Part 1: Main Ideas

If the statement is true, write “true” on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true. (4 points each)

Example: The first president of the United States was George Washington. 
true

Example: President John F. Kennedy resigned from office following the Watergate scandal. Richard Nixon

1. The Glorious Revolution was a slave uprising begun by about twenty slaves near Charleston, South Carolina. ________________________________

2. Unlike enslaved persons in the South, those in New England could bring a lawsuit in court. ________________________________

3. The main cargo sent to North America via the middle passage was African slaves. ________________________________

4. Indigo is an example of a cash crop, one that is grown primarily for sale rather than for the farmer’s own use. ________________________________

5. Jonathan Edwards was a key figure during the Enlightenment, a time when preachers sought to bring people back to religion. ________________________________

6. In the French and Indian War, British troops were eventually aided by the Cheyenne, who helped them win the war. ________________________________

7. Britain’s Parliament passed the Sugar Act in 1764 to try to stop the colonies from smuggling non-British goods into the country. ________________________________

8. Under the policy of mercantilism, England relaxed its enforcement of trade regulations in the colonies in return for their continued economic loyalty. ________________________________
9. The goal of the **Navigation Acts** was to ban all settlement west of the Appalachians. ________________________________________________________________

10. Native American leader Pontiac led an uprising in the Ohio River Valley in response to the growing number of settlers entering the area. ________________________

**Part 2: Map Skills**

Use the map to complete this section. Write the letter of the best answer. (2 points each)

_____ 11. In 1682, which group of Europeans had the largest land claim in the area that is today the United States?
   a. French
   b. English
   c. Spanish
   d. English and Spanish

_____ 12. Which statement best describes the change in French land holdings from 1682 to 1763?
   a. The French lost only their holdings west of the Mississippi River.
   b. The French gained present-day Florida and several islands in the Caribbean.
   c. The French expanded their holdings in present-day Canada.
   d. The French lost all of their holdings on the North American mainland.

_____ 13. Which areas of North America were held by the English as of 1763?
   a. The area west of the Mississippi plus all of present-day Canada
   b. The area east of the Mississippi plus most of present-day Canada
   c. The area west of the Mississippi plus present-day Mexico
   d. The area east of the Mississippi plus part of present-day Mexico

**Land Holdings in North America, 1682–1763**
14. Approximately how much of the present-day United States was held by the English in 1763?
   a. one fifth
   b. one third
   c. one half
   d. three quarters

15. Which of the following statements is supported by the maps?
   a. By 1763 the Spanish had given up their land claims in North America to the French.
   b. By 1763 part of New England was jointly claimed by the English and the Spanish.
   c. By 1763 the Spanish held most western lands in present-day United States.
   d. By 1763 the French held land in present-day Mexico.

Use the map on page 47 to answer the following questions in complete sentences.
(5 points each)

16. What area of North America was still disputed by European powers in 1763?

17. In 1763, all of the present-day United States was divided between which two groups of Europeans?

Part 3: Interpreting Graphs

Use the graphs to answer questions 18–22 on page 49. Write the letter of the correct answer. (2 points each)
18. According to the graph, how many slaves were imported to Virginia in 1700?
   a. 100    b. 200    c. 400    d. 800

19. Approximately how many pounds of American tobacco were imported by England in 1740?
   a. 36,000    b. 39,000    c. 30,000,000    d. 36,000,000

20. Between which years did the number of enslaved persons imported to Virginia increase the most?
   a. 1619–1662    b. 1662–1700    c. 1700–1740    d. 1740–1762

21. About how many more pounds of American tobacco were imported by England in 1762 than in 1740?
   a. 2,000,000    b. 3,000,000    c. 8,000,000    d. 15,000,000

22. In which year was the most American tobacco imported by England?
   a. 1663    b. 1700    c. 1740    d. 1762

Use the graphs on page 48 to answer the following questions in complete sentences. Write on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (5 points each)

23. How would you describe the overall trend in England’s importation of tobacco between 1619 and 1762?

24. Based on the information in the two graphs, how would you describe the relationship between the slave trade and the production of tobacco?

**Part 4: Extended Response**

Answer each of the following questions in a short essay on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. (10 points each)

25. Why did the importation of enslaved Africans increase dramatically in the late 1600s and early 1700s? Explain how Africans became the foundation of the economy of the Southern colonies during this period. **Think About:**
   - the plantation economy
   - indentured servants
   - the slave trade

26. How did the French and Indian War lead to problems between the colonies and Great Britain? Why did many colonists develop ill feelings toward Great Britain even though they had fought side by side with British troops? **Think About:**
   - the Proclamation of 1763
   - new trade regulations
   - the presence of British troops in the colonies