

## Unit 1 Study Guide CP

\*Use the word bank below to answer questions #1-10.

Mayflower Compact  
Columbian Exchange  
Pilgrims  
Salutary Neglect

Powhatan  
Tobacco  
Halfway Covenant  
Massachusetts Bay

House of Burgesses  
Fundamental Orders of  
Connecticut  
John Winthrop

1. The flow of crops, livestock, technology, and diseases between Europe and the American Indians after the European discovery of America is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The New England colonial region gave America the first example of a written constitution. What was the name of the first colonial constitution? \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Virginia colony created the first colonial assembly in American history. It was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. By the 1660s, church membership declined in New England towns. In an attempt to get people back into the church, the Massachusetts assembly offered the ability to vote and church membership to colonists even if they did not have a "conversion experience." What was this law called? \_\_\_\_\_
5. The crop that "saved" Jamestown by allowing colonists to make huge sums of money was \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Indian tribe that attacked Jamestown because the colony was expanding quickly into their territory was the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ means "beneficial ignoring"; this meant that the British king allowed the colonists to create their own colonial assemblies and did not strictly control them
8. \_\_\_\_\_ were "radical" Puritans, who were not willing to try to fix the Church of England (Anglican Church) of all Catholic rituals, so they settled the **Plymouth** colony in the New World.
9. The Puritans settled the colony of \_\_\_\_\_. They were led by \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Pilgrims are important because they created the first example of self-government in American history. What was the name of this agreement? \_\_\_\_\_.

For question #11-16, match the appropriate person to his/her achievement.

11. The Jamestown colonist who forced everyone to work together ("He who shall not work, shall not eat.")?
12. Poor western Virginia farmers (former indentured servants) who were angry that the governor would not protect them from Indian attacks attacked Jamestown; they were led by this man.
13. The earliest leader of the Puritans when they settled in Boston, the idea of a "city on a hill" was his, and he led 16,000 Puritans to America during the Great Migration from 1730-1740.
14. Established the colony of Pennsylvania as a "holy experiment", making it one of the most religiously tolerant colonies in North America
15. The man credited with introducing tobacco to Jamestown.
16. Was banished (kicked out) from Massachusetts for challenging religious leaders and being a "dissenter."; later founded the colony of Rhode Island.

Roger Williams

John Smith

John Rolfe

William Penn

John Winthrop

Nathaniel Bacon

17. Complete the following chart by identifying ALL of the colonies in each region.

Chesapeake/Southern	Middle/Mid-Atlantic	New England

*Answer questions #18-30 with as much detail as possible.*

18. Two part question: (a) What was the name of the religious revivalism in America in the 1730s that challenged people to re-examine that eternal destiny? and (b) Name one effect of this religious movement.

19. Name **two** differences between the “Southern” and “Northern” colonies?

a.

b.

20. Why were the royal governors in the British colonies weaker than those in the Spanish and French colonies?

21. The Virginia colony relied heavily on plantation agriculture. What were the **two** groups that were most commonly used to work these plantations?

22. What was the name of the Virginia law that gave 50 acres of land to anyone who could travel to Virginia? (This law allowed wealthy landowners to gain extra land for each indentured servant they brought to the colony).

23. What was the Middle Passage? Describe it.

24. The term “diverse” best describes the religious, economic, and ethnic make-up of which colonial region: Southern, Middle, or New England colonies. EXPLAIN your answer.

25. What was the name of the Indian attack, led by Metacom, on New England that led to the deaths of over 1,000 people?

26. What is the difference between a Puritan and a Pilgrim (Separatists)?

27. Why was the Georgia colony founded?

28. What is mercantilism?

29. How did the Navigation Acts affect the British colonies?

30. Describe life in Jamestown prior to the introduction of tobacco. THEN, explain life in Jamestown after tobacco became profitable.