Early American History Benchmark Test

1. Christopher Columbus discovered the new world while world searching for…
   1. A way home
   2. **A trade route to Asia**
   3. The country of Columbia
   4. The lost city of Atlantis
2. Which of the following best describes the Columbian Exchange?
   1. **Plants and animals were transferred among Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas**
   2. Columbus discovered new animals in the Americas
   3. New foods brought to Europe caused diseases
   4. Explorers shipped Native Americans to Europe
3. European explorers created colonies for all of the reasons ***except***…
   1. Searching for gold
   2. To Grow sugar and tobacco for profit
   3. **To escape from Europe**
   4. To spread Christianity

1. Millions of natives died after the arrival of Europeans because
   1. **They had no immunity to European diseases**
   2. They were murdered
   3. They lost their food supply and starved
   4. None of the above
2. The Spanish word for conquerors is
   1. **Invaders**
   2. Missionaries
   3. Amigos
   4. Conquistadors
3. Whose crew was the first to circumnavigate (sail around) the globe?
   1. Amerigo Vespucci
   2. **Ferdinand Magellan**
   3. Christopher Columbus
   4. Neil Armstrong
4. What was the middle passage?
   1. **Voyage of Africans across the Atlantic to be sold as slaves**
   2. Pattern of trade involving the American colonies
   3. Area of Africa where most slaves came from
   4. Group of people that opposed slavery
5. What makes the French colonists different from the Spanish?
   1. The French did not build cities in the Americas
   2. **The French treated natives with respect**
   3. The Spanish treated natives with respect
   4. The Spanish abandoned many of their cities
6. Which of the following is ***not*** true about the Northwest Passage?
   1. It doesn’t exist
   2. It is a sea route directly to Asia
   3. Henry Hudson was the first to find it
   4. Many explorers searched northern Canada to find it
7. Which powerful Native American civilization in Mexico was invaded and destroyed by the Spanish Conquistador Hernan Cortes?
   1. The Inca
   2. The Eskimo
   3. **The Aztec**
   4. The Portuguese
8. Which country colonized and controlled the 13 colonies in America?
   1. Spain
   2. France
   3. Russia
   4. **England**
9. An indentured servant is a…
   1. **Labor arrangement in which a worker works for 7 years in exchange for a boat ride to the colonies**
   2. Slave
   3. Handicapped worker
   4. None of the above
10. A cash crop is a…
    1. Food crop such as wheat
    2. **Non-food crop grown for profit such as tobacco**
    3. A special plant that smells like money
    4. A money tree
11. The first successful settlement in the 13 colonies was in…
    1. Washington DC
    2. Philadelphia
    3. Plymouth Rock
    4. **Jamestown**
12. The southern colonies relied on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to grow large amounts of tobacco
    1. Native American workers
    2. **Slave labor**
    3. Their own hard work
    4. Luck
13. New England colonies were settled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ looking for religious freedom
    1. **Puritans**
    2. Quakers
    3. Muslims
    4. Catholics
14. William Penn created the colony of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in hopes of building a city based on equality, religious freedom, and democracy
    1. New York
    2. **Pennsylvania**
    3. Jamestown
    4. Lawnside
15. The French and Indian war was fought because
    1. The French and Indians did not get along
    2. **France and England were competing for colonies in America**
    3. India invaded France
    4. No one knows
16. All products from the colonies were sent to
    1. China
    2. Russia
    3. Egypt
    4. **England**
17. Colonists gained land from the natives by
    1. Paying full price for it
    2. Sharing the land peacefully
    3. **Military force**
    4. Asking for it
18. The Revolutionary War was…
    1. **The fight for independence from England**
    2. The fight to free slaves in the colonies
    3. The fight to keep England in the colonies
    4. A peaceful demonstration
19. The main issue that angered colonists was…
    1. Low taxes
    2. **High taxes**
    3. Lack of leadership
    4. The slave trade
20. Colonial protesters dumped taxed goods into the bay during the
    1. Boston massacre
    2. Boston Marathon
    3. **Boston Tea Party**
    4. Boston Celtics
21. Finish this famous quote “No taxation without…”
    1. **Representation**
    2. A receipt
    3. Multiplication
    4. A job
22. The English troops were known as
    1. Patriots
    2. Pansies
    3. Bluebacks
    4. **Redcoats**
23. Volunteer soldiers ready to fight against the British at a moment’s notice were called
    1. **Minutemen**
    2. Cornhuskers
    3. Redcoats
    4. Kamikaze
24. Which general led the American troops to victory in the Revolutionary War
    1. Abraham Lincoln
    2. Bill Clinton
    3. George Patton
    4. **George Washington**
25. The first shots of the War were fired at
    1. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
    2. **Lexington, Massachusetts**
    3. Washington DC
    4. Los Angeles, California
26. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made it official that the colonies will not be a part of England anymore
    1. Emancipation proclamation
    2. **Declaration of Independence**
    3. Gettysburg Address
    4. Declaration of Sentiments
27. Which country assisted the American Army in our defeat of England
    1. Mexico
    2. Canada
    3. **France**
    4. Russia

American Government Test

1. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was our first attempt to unify the newly freed 13 states under a weak federal government.
   1. USA constitution
   2. **Articles of Confederation**
   3. English Bill of Rights
   4. Declaration of Independence
2. One weakness that led the Articles of Confederation to fail was
   1. It appointed a King that no one wanted
   2. It was not democratic
   3. **It could not raise taxes**
   4. None of the above
3. Debates over the rights of African slaves and overall population led to the
   1. Great compromise
   2. The Great Slavery debate
   3. **The three fifths compromise**
   4. The partial compromise
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ met in Philadelphia to rewrite the constitution and create a government with a strong enough federal government to raise a military and control the economy.
   1. Articles of Confederation
   2. Continental Congress
   3. **Constitutional convention**
   4. Treaty of Paris
5. This compromise combined the Virginia and New Jersey plans during the constitutional convention to create our two house congress (senate and House of Representatives).
   1. The three fifths compromise
   2. The friendly Compromise
   3. The Compromises of Compromises
   4. **The Great Compromise**
6. This compromise allowed southern states to count a percentage of slaves as their overall population which gave the south more representatives in congress.
   1. **The three fifths compromise**
   2. The friendly Compromise
   3. The Compromises of Compromises
   4. The Great Compromise
7. In order for the new constitution to go into effect 9 out of 13 states must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it; eventually all 13 did.
   1. Evaluate
   2. **Ratify**
   3. Veto
   4. Read
8. America’s government structure is called a
   1. Communist dictatorship
   2. Socialist republic
   3. **Democratic republic**
   4. Direct democracy
9. The sharing of powers between states and the national government is called
   1. Democracy
   2. Socialism
   3. sharism
   4. **federalism**
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as John Adams believed that the federal government should be powerful and have control over the state governments.
    1. Democrats
    2. Communists
    3. **Federalists**
    4. Anti-federalists
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are official changes to the constitution.
    1. Ratifications
    2. Veto’s
    3. bills
    4. **Amendments**
12. Before a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can become a law it must be passed by both houses of congress.
    1. Amendment
    2. **Bill**
    3. Ratification
    4. Veto
13. Presidents are selected based on the
    1. Popular vote
    2. House of representatives vote
    3. **Electoral college**
    4. Arcadia College
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as Samuel Adams opposed the constitution unless it included protections of human rights against government interference.
    1. Federalists
    2. **Antifederalists**
    3. Democrats
    4. Republicans
15. Our congress was created during the constitution convention when delegates from New Jersey and Virginia agreed to the
    1. Three fifths compromise
    2. Tariff of Abominations
    3. Two state compromise
    4. **The Great Compromise**

**Bill of rights**- number the following rights according to their place in the bill of rights.

1. Guarantees the right to own weapons and form militias for protection. 2
2. States that rights are not limited to the ones mentioned in the bill of rights- we have enumerated rights. 9
3. Protects citizens from illegal searches and seizures of private property. 4
4. Promises freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of religion, freedom to assemble and complain to the government. 1
5. The accused have the right to a speedy trial by jury of peers, defendants have the right to question their accusers in court. 6
6. Citizens have the right to sue others in court, with trial by jury, for cases involving personal damage, loss of money, or damage to personal property. 7
7. Soldiers cannot force themselves into your homes without consent 3
8. Anything not mentioned belongs to the states or the people to decide. 10
9. Citizens accused of crimes have the right to remain silent, cannot be tried twice for the same crime, and property cannot be taken without due process. 5
10. Bans excessive bail and cruel and unusual punishment for criminals. 8

True or false- write whether each statement is true or false

1. All delegates at the constitution convention wanted a strong federal government. false
2. The constitution was made permanent and unchangeable by the founding fathers. F
3. Congress controls the spending budget of the US government T
4. The New Jersey plan proposed that larger population states should have more representatives in the federal congress. F
5. The Supreme Court is made up of 12 justices who decide cases. F nine

**Which Branch of Government?** For each statement write legislative, executive, or judicial

1. Debates and passes laws L
2. Can impeach the president if he/she is breaking the law L
3. Decides if laws are against the constitution J
4. Can appoint cabinet members and judges, but Congress must approve E
5. Can veto laws passed by congress E
6. Hears civil cases in which a person’s rights may have been violated J
7. Is made up of two houses; the senate and house of representatives L
8. Is made up of 9 supreme court justices J
9. Can declare war against enemy nations L
10. Is the commander of the military E

**8th Grade Mid-Term Exam practice test**

1. What is the term for crops that are always needed?
   1. **Staple crops**
   2. Organic crops
   3. Plantation crops
   4. Cash crops
2. Wealthy plantation owners were able to gain profits because of
   1. British bankers
   2. **Enslaved Native Americans**
   3. The local militias
   4. Enslaved Africans
3. Which of these slogans might a Federalist have shouted at a party rally?
   1. **Central Government over All!**
   2. States Rule!
   3. Hail to the British King!
   4. Jefferson for President!
4. Which of the following was a major idea of Jefferson’s Democratic-Republicans?
   1. Increasing the power of the Federal government
   2. Abolishing slavery
   3. **Decreasing the power of the Federal Government**
   4. Increasing taxes
5. The Corps of Discovery was hired by Jefferson to
   1. Invade Canada
   2. Explore South America
   3. Explore the site of the new capital, Washington DC.
   4. **Explore the newly bought Louisiana territories**
6. President Madison was forced to flee Washington DC when these forces invaded and burned the government buildings during the war of 1812
   1. Escaped slaves
   2. The Creek Tribe
   3. The French
   4. **The British**
7. Which type of job would **not** be common in the New England colonies
   1. Ship builder
   2. **Plantation farmer**
   3. Carpenter
   4. Small farmer
8. Which was the first successful British colony in the New World?
   1. Plymouth
   2. **Jamestown**
   3. Philadelphia
   4. Baltimore
9. Which group of settlers most likely moved to the Middle colonies?
   1. Puritans
   2. Slaves
   3. **Quakers**
   4. Native Americans
10. Which group of settlers most likely moved to the New England Colonies?
    1. **Puritans**
    2. Slaves
    3. Quakers
    4. Native Americans
11. Which group of settlers most likely moved into the southern colonies?
    1. Puritans
    2. **Slaves**
    3. Quakers
    4. Native Americans
12. Which colonial region has mostly fertile soil, warm climate, and many rivers
    1. New England
    2. Middle colonies
    3. **Southern colonies**
    4. Canada
13. Which of the following is **not** part of Alexander Hamilton’s 3 part plan to grow the nations early economy
    1. Selling bonds to repay war debts
    2. Raising tariffs on imports
    3. **More reliance on farming**
    4. Using the strong federal government to help businesses grow
14. Which of the following is not a reason war hawks wanted to declare war on England in 1812?
    1. **The US wanted to help France since they helped us during the Revolution**
    2. English warships were seizing our merchant ships and impressing our sailors
    3. England was supplying natives with weapons in the west; natives used them to attack us
    4. If we invaded Canada we could kick England out of North America for good
15. President Jackson hired his friends and supporters for government jobs; this is called the
    1. Fair system
    2. **Spoils system**
    3. Merit system
    4. Unfair system
16. Manifest Destiny is the belief that
    1. America should remain isolated in foreign affairs
    2. America should fight a war against England
    3. America should get involved in the conflicts between European nations
    4. **America should spread west to the control from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans**

Who Am I?

1. I am the 3rd President of the US; I wrote the Declaration of Independence, was the first Secretary of State, and signed the Louisiana Purchase
   1. **Thomas Jefferson**
   2. George Washington
   3. John Adams
   4. James Madison
2. I was the general of the Revolutionary Army and first President of the United States.
   1. Thomas Paine
   2. **George Washington**
   3. Alexander Hamilton
   4. John Adams
3. I came to America to work under George Washington to train the continental army to become real soldiers while camped at Valley Forge
   1. Comte de Rochambeau
   2. **Baron Von Stueben**
   3. Marquis de Lafayette
   4. Thomas Paine
4. I am a wealthy French noble who assisted General Washington with my own soldiers, money, and supplies to fight against the British
   1. Comte de Rochambeau
   2. Baron Von Stueben
   3. **Marquis de Lafayette**
   4. Thomas Paine
5. “I am the Federalist leader who organized this nation’s economy and banking system, I was killed in a duel by Aaron Burr.”
   1. Thomas Paine
   2. Martha Washington
   3. John Brown
   4. **Alexander Hamilton**
6. “I am the hero of the Battle of New Orleans; as President I vetoed the National Bank and forced hundreds of thousands of natives out of their homelands.”
   1. **Andrew Jackson**
   2. George Washington
   3. Martin Van Buren
   4. Nat Turner

Chronological Order- put events in order A=1st, B=2nd, C=3rd

1. George Washington is elected as the first President of the United States. 3
2. The French and Indian War begins in the British colonies. 1
3. Minutemen attempt to stop a British brigade at Lexington, the “Shot heard round the world” signals the beginning of the Revolutionary War. 2
4. Americans in Mexico territory declare independence and create the Republic of Texas. 3
5. President Monroe writes the Monroe Doctrine; a warning to Europe to stay out of the America’s. 2
6. Thomas Jefferson buys millions of acres of land from France; the deal is known as the Louisiana Purchase. 1