

Unit 1--Test Prep

Settlements & Colonies

Ch 1-4



1. Why did the first Americans migrate from Asia to the Americas?
2. How do scientists think people migrated from Asia to the Americas during the last Ice Age? What was the name of the first land bridge between Asia and the Americas?
3. What had the greatest impact on the way Native Americans lived and the development of their culture?
4. What enabled American Indians to settle in permanent villages?
5. How did Marco Polo encourage European exploration?
6. What was the major motivation for European exploration?
7. Which European country led exploration in the early 1400's?
8. What country explored modern day Florida, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Southwest portion of today's United States?
9. Who were the principal settlers in the Spanish borderlands?
10. What was the main goal of the Spanish missionaries?
11. What name do we give the Spanish soldier-explorers, including those who conquered the native peoples of Mexico and Peru?
12. The Spanish explorers traveled into the southwestern U.S. in search of what?
13. Columbus died thinking he had reached what destination?
14. Which of these describes the relationship between the French and the American Indians?
15. Who explored the entire length of the Mississippi River and claimed everything west of it for France?
16. What became the name of New Netherland after the English took control from the Dutch in 1664?
17. What challenges did the first Jamestown settlers face?
18. Why did the London Company send settlers to Virginia?
19. Who was the leader who took "control" of Jamestown and put it back on its feet? Who was the native girl who helped Jamestown to survive?
19. What happened to the colonists at Jamestown when John Smith left?
20. Jamestown settlers found a way to make a profit for their investors by planting what? Who introduced that crop to the Jamestown settlers? What else did he do that helped their relations with the natives?
21. What was the fabled northwest passage and what did European nations hope to gain from it?

22. What are the four countries who are primarily responsible for exploring and colonizing North America?
23. Which best describes the GREATEST impact European settlement had on Native Americans?
24. What was the exchange of plants, animals, diseases, and people across the Atlantic Ocean between Europe and the Americas?
25. What is a cash crop, such as tobacco, sugar, and cotton, raised in large quantities and sold for a profit.
26. What was the English settlement that mysteriously disappeared?

27. Who were the Separatists?
28. What was the purpose behind the Mayflower Compact, town meetings, and the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut?
29. What was the agreement that Pilgrims wrote and signed describing how they would govern themselves?
30. Which of the three colonial regions had harsh winters and rocky, hilly land and was the most dependent of the three colonial groups upon the ocean for its economy?
31. Which colonies were geographically, religiously, and culturally diverse and whose people came from many different countries?
32. Which colonies were known for their great soil, perfect climate for farming, and large tobacco plantations ?
33. How did Roger Williams's colony of Providence differ from the Puritan colony of Massachusetts?
34. Who sold their labor for a set period of years in return for passage to the colonies & often a plot of land at the end of their contract?
35. Why did Virginia replace indentured servants with African slaves?
36. Who made the laws in most of the colonies?
37. Why did people in the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies adapt different ways of life?

38. During the 1700s, where did most colonists live?
39. What was the colonists' economy based on?
40. What was life like on colonial farms? What kind of work did they do with what kind of tools?
41. What physical feature was usually at the heart of colonial cities?
42. What were the expectations of English colonists in America with respect to their rights?
43. What agreement established the idea that the power of the monarch was limited and that even the king must obey the law?
44. What event became known as the Glorious Revolution?
45. Why was the English Bill of Rights important to the colonists?
46. What was the colonists' system for their laws and punishments?
47. How far did slavery spread in the colonies? What was the Middle Passage? Describe it.
48. How did the Great Awakening in the 1730s prepare the colonists for the American Revolution?
49. In the 1700s, which colonies required public education? What was a main goal of education for students in the New England colonies?
50. What was a common colonists' belief about girls and education in the 1700s?