

<p>1. Which Native American People settled in the Arctic?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Inuitb. Hopic. Pawneed. Seminole	<p>2. What did indentured servants agree to do in order to get a free trip across the ocean to colonial America?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Bring their familiesb. Buy land in Americac. Help sail the ship that carried themd. Spend several years working for no pay
<p>3. Which of these persons played an important role in the American Revolution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Patrick Henryb. Henry Hudsonc. Harriet Tubmand. Sojourner Truth	<p>4. What must happen AFTER a bill is approved by Congress before it becomes a new law?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The Senate must veto the billb. The president must sign the billc. Voters must propose ideas for a new billd. The governor must write a draft of the bill
<p>5. Which person depends on freedom of expression to do their work?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Store ownerb. Police officerc. Cattle rancherd. Newspaper reporter	<p>6. What does migration mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. A type of land bridgeb. The flow of resources among tribesc. Movement from one region to anotherd. A shift in the position of the continents

<p>7. The Plains Indians ate buffalo meat. They carved the bones into tools and wove the hair into rope. They even turned the tail into a fly swatter. Plains people made buffalo skin into tepee covers, blankets, clothing, drums, and shields. They decorated these everyday items with painted designs, porcupine quills, and other materials. What can you conclude from this passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Buffalo were rare on the plainsThe Plains Indians raised cropsThe Plains Indians did not huntBuffalo were very important to the Plains Indians	<p>8. The sailors on Columbus's first expedition were the first Europeans to meet the Taino People. More than 600,000 Taino lived in the Caribbean at the time of Columbus's arrival. What was the effect of Columbus's visit on the Taino?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">The Europeans helped improve Taino securityMost of the Taino died in battles with European soldiersThe Taino were almost completely destroyed by European diseasesThe Taino converted to Roman Catholicism and joined European settlements
<p>9. Christopher Columbus first landed in the Americas while looking for a route to Asia. Over the next 125 years, European explorers looked for a sea route that would be faster than sailing around the southern tip of Africa. What was one effect of Europeans searching for a westward passage to Asia?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Spain invaded FranceEuropeans explored North AmericaExplorers found a land route to AsiaEuropeans found the Northwest passage	<p>10. England's rulers and merchants wanted a colony in North America. They hoped to find gold and silver. Which best summarizes what happened to the first English settlement in North America before Jamestown?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">They grew quicklyThey all found goldThey did not surviveThey made England rich
<p>11. Based on what you have learned about the Jamestown colony, what conclusion can you draw about John Smith?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">He was a strong leaderHe did not like to workHe wanted to search for goldHe did not understand life in Jamestown	<p>12. The New England colonists and the American Indians had different views of ownership. In what way did the American Indians view of ownership differ from that of the colonists?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">American Indians believed that land was not importantAmerican Indians believed that land could not be ownedAmerican Indians did not believe in fighting wars over landAmerican Indians believed that the colonists could not use any land

<p>13. The land and climate in the Middle Colonies helped the people who lived there to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Become successful farmersElect their own representativesRespect one another's religious beliefsMove to cities and become merchants and shopkeepers	<p>14. Because of his views challenging Puritan leaders, Roger Williams was banished from Massachusetts. In 1636, Williams founded the colony of Rhode Island. In what way did the colony of Rhode Island differ from Massachusetts?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">There was self-government in Rhode IslandIn Rhode Island, the church made and enforced all lawsColonists in Rhode Island were not able to worship freelyIn Rhode Island, the government was separate from the church
<p>15. Farming was difficult in New England. Most farmers could only grow just enough crops to feed their families. Because farming was so difficult, some colonists looked for other ways to earn a living. Which of the following became a major industry for New Englanders?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">SugarSpicesCottonshipbuilding	<p>16. In what way were the colonies of New York and New Jersey similar?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Both belonged to Dutch landownersBoth were governed by the same ownerBoth had once been part of New NetherlandBoth became part of the New England colonies
<p>17. He published Poor Richard's Almanack. He was a talented scientist and inventor. He was Philadelphia's most famous citizen. This person was</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">William PennJohn BerkeleyBenjamin FranklinJames, duke of York	<p>18. Which of these best describes legislature?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A mayor or governorA collection of citizensAn organization that buys goodsA group of people with power to make laws

<p>19. James Oglethorpe was given land for a new colony by King George II. Oglethorpe named the new colony Georgia to honor the king who gave him the land. What was the main reason why Oglethorpe founded the colony of Georgia?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">To find goldTo create a refuge for CatholicsTo help debtors and other poor peopleTo help England control southeastern North America	<p>20. The study of our natural surroundings and how we interact with them is called</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">latitudegeographyphysical featureslongitude
<p>21. In which of these environments did Native Americans choose to settle?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Arctic Ice fieldsMountainsDesertsNative Americans settled in all of these environments	<p>22. This cultural region extended from the Atlantic Ocean, along the Gulf of Mexico, all the way to East Texas. The region was hot and humid, especially in the summer. Part of this region included swamps that were home to animals like deer, alligators, and snakes, and plants like tall palms and cypress trees. The Seminole lived there. What region is described above?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Great PlainsSoutheastNorthwest CoastPlateau
<p>23. Europeans were motivated to explore new lands because they wanted to convert local people to Christianity or claim land for their country/</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">TrueFalse	<p>24. Which of these was the most common impact explorers had in North America?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">European countries decided to stop sending explorers to the New WorldEuropeans refused to claim for themselves the new lands they discoveredNative people were mistreatedThe compass was invented

<p>25. What was the Mayflower Compact?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. a pledge of friendship the Pilgrims made with the Native Americansb. a promise by the English king to help the Pilgrimsc. a plan of government the Pilgrims drew upd. the Pilgrims' promise to grant religious freedom to everyone in Plymouth	<p>26. Why were the Quakers mistreated in England?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. they frequently received special favors from the kingb. their religious beliefs were different from the beliefs of most British peoplec. they refused to pay taxesd. they taught that people should use force to get rid of unfair kings
<p>27. Which of the following did not occur on slave ships?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. enslaved Africans were allowed little exerciseb. enslaved Africans were often packed so closely together that they could barely movec. the heat and foul smell inside the ship were terribled. enslaved Africans who got sick saw a doctor immediately	<p>28. Which statement is not true about education in Williamsburg?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. boys and girls did not attend school togetherb. there were very few schools for African Americans and Native Americansc. most girls did not go to school. Those who did attend "dame schools"d. only adults attended the College of William and Mary
<p>29. In which of the following ways did allies help the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. some allies loaned money to the Continental Congressb. some allies helped train and even fought with the Continental Armyc. some allies supplied soldiers and warships to help fight the Britishd. all of these were ways in which allies helped the Americans	<p>30. Which of the following statements best describe how colonists reacted to the news of the Declaration of Independence?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. They were angry and threw stones at the houses of members of the Second Continental Congressb. They celebrated by firing cannons and guns and tearing down a statue of the kingc. They were surprised because they did not know the colonies were having trouble with Britaind. They were sad that the colonies would no longer be ruled by Britain