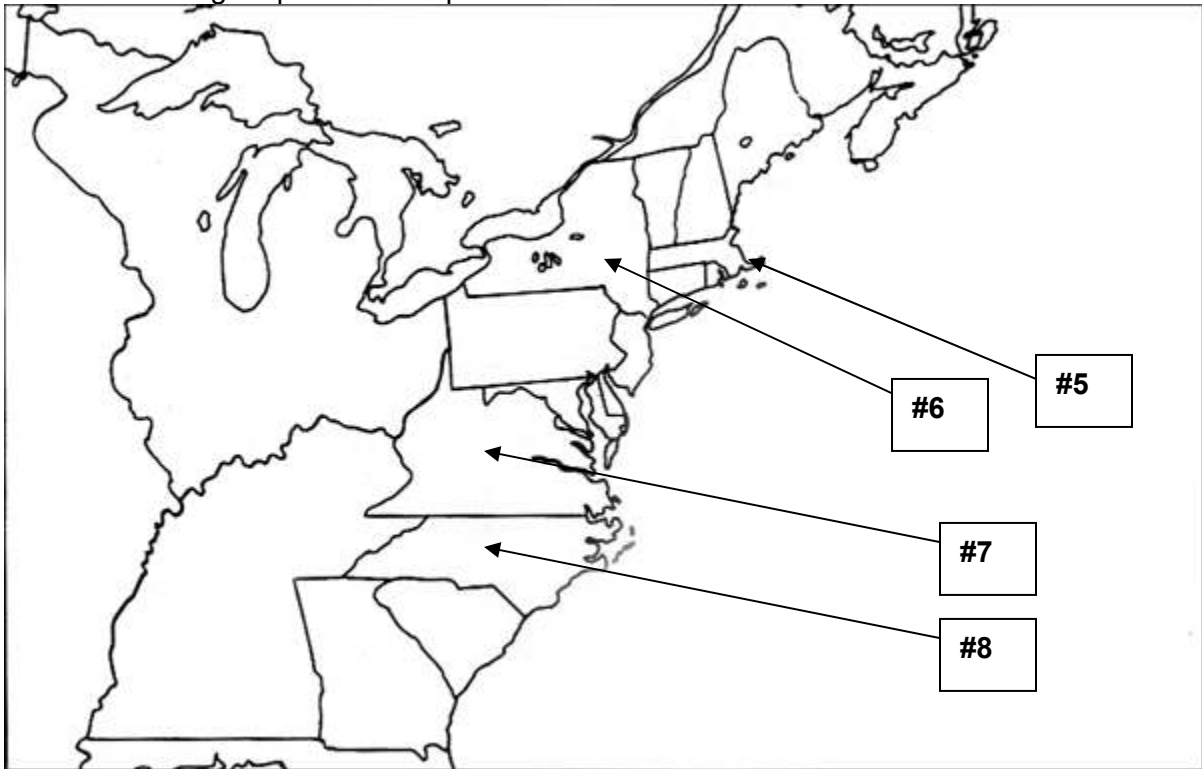
Do not write on this test. Use a number 2 pencil to bubble in the correct answer for each question on the scantron sheet. Be careful that when you bubble in your answers, the numbered answer on the scantron matches the numbered question on this test. There are 50 questions total and each question is worth 2 points. Good luck!

Use the following map to answer questions #1-4...



1. What is this location?
 - a. Pacific Ocean
 - b. Atlantic Ocean
 - c. Arctic Ocean
 - d. Indian Ocean
2. What is this location?
 - a. Europe
 - b. Spain
 - c. England
 - d. 13 colonies
3. What is this location?
 - a. Europe
 - b. Spain
 - c. England
 - d. 13 colonies
4. What is this location?
 - a. Europe
 - b. Spain
 - c. England
 - d. 13 colonies

Use the following map to answer questions #5-8...



5. What is this colony?
a. Vermont
b. Connecticut
c. New York
d. Massachusetts

6. What is this colony?
a. New Hampshire
b. Delaware
c. New York
d. Pennsylvania

7. What is this colony?
a. Virginia
b. Maryland
c. Delaware
d. North Carolina

8. What is this colony?
a. New Jersey
b. North Carolina
c. South Carolina
d. Virginia

9. Pennsylvania was part of the _____ colonies, which means that it produced a lot of _____.
- southern; indigo
 - middle; wheat
 - New England; fish
 - southern; wheat
10. Georgia was part of the _____ colonies, which means that produced a lot of _____.
- southern; indigo
 - middle; wheat
 - New England; fish
 - southern; wheat
11. Rhode Island was part of the _____ colonies, which means that it produced a lot of _____.
- southern; indigo
 - middle; wheat
 - New England; fish
 - southern; wheat
12. What characteristic least describes the New England colonies?
- thick forests
 - good fishing
 - cold climate
 - good soil
13. What characteristic most describes the middle colonies?
- hot climate
 - good soil
 - plantation economy
 - none of the above
14. The _____ colonies used slave labor because they wanted cheap workers to farm _____.
- middle; cash crops
 - southern; cash crops
 - middle; food
 - southern; food
15. The desire for religious freedom is a motive most closely associated with colonies in what region?
- middle
 - New England
 - southern
 - B and C
16. The desire to make profit and provide a market for English products is most associated with colonies in what region?
- middle
 - New England
 - southern
 - B and C

17. Early in its history, Virginia was owned and operated by the Virginia Company, making it what kind of colony?
- royal
 - proprietary
 - charter
 - none of the above
18. Pennsylvania was owned by William Penn, making it what kind of colony?
- royal
 - proprietary
 - charter
 - none of the above
19. By the early 1700s, most colonies were brought under the control of the English king, making them what kind of colony?
- royal
 - proprietary
 - charter
 - none of the above
20. What is not a reason that England had problems enforcing its laws in the colonies?
- most colonists were not English and disliked English culture
 - international and civil wars
 - the distance between England and its colonies
 - many colonists were used to running their own governments
21. According to the ideas of mercantilism, what was the most important reason for having colonies?
- to create a place where people could practice their religion freely
 - to allow colonists a chance to practice self-government
 - to spread the religion of the mother country
 - to provide a source of raw materials and a market for finished products
22. What is the best example of the ideas mercantilism being put into action?
- Intolerable Acts
 - Industrial Revolution
 - Navigation Acts
 - the Magna Carta
23. Which one of the following events is responsible for causing the others?
- Townshend Acts
 - French and Indian War
 - Stamp Act
 - Proclamation of 1763
- Questions #24-27: Place the following events in chronological order...
- Intolerable Acts
 - Tea Act
 - Lexington and Concord
 - Proclamation of 1763

28. What best describes the Townshend Acts?
- Tax placed on newspapers, trading cards, and other items.
 - Tax placed on lead, glass, paint, and other items.
 - Law that prohibited colonists from moving west of the Appalachian Mountains.
 - Law that made it illegal for colonists to trade directly with countries other than England.
29. What best describes the Navigation Acts?
- Tax placed on newspapers, trading cards, and other items.
 - Tax placed on lead, glass, paint, and other items.
 - Law that prohibited colonists from moving west of the Appalachian Mountains.
 - Law that made it illegal for colonists to trade directly with countries other than England.
30. What best describes the Stamp Act?
- Tax placed on newspapers, trading cards, and other items.
 - Tax placed on lead, glass, paint, and other items.
 - Law that prohibited colonists from moving west of the Appalachian Mountains.
 - Law that made it illegal for colonists to trade directly with countries other than England.
31. What event led to the Boston Tea Party?
- Tea Act
 - Boston Massacre
 - Intolerable Acts
 - French and Indian War
32. What is not a cause of the Tea Act?
- Parliament's desire to support the East India Trading Company
 - Parliament's desire to punish colonial merchants for breaking the Navigation Acts
 - Parliament's desire to make English tea cheaper than tea smuggled in from other countries
 - Parliament's desire to tax colonists to earn money and pay back their war debt
33. What is a cause for the Proclamation of 1763?
- Colonists' desire to declare independence from England
 - Colonists' desire to trade with Native Americans
 - England's desire to punish colonists for the Boston Tea Party
 - England's desire to avoid a costly war with Native Americans
34. Who came up with the name "Boston Massacre"?
- Colonial merchants
 - English merchants
 - Colonial newspapers
 - English newspapers
35. What event is most closely related to politics?
- Intolerable Acts
 - Tea Act
 - Townshend Acts
 - Stamp Act
36. What event is most closely related to economics?
- Boston Massacre
 - Proclamation of 1763
 - Intolerable Acts
 - Navigation Acts

37. Who is responsible for creating laws in England?
- the English King
 - House of Burgesses
 - Parliament
 - Charles Townshend
38. Who would most likely view the Intolerable Acts as a sign that the English government was trying to take away the rights of the colonists?
- Loyalists
 - Patriots
 - Parliament
 - B and C
39. What term means the same thing as a loyalist?
- English
 - Republican
 - Colonist
 - Tory
40. What term means the same thing as the Intolerable Acts?
- Coercive Acts
 - Townshend Acts
 - Navigation Act
 - Competitive Acts
41. What statement is true about slavery in the colonies?
- Slavery existed everywhere except for the New England region
 - Slaves were given basic rights, but could not own property or vote
 - Most slaves lived in the southern region
 - Most colonists thought it was wrong to own slaves, but since slaves were being used to make a lot of money nothing was done to stop it
42. What was the first permanent settlement to be founded in the 13 colonies?
- St. Mary's City, Maryland
 - New York, New York
 - Plymouth, Massachusetts
 - Jamestown, Virginia
43. New York was originally founded and settled by what country?
- Netherlands
 - England
 - Sweden
 - Spain
44. What current state was one of the original 13 colonies?
- Vermont
 - Florida
 - Rhode Island
 - Maine

45. How was the settlement that the Pilgrims set up at Plymouth similar to the settlement that the Puritans set up at Massachusetts Bay Colony?
- They used slave labor to work on their plantations
 - They used representative governments to run their settlements
 - They were the first 2 settlements created in the 13 colonies
 - They allowed people in their settlements to practice religion freely
46. What is not an example of a tax?
- Townshend Acts
 - Stamp Act
 - Tea Act
 - Sugar Act
47. What did colonists mean when they said, “no taxation without representation”?
- Since Parliament didn’t have the power to pass laws, only the English king should be able to tax the colonies
 - Since colonists couldn’t elect people to Parliament, Parliament shouldn’t be able to tax the colonies
 - Since colonial legislatures were elected by the colonists, they didn’t need to listen to governors who were appointed by the English king
 - Since England was so far away from the colonies, colonists should be able to do whatever they wanted
48. What does it mean to smuggle?
- To declare something unconstitutional
 - To protest against something that you think is unfair
 - To fight for your rights
 - To bring something into a place illegally
49. What is not an example of a way that colonists protested English laws and taxes?
- Threatened to free the slaves in the colonies
 - Intimidated tax collectors
 - Boycotted English products
 - Insulted and harassed English soldiers
50. _____ is a part of _____.
- Europe; 13 colonies
 - 13 colonies; Europe
 - England; Europe
 - England; 13 colonies