

# Fall Benchmark Review

Test

Monday, Nov. 30th

# Colonization Era

# Question # 2-What are the motives for exploration and colonization?

Social Motives



Political Motives



Geographic/Economic Motives



# Question # 2 Answer

Social

Spread Christianity, escape religious persecution

Political

Gain fame, power

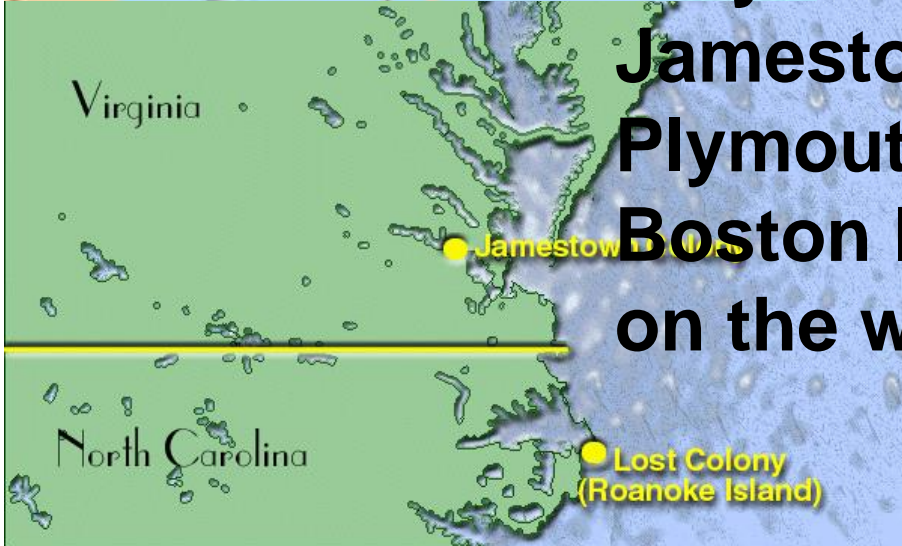
Geographic/Economic

gather raw materials to make goods and sell for profit

# Question #3- Shade Map



# Question # 4- Why are Jamestown, Plymouth, and Boston located on the water?



# Question # 4 Answer

Each coastal town has access to natural harbors and waterways to sell goods

# Question # 5- What are some characteristics of each

New England Colonies



## Middle Colonies-





# Southern Colonies



# Question Answer # 5

New England: shipbuilding, rocky soil, long winters, subsistence farming

Middle: “breadbasket” colonies, wheat, better soil

Southern: slaves, plantations, great soil, commercial agriculture

Question # 6 What do the New England, Middle, and of the Southern colonies all have



Shipping

# Question # 7 What is the difference between Subsistence and Commercial



# Question Answer # 7

Commercial agriculture is usually over 100s of acres of land used for farming to sell to the masses

Subsistence farming is small farms that are grown to feed only your family or a very small neighborhood

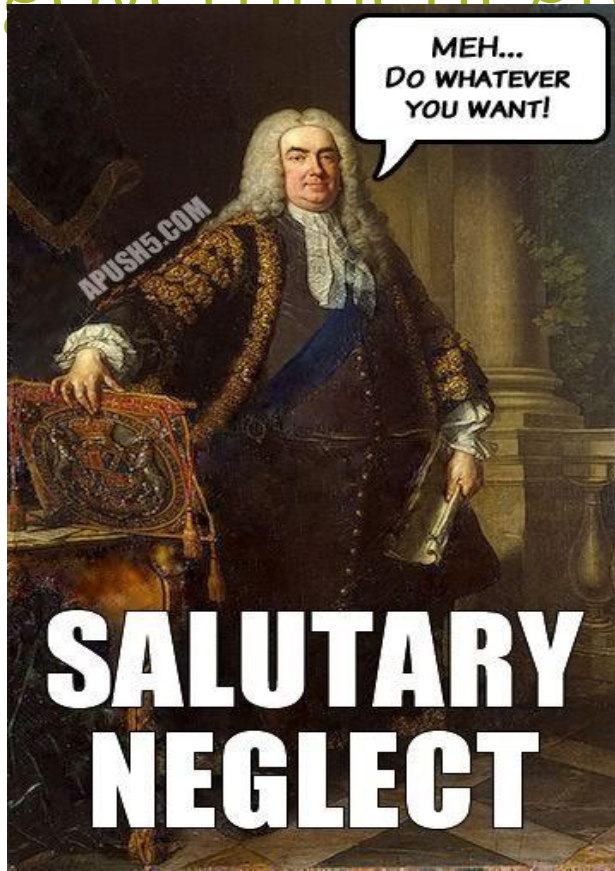
# Question # 8- How does geography impact the economic activities of the colonial



# Question Answer # 8

The geography of the land determines whether or not farming can take place to make money. If farming can't take place, then another source of income must be found.

# Question # 9- Why did representative government grow in the colonies?





# Question Answer # 9

King George III left the colonies alone for years, only caring about the amount of money they were providing England. Therefore, leaving the colonies to learn to run themselves.

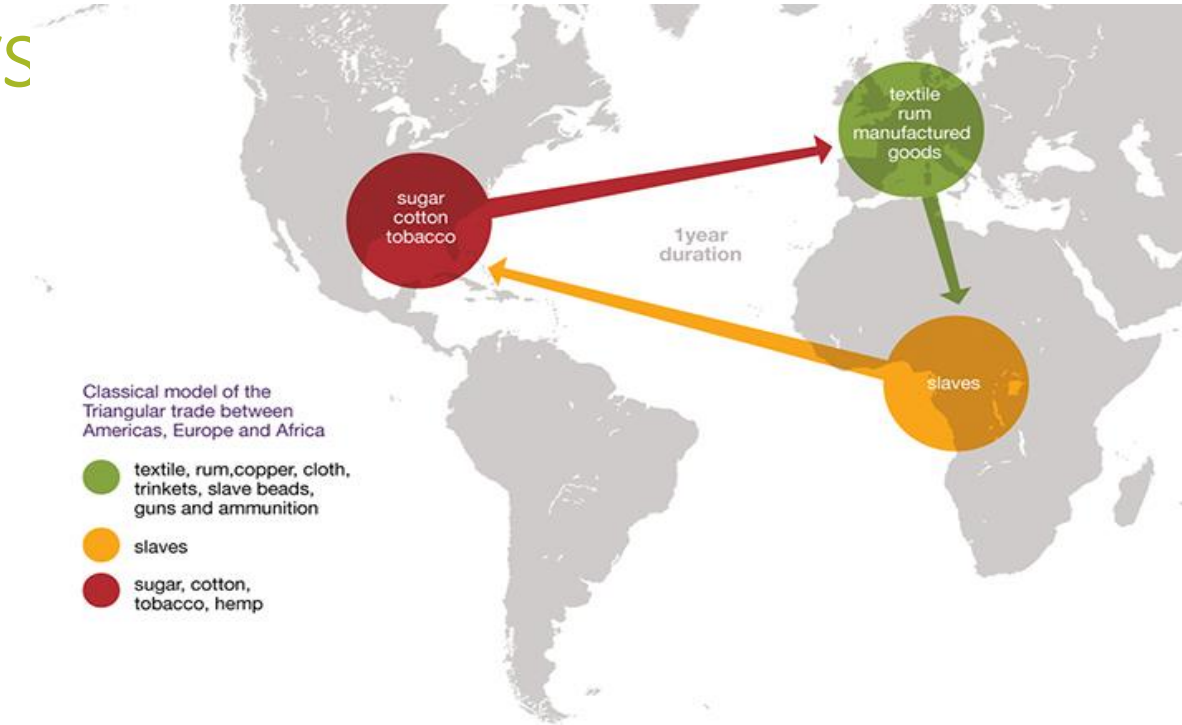
Question # 10 What is the significance of the Mayflower Compact and the Virginia House of Burgesses?



# Question Answer # 10

They are both forms of Representative government

Question # 11 and # 12- What is this a picture of and why was slavery a part of this sys

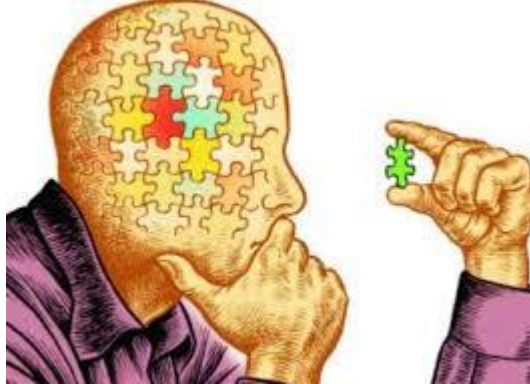


# Question Answer # 11 and # 12

Triangular Trade

Enslaved Africans were used to work on the plantations that provided the raw materials to send to England that were manufactured into other goods

# Question # 13-Describe the Great Av



# Question Answer # 13

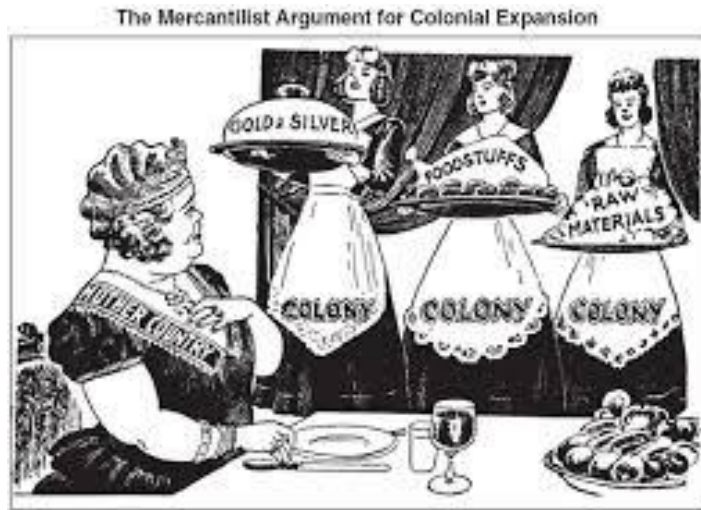
Great Awakening was a religious movement that inspired self-government and liberty for the colonists

# Revolutionary War Era

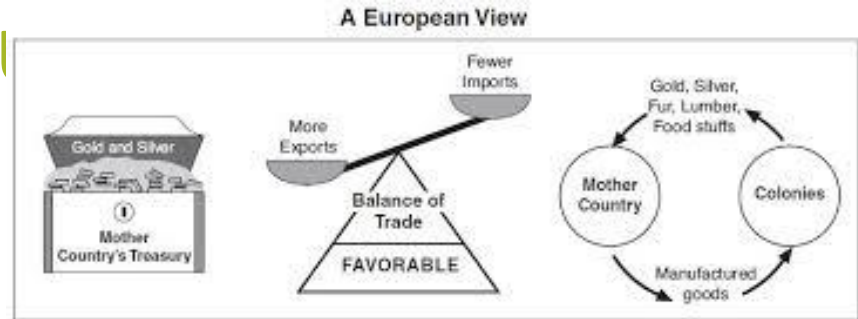


# Question # 14- How was each a cause of the American Revolution

Mercantilism:



Source: Philip Dole, *Our Early Heritage: Ancient and Medieval History*, Oxford Book Company (adapted).



Description:

England uses the colonies raw materials to gain a profit via manufactured goods

Cause of the Revolution:

Colonists grow tired of providing materials for cheap and only being allowed to sell to England

## Lack of Representation in Parliament:



### Description:

Colonists felt their “voice” wasn’t heard by the king. However, he was taxing them without their consent

“No taxation without representation”

### Cause of the Revolution:

King taxed the colonists in many different forms causing them to grow frustrated

## Salutary Neglect:



### Description:

Colonies were left alone by the king for a long time

### Cause of the Revolution:

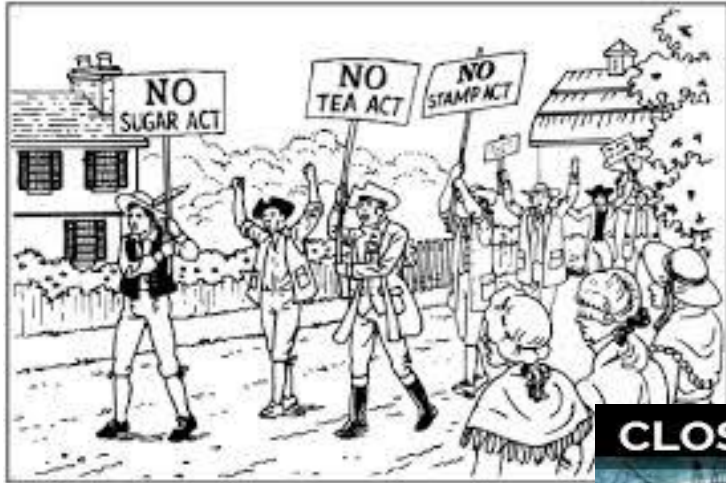
When the king started to regulate the colony's government and decisions, the colonists became very frustrated because they learned to govern themselves successfully without the king



# Question Answer # 15

King began taxing the colonies to help pay for the debt England obtained from the French and Indian War

# Question # 16- Name 3 events that led to the signing of the Declaration of



# Question Answer # 16

No taxation without representation, Intolerable Acts, Lexington and Concord

Question # 17- What caused the  
intolerable acts?





# Question Answer # 17

The Boston Tea Party

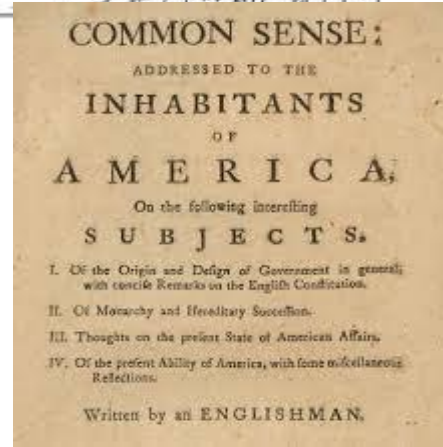
Question # 18- Why is the date 1776 significant?



# Question Answer # 18

Signing of the Declaration of Independence

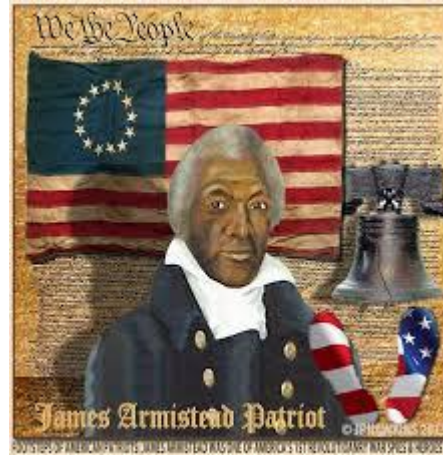
# Question # 19- How did the colonists react to the causes of the American Revolution?



# Question Answer # 19

Violent protests, smuggling, boycotts, written declarations against the king

# Question # 20- Name these Revolutionary important people



# Question Answer # 20

James Armistead, John Paul Jones, John Locke, Charles Montesquieu

# Question #21- Define unalienable rights



## Define:

Rights you are born with because you are human

## Examples:

uses your own examples



Question # 22- How does this this picture capture what happened at Valley Forge?



# Question Answer # 22

Because of the harsh weather and lack of food and supplies, Gen. Washington and his soldiers had to have strength in order to persevere during the Revolutionary War

# Question # 23-What were some advantages the Colonists had during the Rev. War?



# Question Answer # 23

1. Fighting on homeland
2. Methods of warfare
3. Local support
4. Leadership
5. The French Alliance

# Question # 24- Describe the events of the Rev. War

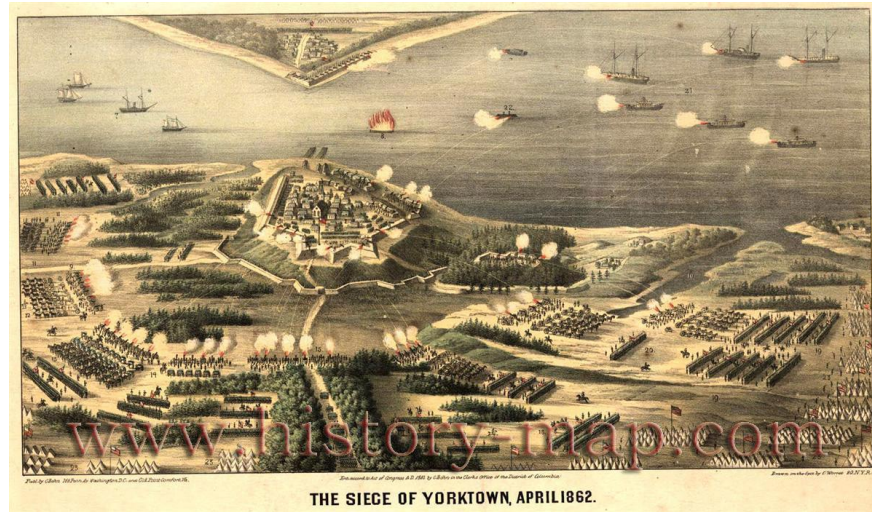
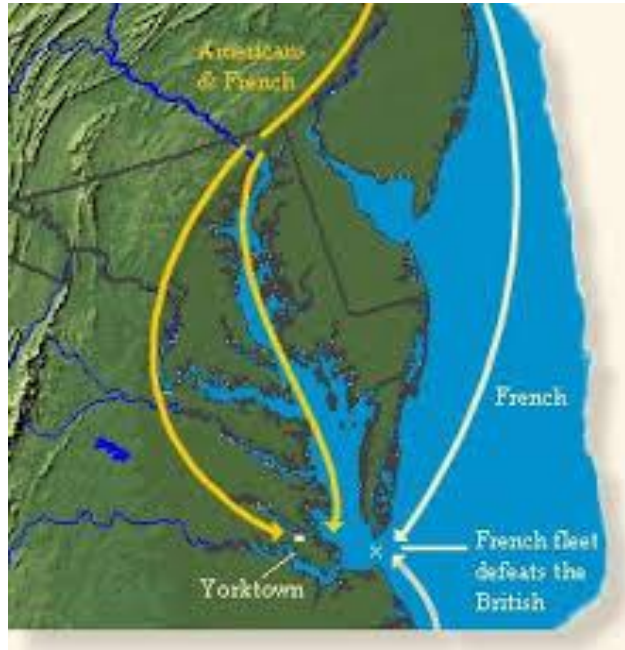
Lexington and Concord-



Turning point of the war-



Last battle-



# British recognized American Independence



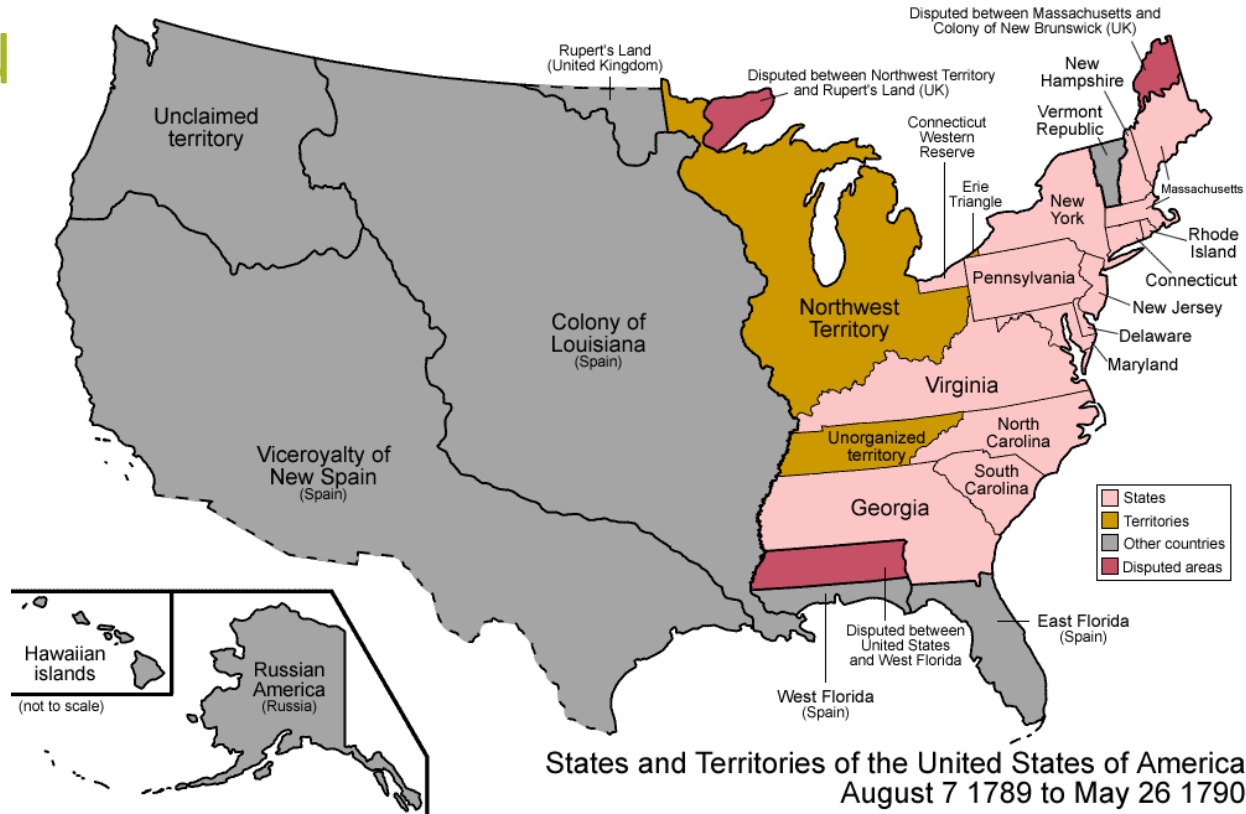


# Question Answer # 24

Lexington and Concord, Saratoga, Yorktown, Treaty of Paris

Constitution Era

# Question # 25- What law helped organize new territory into states after the Revolu



# Question Answer # 25

The Northwest Ordinance

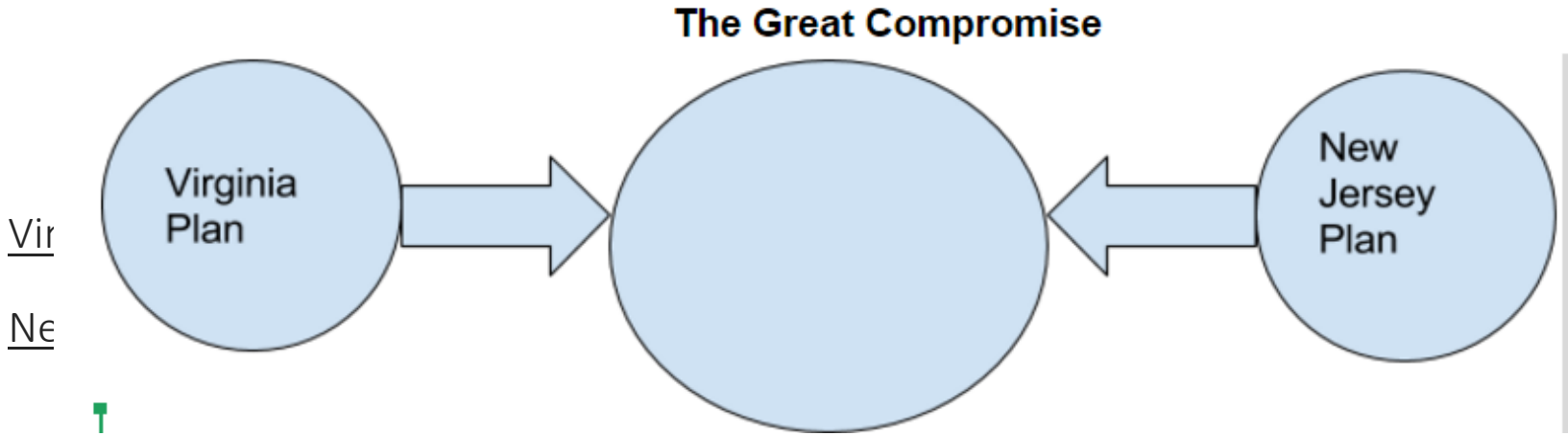
Question # 26-Describe the rights that the citizens would have if they moved to the newly organized territory?



# Question Answer # 26

No slavery, free education, trial by jury, freedom of religion

# Question # 27- Complete the diagram

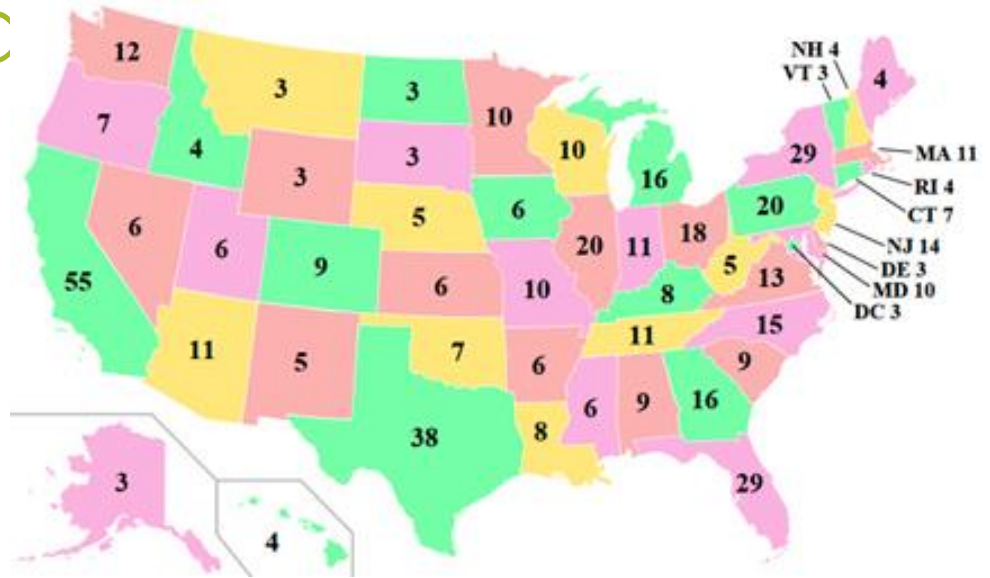


# Question Answer # 27

**The Great Compromise-** Congress has 2 houses  
Senate gets 2 votes  
House of Reps votes based on population



Question # 28-What was the main issue states were arguing over that the Great Compromise solved?



# Question Answer # 28

How many votes/representatives should each state get?

Question # 29- How did the Constitution prevent a tyrannical leader?



# Question Answer # 29

By dividing the federal gov't into three different branches, each branch having different powers, prevented the president (executive branch) from having unlimited powers  
“check yo self, before ya wreck yo self”

# Question # 30- Define the Principles



# Question Answer # 30

Federalism- Powers are divided between states and federal government (10th Amd.)

Separation of Powers- Federal gov't is divided into three different groups

Checks and Balances- Each group has certain powers the other branches don't have

Limited Gov't- The gov't has to follow the rules of the constitution

Popular Sovereignty- The people vote directly

Individual Rights- Life, Liberty, Property

Republicanism- Elections take place

# Question # 31-Explain the arguments of the Federalists and Antifederalists and the names of notable members

“The Constitution is sad to have beautiful features, but... they appear to me horribly frightful... Your Presidents may become king...If your American chief be a man of ambition and abilities, how easy is it for him to render himself absolute!”

The new constitution does not make a rich man more eligible for an elected office than a poor person. I also think it's dangerous to assume that men become more wicked as they gain wealth and education. Look at all the people in a community, the rich and the poor, the educated and the ignorant. Which group has higher moral standards? Both groups engage in immoral or wicked behavior. But it would seem to me that the behavior of the wealthy is less wicked and sinful.”

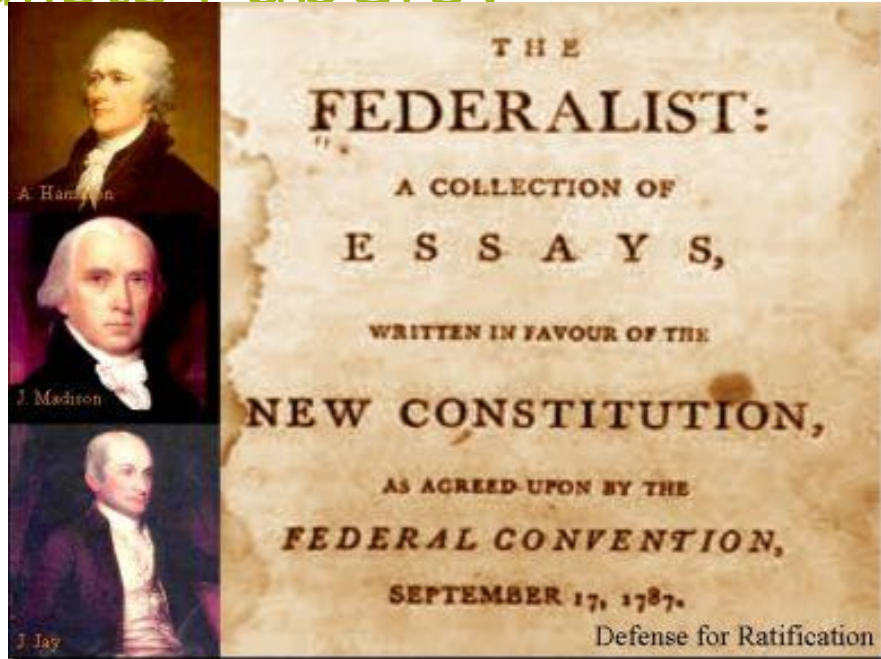
# Question Answer # 31

Federalists- Strong central gov't (less power to states), Rich, no need for a bill of rights  
Alexander Hamilton, James Madison

Anti-Federalists- Strong state gov't (less power to central gov't), Common man, Bill of Rights  
Patrick Henry, George Mason



# Question # 32- What is the significance of the Federalists Papers?



# Question Answer # 32

The Federalists wanted to convince the people to want to ratify the new constitution

Question # 33- What is a grievance?



# Question Answer # 33

A formal complaint

# Question # 34- Name two grievances from the Declaration of Independence

<b>CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND WHAT THEY GUARANTEE</b>	
<b>First Amendment</b>	Individual freedoms, such as speech
<b>Second Amendment</b>	Right to bear arms and form militias
<b>Third Amendment</b>	Freedom from having troops housed in one's home
<b>Fourth Amendment</b>	Protection from unlawful searches
<b>Fifth Amendment</b>	Freedom from self-incrimination
<b>Sixth Amendment</b>	Right to speedy public trial by impartial judge and jury
<b>Seventh Amendment</b>	Right to jury at civil trial
<b>Eighth Amendment</b>	Freedom from excessive punishments from judges
<b>Ninth Amendment</b>	Citizens' freedoms not limited to those covered in the Constitution
<b>Tenth Amendment</b>	People's right of a limited government (all power not belonging to the nation or the state belongs to the people)
<b>Fourteenth Amendment</b>	Right of citizenship for former slaves
<b>Fifteenth Amendment</b>	Right to vote not based on race, color, or "previous condition of servitude"
<b>Nineteenth Amendment</b>	Right of women to vote
<b>Twenty-sixth Amendment</b>	

# Question Answer # 34

No trial by jury

No right to assemble

No right to print against the king

No right against searches and seizures

Question # 35- These grievances were addressed by the Bill of Rights by.....



# Question Answer # 35

by listing the individual rights inside the Constitution



# Question # 36-Describe these

1st-  
amen

2nd-

3rd-

4th-

5th-



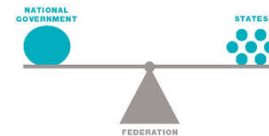
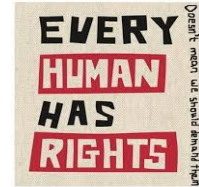
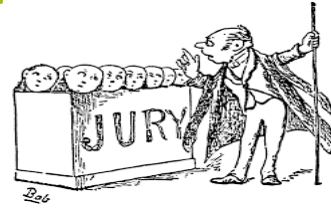
6th-

7th-

8th-

9th-

10th



# Question Answer # 36

1st- Freedom of religion, speech,  
assembly, petition, press

2nd- Right to bear arms

3rd- No quartering troops

4th- no illegal searches and seizures

5th- right to stay silent, due process, no  
double jeopardy

6th- Right to a jury trial (speedy)

7th- Right to a civil trial (sueing)

8th- no cruel or unusual punishment

9th- If a right isn't listed in the  
constitution, people still have that right

10th- Power that's not given to the  
federal gov't is given to the states