

DAY 1 – Grade 8 Social Studies STAAR Review

Name _____ Date _____

Exploration and Colonization – Readiness TEKS 8.2A, 8.3A, 8.7C, 8.12B

1. Which of the following is an example of North American colonists seeking religious freedom?

- A. King Charles II gave land to eight nobles in 1663 who sought to grow tobacco in the Carolinas to sell in Europe.
- B. Georgia was established in 1733 as a place for prisoners and convicts from England.
- C. In 1636, a colony at Rhode Island was founded by Roger Williams on the principle of spiritual tolerance.
- D. Thomas Hooker helped create the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut and establish self-government in 1639.

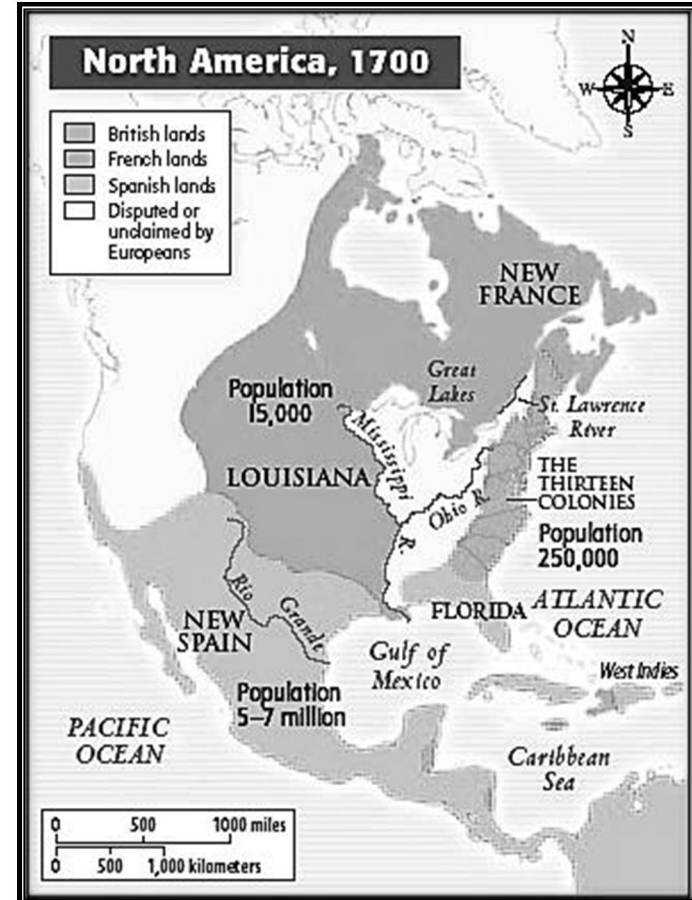
2. The activities of French and Spanish exploration of North America were similar in which fashion?

- F. fur trading
- G. ranching and farming
- H. gold mining
- J. sending missionaries

3. What was the primary reason for the English colonization of Jamestown in 1607 near the James River?

- A. wealth creation
- B. creating a new social structure
- C. religious freedom
- D. political alliances with other countries

4. According to the map below, which European country primarily operated remote trading outposts within its claimed territory?



- F. England
- G. Spain
- H. France
- J. Holland

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5. Use the excerpt below from The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut in 1639 to answer the following question.

“...to maintain the peace and union of such a people there should be an orderly and decent Government established according to God, to order and dispose of the affairs of the people at all seasons as occasion shall require; do therefore associate and conjoin ourselves to be as one Public State or Commonwealth.”

- *Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, 1639*

The establishment of this order was a result of which of the following?

- A. The colony needed a strong defense to protect British control.
- B. The people desired self-government due to the large distance from England.
- C. The governor sought a chain-of-command to carry out orders from the king of England.
- D. The colony wanted to share and equally distribute wealth.

6. Which of the following did not contribute to the rise of self-government in the American colonies?

- F. distance from England
- G. need for societal structure
- H. protection of individual rights
- J. defense of English sovereignty and control

7. The establishment of the House of Burgesses in 1619 and creation of the Mayflower Compact in 1620 indicated the colonists understood the importance of:



Mayflower Compact, 1620



The House of Burgesses, 1619

- A. establishing self-government
- B. submission to English authority
- C. protection of natural resources
- D. creating revenue through taxation

8. Although established long before the American colonies, the Magna Carta in 1215 influenced what feature of colonial life?

- F. equal taxation
- G. wealth distribution
- H. individual rights
- J. centralized power

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9. The dependence of the southern colonies on farming lead to which of the following occurrences?

- A. The governors of southern colonies established laws to protect labor rights and fair wages.
- B. The economic influence of the southern colonies decreased.
- C. The king of England increased taxation on the revenue of cotton, tobacco, and coffee.
- D. The demand for labor increased the profitability of the trans-Atlantic slave trade.

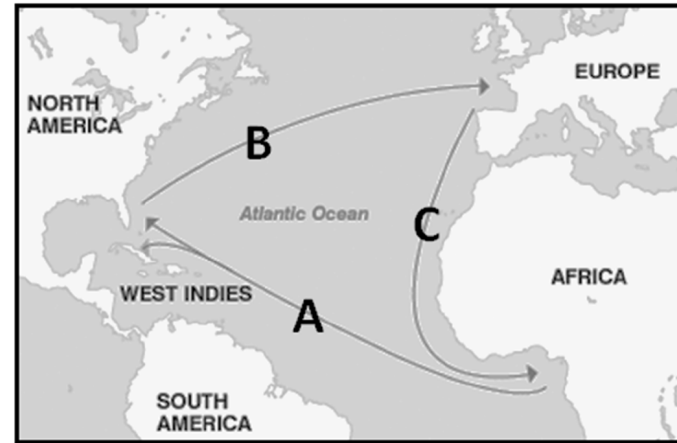
10. The spread of slavery in the colonization of North America was primarily due to what factor?

- F. increase in farming of cotton, tobacco, sugar, and coffee
- G. demand for labor in coastal fishing industry
- H. creation of shipyards in the northern colonies
- J. all of the above

11. Which of the following statements is true about slavery in the northern colonies in the 17th century?

- A. Slaves were common in northern farming communities.
- B. Slaves were rare due to the lack of large-scale farming.
- C. Slaves were non-existent because it was illegal.
- D. Slaves were common in fishing and fur trading.

12. Use the diagram below to answer the following question.



What best describes the occurrences of lines A, B, and C?

- F. Africans are captured and sold to factories in Europe where they process raw materials from the American colonies. The goods they produce are sold to African nations.
- G. Raw materials are produced in Africa where they are sent to the American colonies to be processed by slaves. The manufactured goods are then sold to Europe and exported to Africa.
- H. Africans are captured and sold into slavery to work on plantations in the American colonies. The raw materials they produce are sold to Europe, manufactured into goods, and exported to African nations.
- J. Raw materials are exported by slaves from Africa and sent to Europe. In exchange, Europe supplies the American colonies and African nations with manufactured goods.

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<p>A. Colonial Period</p> <p>B. Colonization</p> <p>C. Columbian Exchange</p> <p>D. Economic Gain</p> <p>E. England</p> <p>F. Exploration</p> <p>G. France</p> <p>H. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut</p> <p>I. Individual Rights</p> <p>J. Jamestown</p> <p>K. Magna Carta</p> <p>L. Mayflower Compact</p> <p>M. Plantations</p> <p>N. Political Competition</p> <p>O. Religious Freedom</p> <p>P. Representative Government</p> <p>Q. Self-Government</p> <p>R. Slave Trade</p> <p>S. Social Benefit</p> <p>T. Spain</p> <p>U. House of Burgesses</p>	<p>1. _____ Defines the time of American history prior to 1776</p> <p>2. _____ Ability to choose and follow one's spiritual beliefs</p> <p>3. _____ Country that sent explorers to claim land south and west of the Mississippi River for gold, ranching and farming</p> <p>4. _____ First English colony settled in 1607 for the purpose of economic reasons</p> <p>5. _____ Large farming operations primarily located in the southern colonies</p> <p>6. _____ Country that claimed most of the Atlantic coast of North America</p> <p>7. _____ The king of England's protection for individual rights and approved taxation</p> <p>8. _____ The act of seeking and claiming new lands for economic, political, and social gain</p> <p>9. _____ Colonization for the purpose of wealth creation</p> <p>10. _____ Operation that captured and sold people from their homeland to work on colonial plantations</p> <p>11. _____ System of government based on the public election of lawmaking officials</p>	<p>12. _____ Country that operated fur-trading outposts in areas northwest of the Appalachian mountains</p> <p>13. _____ Self-governing agreement reached by the Pilgrims at Cape Cod in 1620</p> <p>14. _____ Freedoms given to people as individuals not to be taken by government</p> <p>15. _____ Representative assembly established in the colony of Virginia</p> <p>16. _____ Power motive for colonization to claim resources and land for a particular country</p> <p>17. _____ Government control by those who are most immediately affected and influenced</p> <p>18. _____ Governing agreement between three towns written in 1639 to protect individual rights</p> <p>19. _____ A motive for colonization that establishes a particular societal structure</p> <p>20. _____ Settling a new area for the purpose of religious freedom, economic gain, or political power</p> <p>21. _____ Exchange of resources and goods between Europe and North America after 1492</p>
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