

Assessment

NAME: _____

DATE: _____ PERIOD: _____

Three Colonial Regions

Instructions

In this assessment, you will be asked [#] multiple choice questions to help you better understand your level of knowledge of Three Colonial Regions. At the end of the assessment, you will be provided with an overall score as well as a score broken out by concepts that comprise Three Colonial Regions. You will also have the opportunity to see a list of recommended materials for these concepts that you want to spend some time reviewing.

1) Which of the following is a physical feature of the Middle Colonies?

- A) short, dry summers
- B) wide, navigable rivers
- C) rocky, hard-to-plow soil
- D) marshy, unfarmable coastal land

2) An indentured servant in North Carolina who completed his term of service would most likely do which of the following?

- A) set up a small farm
- B) return to England to buy land
- C) buy slaves and establish a plantation
- D) become a merchant exporting cash crops

3) How did colonial New England differ from other regions in the colonies?

- A) It provided many well-maintained roads.
- B) It established strong trade ties with England.
- C) It developed a thriving ocean-based economy.
- D) It supported a large number of subsistence farmers.

4)

Agreement between the proprietors and settlers of New Jersey (1664)

[T]he inhabitants being freemen . . . make choice of twelve deputies or representatives from amongst themselves; who being chosen are to join with the said Governor and council for the making of such laws, ordinances and constitution as shall be necessary for the present good and welfare of the said Province.

This excerpted document is an example of

- A) democratic principles
- B) religious tolerance
- C) abuse of government power
- D) limited freedom among citizens

5) The Virginia colony was the first to do which of the following?

- A) abolish indentured servitude
- B) form a militia to protect against attack
- C) establish a representative government
- D) pass a law protecting religious freedom

6) Thomas Hooker disagreed most strongly with the Puritans'

- A) loyalty to the king
- B) inflexible work ethic
- C) religious intolerance
- D) democratic principles

7) Which of these English colonies was located farthest to the south?

- A) Virginia
- B) Georgia
- C) Maryland
- D) South Carolina

8) Why was slavery more common in the Southern Colonies than other regions of North America?

- A) Only plantation owners with profitable cash crops could afford to buy slaves.
- B) Enslaved persons worked in a climate similar to that of Africa.
- C) The climate made it possible to grow valuable but labor-intensive crops.
- D) The lack of self-government meant that individual liberty did not exist.

9)

Said city is the capital of Pennsylvania where all the commerce is carried on . . . On two sides the city has navigable waters . . . Many large and small merchant-vessels are built there near the water. The trade of the city and country to other countries and colonies increases perceptibly from year to year; it consists in fruit, flour, corn, tobacco, honey, skins, various kinds of . . . furs, flax, and particularly a great deal of flax-seed or linseed, also fine cut lumber, horses, and all kinds of tame and wild animals. In return the incoming vessels bring all sorts of goods, such as . . . spices, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, rum ...

Based on this passage, which statement about the Middle Colonies is most accurate?

- A) the geography isolated the region from the outside world
- B) settlements were self-sufficient
- C) the geography made it difficult to build large settlements
- D) settlements were built around port cities

10) In what way was democracy limited in colonial Pennsylvania?

- A) Only Quakers had the right to vote.
- B) Only owners of large farms could run for elected office.
- C) The proprietor chose the governor.
- D) The colonial assembly was elected by landowners.

11) Which factor contributed most to tensions between early English settlers in New England and Native Americans?

- A) the Native Americans' warlike culture
- B) the colonists' increasing demand for land
- C) the Native Americans' unwillingness to trade with outsiders
- D) the colonists' attempts to convert others to Christianity

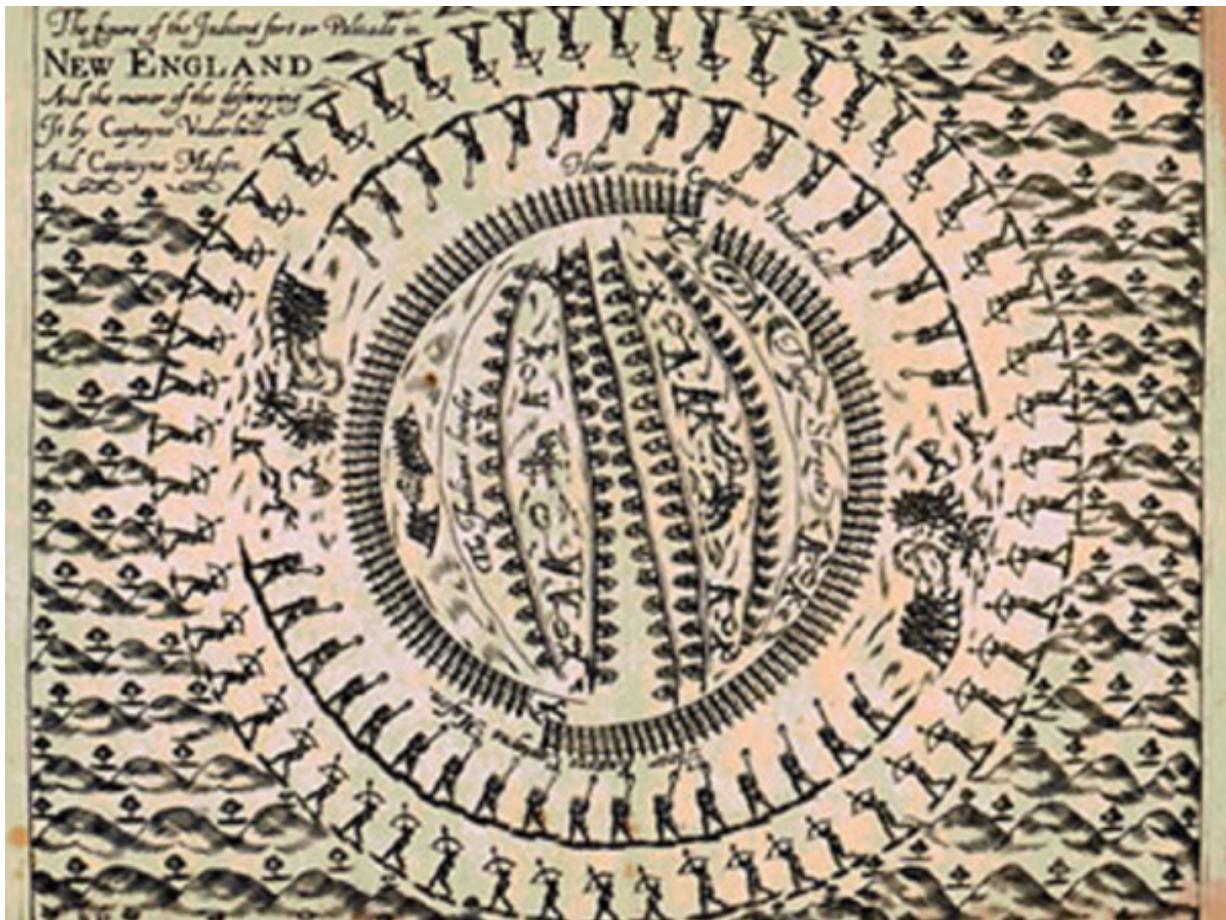
12) What was the main reason that people signed up to become indentured servants?

- A) to escape from a prison sentence
- B) to pay for transportation to the colonies
- C) to gain the right to vote in colonial assemblies
- D) to earn the freedom of an enslaved family member

13) The Anglican Church was the official religion of which colony?

- A) Georgia
- B) Maryland
- C) North Carolina
- D) Virginia

14)



Published in 1638, this engraving depicts the attack on Mystic Fort.
—Courtesy Mashantucket Pequot Museum & Research Center

Which was a result of the attack depicted in the image?

- A) The murder of English colonist John Stone caused a rift within the Pequot nation.
- B) The English colonists wrestled away control of the fur trade from the Pequot tribe.

- C) The English escalated the conflict until the Pequot people were eventually wiped out.
- D) The Pequot enlisted the help of neighboring tribes in an attack on English settlements.

15) Which was the main source of conflict between English settlers and Native American tribes in the Southern Colonies?

- A) slave labor
- B) religious intolerance
- C) ownership of farmland
- D) control of the tobacco trade

16) Why were ministers the most powerful people in the Massachusetts Bay Colony?

- A) They were the wealthiest and highest-paid individuals.
- B) Puritan citizens elected them to the top government posts.
- C) Puritans cared more about religious rules than civil laws.
- D) The colonial charter gave primary authority to the church.

17) Which factor most limited the productivity of farmers in colonial New England?

- A) the dominance of industry
- B) the hostility of Native Americans
- C) a lack of skilled labor
- D) a short growing season

18) In which way did the Virginia and Maryland colonies differ the most?

- A) the type of cash crops grown
- B) the number of subsistence farmers
- C) the methods of forced labor used on plantations
- D) the amount of freedoms granted by their government

19) Which caused Maryland's Act of Religious Toleration to be passed?

- A) Protestants and Catholics were demanding equal voting rights.
- B) Conflict between Protestants and Catholics grew increasingly violent.
- C) Protestants and Catholics desired freedom of worship.
- D) Protestants and Catholics were unable to influence the government.

20) Who were the first settlers of New Hampshire?

- A) religious dissenters who fled Massachusetts
- B) former European indentured servants who became farmers
- C) English immigrants who desired wealth
- D) French woodsmen who traded with Native Americans

21) Which crop would a Southern plantation most likely have grown?

- A) rice
- B) corn
- C) wheat
- D) potatoes

22) Which of these values was most important to William Penn?

- A) profit
- B) power

- C) religious tolerance
- D) political equality

• **23) Who had the most power in a town meeting in colonial New England?**

- A) a white subsistence farmer
- B) a white indentured servant
- C) the wife of a Puritan minister
- D) the local Native American chief

• **24) The Middle Colonies differed from the other English colonies because they**

- A) achieved greater wealth
- B) developed better trade
- C) supported religious diversity
- D) established self-governance