

All questions have only one correct answer, unless otherwise identified in the question. Each is worth 1 point. You MUST submit this typed exam AND your scantron AND your essay or you will receive zero points for the entire exam.

True/False:

1. Task labor was a system of slavery that operated in the Chesapeake area (Virginia)
2. Paine's *Common Sense* encouraged Parliament to punish colonists for their belligerence
3. Parliament passed the Coercive Acts in order to Punish Rhode Island for the Gaspee Affair
4. America's first inhabitants came across the Bering Straight
5. Columbus was first person to discover America

Matching: match the key term with the best definition/description

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 6. 98 th Meridian | a. exchange of plants, animals, and disease across the Atlantic |
| 7. Columbian Exchange | b. economic system based on extracting resources from colonies |
| 8. Promyshlenniki | c. transit of slaves across the Atlantic |
| 9. Mercantilism | d. point of rainfall (or lack thereof) |
| 10. Middle Passage | e. brutal fur traders |

11. The Stamp Act

- a. Raised the cost of purchasing postage
- b. Required colonists to submit evidence of citizenship
- c. Established vice admiralty courts to try smugglers on the high seas
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

12. Jamestown's government represents the first example of _____ in England's American colonies.

- a. Freedom of religion
- b. Constitutional government
- c. Democratic government
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

13. Stamp Act Congress

- a. Organized the first continental army
- b. Voted to declare independence
- c. Persuaded Parliament to repeal the Stamp Act
- d. Encouraged colonists to support a boycott
- e. All of the above

Matching: Some colonies have multiple correct answers—you must mark all that are correct and none that are not correct

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 14. Jamestown | a. organized in the South |
| 15. Plymouth | b. organized in the North |
| 16. Roanoke | c. nearly failed during the "starving time" |
| | d. founded by puritans |
| | e. mysteriously disappeared |

17. The Great Awakening

- a. Promoted equality across racial and gender lines
- b. Emphasized individual agency and accountability
- c. Gave rise to new churches, such as the Baptists
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

On the following twelve questions (18-30) you may use two letters/boxes to indicate an answer. For example, if the answer is "ab" then you must mark both A and B. Each answer is only used one time. Pick the best fit.

18. Stono Rebellion a. About a dozen frontier forts fell at the close of the French & Indian war
19. Bacon's Rebellion b. Metacom's war; bloody conflict in the New England area
20. Gaspee Affair c. Rhode Islanders raided and burned down a British ship
21. Pontiac's Rebellion d. Sons of Liberty angered Britain enough to invoke this punishment of Massachusetts
22. King Phillip's War e. Though only a few died, Paul Revere used this incident to enrage colonists
23. Lexington & Concord ab. Colonists managed their own affairs in the aftermath of the Glorious Revolution
24. Boston Massacre ac. Caused by government reluctance to conquer & equitably distribute Indian lands
25. Boston Tea Party ad. Effort to force colonists to extract resources and ship them to the mother country
26. Navigation Acts ae. Effort to unite the colonists under a central government
27. Salutary Neglect bc. Destruction of private property that led Britain to adopt a firmer policy
28. Starving Time bd. African Americans rose up in 1739 and killed many local whites
29. Albany Plan be. Opening shots of the American Revolution
30. Coercive Acts cd. Demonstrated lack of preparation & discipline at Jamestown
31. The Zenger trial is important because it . . .
- Initiated jury nullification
 - Illustrated growing belligerence in the colonies
 - Paved the way for freedom of the press
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
32. France a. violently occupied native villages and demanded furs
33. Spain b. established settlements that progressively pushed back Indian tribes
34. England c. established aggressive program to colonize and convert Indians
35. Russia d. traders and merchants who allied with the Algonquian speaking tribes
36. Holland e. dispatched traders and Jesuits who allied with the Iroquois
37. The Glorious Revolution (1688-89) impacted the colonies by:
- Validating and popularizing John Locke's notions of government
 - Facilitating the instillation of Sir Edmund Andros as governor
 - Entrenching the existing power structure in the colonies
 - Necessitating the creation of the Dominion of New England
 - All of the above
38. Deism was a religious movement in the 1700s that . . .
- Relied upon an emotional reaction to circuit riders and other preachers
 - Especially appealed to Southerners
 - Rejected traditional institutions and emphasized natural laws
 - Revitalized old Puritan pietism
 - All of the above
39. Cahokia was a major city in which civilization?
- Hohokam
 - Aztec
 - Hopewell/Mound Builder
 - Anasazi
 - Mayan
40. What will happen if you do not submit this typed exam along with your scantron and bluebook (see instructions)?
- You will feel very stupid when you discover the consequences
 - You will receive a scantron grade of zero
 - You will receive an essay grade of zero
 - All of the above
 - None of the above

ESSAY QUESTION: Answer the assigned essay question and only that question. It is worth 35 points.