

European Exploration and Colonization Test Review

1. **Reasons for Exploration** (pg. 42-43 & “Motives for Exploration” Handout)

Political Reasons: **Gain more power and competition between European countries**

Economic Reasons: **Increase in trade, advancement in technology, and increase in profit**

Geographic Reasons: **European nations wished to gain more land**

Social Reasons: **European missionaries wished to spread Christianity**

2. **Reasons for Colonization** (pg. 48, 50,51-52 “Motives of Colonization” Handout)

Jamestown was colonized because... **many English gentlemen were in search of gold and profit, eventually discovering the successful growth of tobacco**

The Pilgrims and Puritans colonized the Massachusetts area seeking... **religious freedom from others in England**

Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Maryland mainly colonized because...**many people were looking for a safe place to practice their religion**

North and South Carolina were settled because... **English colonists were hoping to grow tobacco and raw materials**

James Oglethorpe settled Georgia mainly because he was looking for a place to...**house imprisoned debtors and convicts so they may get a fresh start**

Look at the individual colonies and towns above. Write a N.E, M, or S above each one, categorizing the region

Make a **generalization** below: (Use the above chart to answer these questions)

3.The most important reason why colonists came to New England was...**the search for religious tolerance**

4.The most important reason why colonists came to the Southern Colonies was...**to look for economic opportunities**

5. (pg.48)1607 was significant because...**it was the year Jamestown was founded**

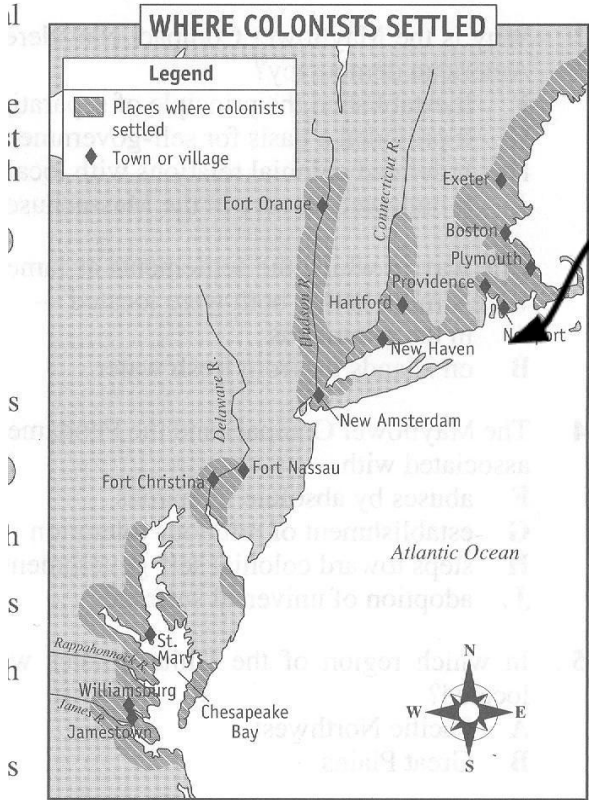
(pg. 50)1620 was significant because...**it was the year the Pilgrims sailed to the colonies**

Geography and Economies of the Colonies

6.Which factor do you think played the biggest role in the development of the plantation system? Explain your thinking. (pg. 66 & “Economic and Social Consequences” Handout) **The South’s excellent soil and the use of the Triangular trade system to ship goods to and from the colonies and England, encouraged the use of slaves to work on the plantations**

7. Which geographic conditions **discouraged** the development of a plantation economy in the New England Colonies? (Think Geography of colonies)

The poor soil and short growing season led to different types of economic development (fishing, business, shipping etc)



Rivers: Allowed for irrigation of farms and trade of goods

Harbors: a part of the ocean that is next to land and deep enough to provide safety and calm waters for ships to dock

Atlantic Ocean: Ocean between America and Europe and Africa

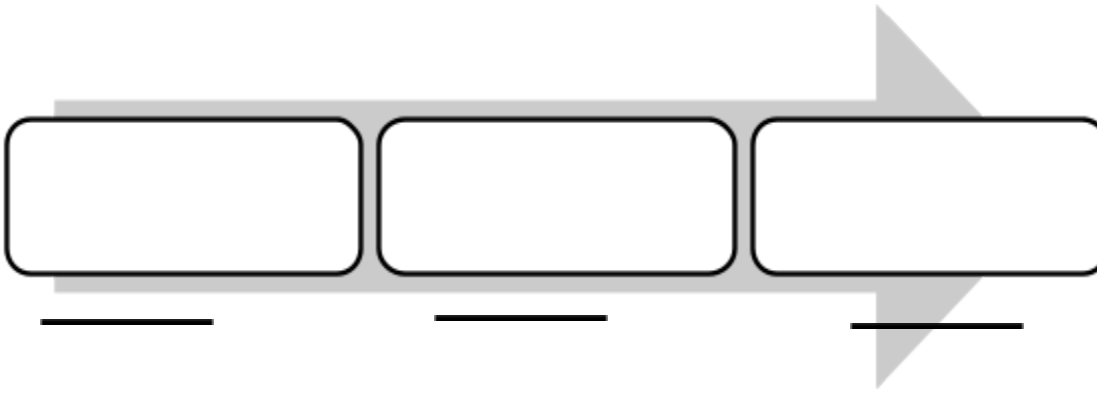
4. How would these geographic factors have helped to create oceanic trade for the New England and Middle colonies?

9. Below draw a picture that you think best represents the geographic differences between each of the colonial regions. (pg. 65-66)

<u>New England Colonies</u>	<u>Middle Colonies</u>	<u>Southern Colonies</u>

Growth of Representative Government in The Colonies

(pg. 70) 10. On the arrow below, match the correct achievement with its significance



<p>A. First example of a constitution in the colonies, expanded right to vote to all freemen (not just church members)</p>	<p>B. Plan for <u>self-government</u> based on a social contract signed in 1620</p>	<p>C. First elected assembly in the colonies</p>
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How did the 3 developments in help representative government and democratic institutions develop in the colonies? (pg. 70)

- a. **The Virginia House of Burgesses helped by...allowing members of the community to come together, elect officials, and vote on laws that were popular among its colonists**

- b. **The Mayflower Compact helped by... allowing the pilgrims to agree to have a set of laws that includes elected representatives and “majority rules”**

- c. **Fundamental Orders of Connecticut helped by... allowing the members of Connecticut elect officials to run the colony**

How would you define **representative government** and create an image that shows your understanding. (“Rise of Representative Government” Handout)

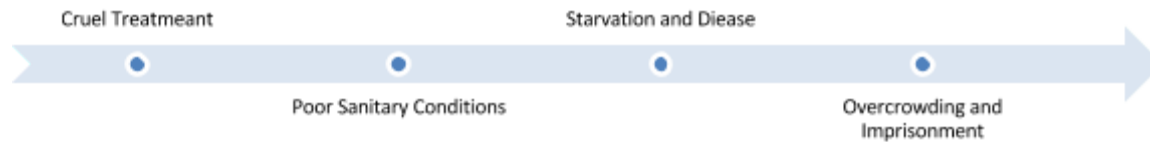
Definition In Your Own Words	Image

How did colonist’s religious beliefs and virtue help grow representative government in the colonies?(Think: The Great Awakening) **Many people settled in the colonies looking for a place that allowed freedom of religion. Many believed that**

the same concept of choice should apply to government as well. Being good, means being fair. It was believed by many that being fair meant allowing choice in overall life

Global Economics (pg. 74-75 & “Economic and Social Consequences” handout)

What was the economic theory of mercantilism? **The mother country uses her colonies for profit. Raw materials are sold to the mother country for cheap and then sold back as manufactured goods**



The conditions described above were experienced by slaves during what leg of the Triangular Trade system?

The Middle Passage of the Triangular trade routes