

NOTE: YOU MUST RETURN THIS TEST WITH YOUR SCANTRON

EASY MULTIPLE CHOICE – Each question has only one correct answer

1. Parliament passed the Coercive Acts in response to...
 - a. hostilities and demonstrations in New England
 - b. violent protests in Virginia
 - c. frontier settlers pushing west beyond the Proclamation Line
 - d. peaceful protests by middle colony merchants
 - e. all of the above

2. America's first inhabitants probably came...
 - a. across the Bering Strait from Asia
 - b. from the Polynesian islands on large canoes
 - c. to America on skim boats from Asia
 - d. all of the above
 - e. none of the above

3. King Phillip's War...
 - a. illustrated conflict over land and colonial authority
 - b. pitted Spanish and British colonials against each other
 - c. encouraged slaves to escape to Florida
 - d. secured Spanish claims to Florida
 - e. all of the above

4. Which of the following was NOT part of the Coercive Acts?
 - a. Boston Port Act
 - b. Molasses Trade Act
 - c. Massachusetts Government Act
 - d. Administration of Justice Act
 - e. Quartering Act

EASY MATCHING - Each answer is used only once

Matching the nation with the appropriate description...

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. France | a. occupied native settlements and enslaved local populations; intermarried |
| 6. Netherlands | b. entrepreneurial traders occupied native villages and demanded furs |
| 7. Russia | c. purchased land from local Indians; minimal intermarriage |
| 8. England | d. established settlements and rapidly expanded into Indian territories |
| 9. Spain | e. dispatched traders and Jesuits who lived among the natives and established trade relations; established minimal settlements; intermarried |

Matching the ancient civilization with the correct description...

- 10. Mayans a. ancestral Pueblo; built kivas; driven from Utah by drought
- 11. Hohokam b. developed extensive canal system; worshipped sun; dwelt in southwest
- 12. Mound Builders c. dwelt along Eastern riverways; large mortuary structures; Woodhenge
- 13. Aztecs d. advanced calendar & writing system; mysteriously disappeared
- 14. Anasazi e. oversaw powerful tributary state; human sacrifices; Tenochtitlan

Match the American colony with the appropriate description...

- 15. Carolina a. founded by Swedish and Dutch settlers; acquired by English in 1664
- 16. Georgia b. debtor colony; initially banned slavery and distributed land
- 17. New Jersey c. splintered off Plymouth; heavily involved in Pequot war
- 18. Connecticut d. first successful British colony in America
- 19. Rhode Island e. second successful British colony in America
- 20. Pennsylvania ab. first American colony founded by the Dutch; English took in 1664
- 21. Maryland ac. led by Governor John Winthrop
- 22. Virginia ad. feudal style government founded as refuge for Catholics
- 23. Delaware ae. Puritan dissenters; theocracy modeled on Old testament judges
- 24. Plymouth bc. carved from New Netherlands in 1600; ethnic & religious diversity
- 25. New York bd. restoration colony; refuge for Quakers; religious toleration; pacifists
- 26. Massachusetts be. restoration colony organized for eight proprietors in 1664 for small scale farming; representative assembly, religious toleration

Match the law with its appropriate description...

- 27. Sugar Act a. prohibited smuggling by establishing vice admiralty courts
- 28. Townshend Acts b. restricted printing of species
- 29. Currency Act c. imposed tax on paper products
- 30. Stamp Act d. required colonial legislatures to finance locally stationed military units
- 31. Quartering Act e. imposed duties on popular commodities (tea, glass, paint, lead, etc.) to pay salaries of local colonial officials

SHORT ANSWERS – Define the term. Include the who, when, where if relevant. Also explain why the term is significant. **SKIP THESE NUMBERS ON YOUR SCANTRON – LEAVE THEM BLANK . RESUME USING THE SCANTRON AT #35.**

32. 98th Meridian: _____

33. Valley Forge: _____

34. Whiskey Rebellion: _____

DIFFICULT MULTIPLE CHOICE - Some questions may have multiple correct answers

35. Hamilton's financial plan called for...
- lower tariffs to promote trade for Southerners
 - organization of a national bank
 - repayment of loans and greenback currency at face value
 - higher taxes on American manufacturers and merchants
 - strict interpretation of the constitution
36. Anti-Federalists/Democratic Republicans believed that...
- the constitution should be interpreted loosely
 - yeoman farmers should constitute the backbone of America
 - Britain constituted a valuable model of economic modernity
 - basic rights must be preserved at all costs
 - higher tariffs would strengthen America
37. Adams' *Thoughts on Government* encouraged...
- rotation of office
 - uni-cameral legislature
 - two branches of government (legislative and judicial)
 - a seven-member executive council
38. Which structures and powers existed under the Constitution of the United States?
- included a federal judiciary
 - included a federal executive
 - included a national legislature
 - ability to mobilize an army
 - ability to tax states
39. Which structures and powers existed under the Articles of Confederation?
- included a federal judiciary
 - included a federal executive
 - included a national legislature
 - ability to mobilize an army
 - ability to tax states
40. The Navigation Acts included...
- defined which goods could enter English ports
 - standardized all orientation and navigation devices
 - organized a board to oversee trade
 - stipulated requirements for the nationality of captains and crews
 - enumerated specific commodities that could only be shipped to England

41. Bacon's Rebellion...
- demonstrated that the Articles of Confederation were too weak
 - illustrated the hostile response of farmers to Hamilton's economic plan
 - revealed social animosities between poor Virginians and the wealthy
 - exposed longstanding hatred of African Americans
 - centered on conflicts over land
42. What did the First Continental Congress accomplish?
- issued a Declaration of Rights
 - organized an army under George Washington
 - organized a Continental Association to enforce boycotts
 - established the president for an inter-colonial government
 - issued an inter-colonial tax to finance the war
43. The Zenger trial...
- convicted members of the Zenger club
 - angered colonials and led to the American revolution
 - ended the era of salutary neglect
 - endowed the supreme court with the power of judicial review
 - ended in jury nullification
44. Tecumseh's Rebellion...
- demonstrated that the Articles of Confederation were too weak
 - illustrated the hostile response of farmers to Hamilton's economic plan
 - revealed social animosities between poor Virginians and the wealthy
 - exposed longstanding hatred of African Americans
 - centered on conflicts over land
45. The Jay treaty...
- opened New Orleans to western farmers
 - forged an alliance with France
 - suppressed western rioters
 - negotiated friendship and trade with Britain
 - infuriated northern federalists

DIFFICULT MATCHING - Each answer may be used more than once, more than one answer may be correct, and some answers may not be used at all

- Identify the colony that best fits the description: a. Plymouth b. Roanoke c. Jamestown
- founded by puritan separatists seeking religious refuge
 - organized the house of Burgesses
 - signed the Mayflower Compact
 - settled in 1607 by the Virginia Company of London
 - organized by Sir Walter Raleigh