1. What effect did European settlement in the New World have on Native Americans?
   A. Many Native Americans made large profits from trading with the new settlers.
   B. Many Native Americans learned new ways to make a living from the settlers.
   C. Many Native Americans died from new diseases and lost the lands they had settled.
   D. Many Native Americans moved north to Canada to become trappers and fur traders.

2. Which was the MOST profitable export of the Jamestown settlement?
   A. cocoa
   B. cotton
   C. lumber
   D. tobacco

3. Agriculture was more important in the Southern colonies than in the New England colonies because in the Southern colonies the
   A. climate was warmer.
   B. wind was less damaging.
   C. soil was rocky.
   D. rainfall was more predictable.

4. The Mayflower Compact is BEST described as a
   A. declaration of independence from England.
   B. request to form a new colony in North America.
   C. statement of freedoms for the people of Massachusetts.
   D. set of rules to govern the Pilgrims.
5. Anne Hutchinson was forced out of the Massachusetts Bay Colony because of her
   A. education of Native Americans.
   B. religious teachings.
   C. efforts to overthrow leaders.
   D. loyalty to England.

6. Roger Williams founded Rhode Island as a place of free worship because he was
   A. banished by the Puritans.
   B. inspired by the Quakers.
   C. encouraged by William Penn.
   D. persecuted by the King of England.

7. Which colony was most influenced by the Quakers?
   A. Vermont
   B. Maryland
   C. Pennsylvania
   D. South Carolina

8. What geographic difference is a result of Plymouth being farther north of the equator than James Town?
   A. Plymouth has a colder climate than Jamestown.
   B. Plymouth is a smaller city than Jamestown.
   C. Plymouth has less rain than Jamestown.
   D. Plymouth has a longer shoreline than Jamestown.
Europeans left their countries and came to the New World for religious freedom. Religious freedom is an example of a

A. primary source
B. push factor
C. pull factor
D. secondary source

Which shortage is a push factor that drove Europeans from their countries?

A. leaders
B. jobs
C. ships
D. water

The colony of Jamestown was established along the James River, on a peninsula. The purpose for this was

A. protection from disease.
B. a good source of drinking water.
C. to find gold and riches.
D. protection from Spanish ships.
12 Who is being described?

In 1681, I received a charter to start a new colony. I made this colony a safe place for Quakers, a religious group that was not wanted in England. We practice religious freedom in our colony and we have made peace with the Native Americans. In our colony we have a city of brotherly love.

A. Roger Williams  
B. James Oglethorpe  
C. William Penn  
D. John Smith

13 During colonial times, what was an important export of the southern colonies?

A. fish  
B. indigo  
C. cloth  
D. lumber

14 Why did the colonists create the Mayflower Compact?

A. They wanted to have a system of government with a president and congress.  
B. The captain told them they would have to sign the paper before they could leave the ship.  
C. They needed an official document to show the Indians so that they could start building their colony.  
D. They knew they would all have to work together if they were to survive in the New World.
15 Why were the Middle Colonies called the Breadbasket of Colonial America?
   A. they had rocky soil and cool climate
   B. they grew an abundance of wheat and corn
   C. they had a surplus of tobacco
   D. they had water to fish

16 In the late 1400's and early 1500's, the main reason for European voyages of exploration was
   A. to improve the navigation skills of Portuguese sailors.
   B. to find new sources of tin and wool.
   C. to establish foreign colonies to relieve overpopulation.
   D. to find new trade routes to China and the East Indies.
During their journey from England to the New World, the Pilgrims spent a long and difficult sixty-six days on a very small ship. Upon reaching land, they were eager to get off the boat. However, they stayed on board long enough to write an agreement known as the 'Mayflower Compact.' They wanted fair and equal laws for the good of the colony.

The Mayflower, 1620

17 Which of the following best describes the Mayflower Compact?
A. It was a list of religious rules for the Pilgrims' church.
B. It was a document about how the colony would govern itself.
C. It was a list of rules for children attending the colonial school.
D. It was a document claiming the new land for the King of England

18 What was the main reason the Pilgrims left England to found Plymouth Colony?
A. They wanted to be able to worship in their own way.
B. They wanted to sail across the Atlantic to search for wealth.
C. They wanted to convert the Indians to the religion of England
D. They wanted to be the first to claim land in the New World
How did the pilgrims affect the lives of the American Indians?

A. the pilgrims traded weapons for furs with the Indians
B. the pilgrims wanted to change the religion of the Indians
C. the pilgrims wanted to take land away
D. the pilgrims wanted to learn from the Indians

Which geographic feature contributed to the settlement of New England and the middle colonies?

A. access to mining areas
B. good overland routes to the west
C. oceans for drinking water
D. coastal location allowing transportation

Which economic activity in New England is agricultural?

A. mining
B. manufacturing
C. fishing
D. farming
The Thirteen Colonies
Choose the best answer.

Which number represents the middle colonies?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Directions: Answer the following question(s) relating to the passage titled "The Thirteen Colonies".

23. Which number represents the New England colonies?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4

24. Which number represents the southern colonies?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4
Explain how life in the colonies might have been different if the colonies had not written the Mayflower Compact. Provide at least two examples.