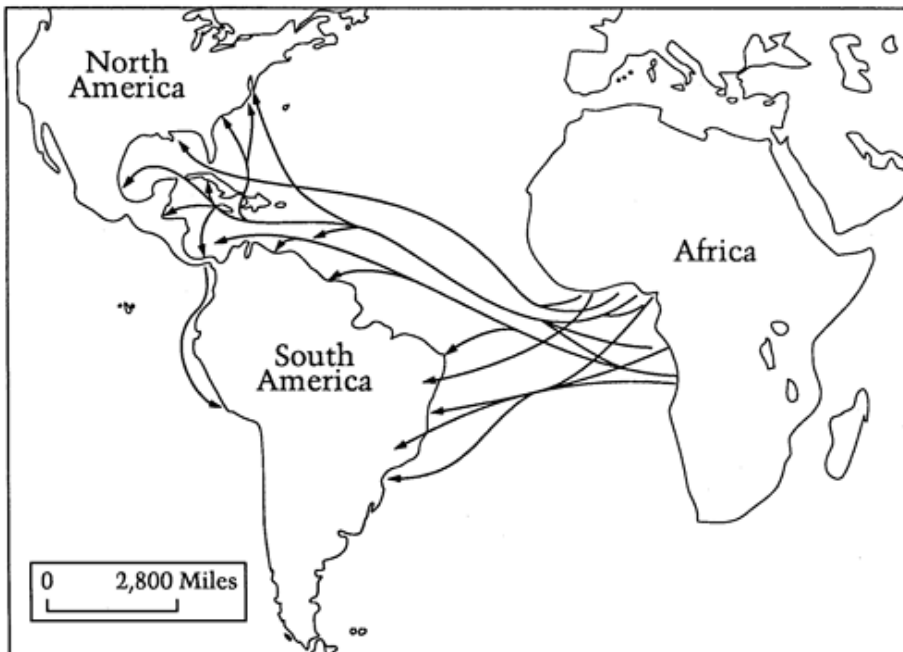


Directions: Answer the following question(s).

- 1 Why was the Virginia House of Burgesses important to the development of democracy in the thirteen colonies?
- A. It provided an example of a representative form of government.
 - B. It provided the first written constitution in America.
 - C. A direct election of senators was created.
 - D. A legislative override of executive vetoes was created.

- 2 The map shows many of the trade routes for



- A. spices
- B. tea
- C. slaves
- D. silk

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

3



What would be the best title for this map?

- A. British Domination of the Americas
- B. Triangular Trade Routes
- C. Spanish Colonies in the New World
- D. The United States in 1750

4 The **triangular trade** involved which of the following?

- A. pilgrims, fish, cloth, tools
- B. Africans, molasses, guns, lumber
- C. Native Americans, rum, flour
- D. Quakers, horses, paper, indigo

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

- 5 How were the lives of both enslaved and free Africans alike in Colonial America?
- A. Both enslaved and free Africans were forced to work according to their masters' demands.
 - B. Both enslaved and free Africans were not treated equally by the colonists.
 - C. Both enslaved and free Africans had no choice over whether or not their children were sold.
 - D. Both enslaved and free Africans could move from colony to colony whenever they wanted.
- 6 Choose the **BEST** description of colonial life with regard to indentured servants.
- A. They owned small self-sufficient farms.
 - B. They specialized in a skill and traded with other colonists.
 - C. They were hired by colonists on small farms.
 - D. They were hired by wealthy landowners to work for a set number of years.
- 7 Which group of people in the South had the **most** power in colonial governments?
- A. owners of small farms
 - B. plantation owners
 - C. owners of small businesses
 - D. fishermen
- 8 Who was a person that worked in exchange for passage into North America?
- A. an apprentice
 - B. a burgess
 - C. a freed slave
 - D. an indentured servant

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

9 The people who were sold at this event were known as

Auction!!!
STRONG WORKERS ARRIVE
MEN WOMEN CHILDREN
MAY 11, 1762
PORT of NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
TO the HIGHEST BIDDER
For ONLY the Price of Their Passage
Buy as Many Workers
As Your Business Requires
**THEY WILL WORK FOR YOU FOR
3 to 7 YEARS!!!**

- A. slaves.
- B. indentured servants.
- C. wage earners.
- D. soldiers.

10 Why did the economy of the Southern Colonies depend on slavery more than the New England Colonies?

- A. Larger farms or plantations were found in the Southern Colonies.
- B. Smaller farms were common in the Southern Colonies.
- C. Owning slaves was illegal in the New England Colonies.
- D. Slaves were too expensive in the New England Colonies.

11 What were the three main characteristics of New England town meetings?

- A. Laws were made by the British King, people were elected to public office and decisions were made.
- B. Marriages were performed, laws were voted on and people were elected to public office.
- C. Decisions were made, laws were voted on and people were elected to public office.
- D. People are elected to public office, decisions are made and men and women vote.

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

- 12 Who shared power with the colonial assemblies?
- A. the governor
 - B. the town constable
 - C. the parliament
 - D. the local council
- 13 Which economies helped the growth of New England?
- A. grain and pottery
 - B. shipping and manufacturing
 - C. horses and cattle
 - D. cash crops and the slave trade
- 14 Which of the following drew people to settle in the southern colonies?
- A. the slave trade and religion
 - B. large plantations and fertile soil
 - C. short growing seasons and cold weather
 - D. coastlines and trees
- 15 In the Middle Colonies, what was the **economic** pull factor?
- A. Fertile farm land
 - B. Freedom of religion
 - C. Diverse cultural population
 - D. Slavery

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

16 The following paragraph describes the daily life of which region?

There were few towns and cities in this region and plantations and farms were spread out. Children were tutored or went to schools built on plantation property. The plantations required many workers and enslaved Africans were used to do the work. In addition, laws relating to slavery called "slave codes" were put into place and enforced.

- A. Northwest Territory
- B. Middle Colonies
- C. New England Colonies
- D. Southern Colonies

17 The following paragraph describes the daily life of which region?

The majority of the people made their living by farming cash crops. Market towns were important in this region. In addition, both the culture and religion of the population was diverse. Children attended schools which were run by different types of churches.

- A. Middle Colonies
- B. Northwest Territory
- C. New England Colonies
- D. Southern Colonies

18 The following paragraph describes the daily life of which region?

Fishing, whaling and trading were economic activities. Puritan laws were often very strict. In addition, religion, school and education were important. It was expected that everyone could read the bible. Community decisions were made in town meetings.

- A. Southern Colonies
- B. Coastal Region
- C. New England Colonies
- D. Middle Colonies

19 In what way did enslaved Africans draw upon their African past and adapt elements of their new culture to develop a distinct African-American culture?

- A. Family belongings from Africa passed from generation to generation
- B. Written family histories in Africa
- C. Written African family histories provided by slave owners
- D. Strong African family ties and oral tradition

Directions: Answer the following question(s).

- 20 Choose two colonial regions to compare and contrast: New England, Middle, and Southern Colonies.

Write your answer in the space below.