

Unit 1--Test Prep

Settlements & Colonies

Chapters 1-4



1. What had the greatest impact on the way Native Americans lived and the development of their culture?
2. How do scientists think people first migrated to America?
3. What was the name of the first land bridge between Asia and the Americas?
4. To survive in different areas, what did native peoples have to learn to adapt to?
5. Where did Native Americans living on the Northwest Coast get most of their food from?
6. What did Native Americans of the Southwest build to help them adapt to the desert climate?

7. What did Christopher Columbus's voyages across the Atlantic lead to?
8. What name do we give to that?
9. What areas did Spanish conquistadors conquer in the New World?
10. How were the Spanish able to defeat the Aztecs and Incas?
11. What was the goal of missions in Spanish colonial society?
12. Who made up the majority of settlers in the Spanish borderlands?
13. Because the French were more interested in furs than farming, what was their relationship like with most Indians?
14. Why did the French fail to attract large numbers of settlers?
15. Who explored the entire length of the Mississippi River and claimed all of the land west of it for France?
16. What was the nonexistent water route to Asia through North America?
17. What did the Europeans bring with them that had the greatest impact on Native Americans?
18. What was the English settlement that mysteriously disappeared?
19. What was the first successful English settlement?
20. What two problems with its location made it difficult for the settlers in this first settlement?
21. Who was the leader who took "control" of Jamestown and put it back on its feet?
22. Who was the native girl who helped Jamestown to survive? How?
23. What was the name of the winter of 1609-10 in which only 60 of 500 Jamestown settlers survived?
24. When the English took control of the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam, what did they rename it?

25. Why did European colonists choose to enslave Africans to provide labor?
26. What were two reasons for founding Georgia?

27. Who founded a colony that promised religious freedom, equality to all, and fair treatment of Native Americans?
28. What was the purpose behind the Mayflower Compact, town meetings, and the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut?
29. 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?
30. What was the first representative assembly in America?
31. Which colonies, the key influences of which were geography and religion, had harsh winters and rocky, hilly land?
32. Which colonies were geographically, religiously, and culturally diverse and the people of which came from many different countries?
33. Which colonies were known for their great soil, perfect climate for farming, and large plantations?
34. Who made the laws in most colonies?
35. In many New England colonies the government was based upon their religious beliefs and the church leaders were also the leaders of the government> What do we call that kind of government?

36. Where did nine out of ten colonists live?
37. Where did one out of twenty colonists live?
38. What agreement established the idea that the power of the monarch was limited and that even the king must obey the law?
39. What was the Glorious Revolution?
40. Why was the English Bill of Rights important to the colonists?
41. Why did Africans come to America?
42. What were the Salem witchcraft trials?
43. What was the nightmarish voyage that carried captured Africans to the Americas for use as slaves?
44. What was the religious movement that swept through the colonies and, by encouraging ideas of liberty, equality, and resistance to authority, helped pave the way for the American Revolution?
45. What group of colonies required education? Why?