

Name:
Period:
Date:

APUSH Test #4 (Chapter Three):

GUESS WHAT?? SECTIONS 1 and 2 ARE EXACTLY THE SAME AS LAST TEST'S! ENJOY YOUR FREE POINTS (or curse yourself for your folly and foolishness)!

Section One: Multiple Choice

- 1) Sir _____ established a settlement on Roanoke Island in 1587.
 - a. John Rolfe
 - b. John Smith
 - c. Walter Raleigh
- 2) The **headright system** was introduced in 1618 in order to

 - a. Oppress the Native Americans
 - b. Get more African slaves in the colonies
 - c. Attract more British citizens to get labor for tobacco farming
- 3) When the Pilgrims signed the Mayflower Compact, which claimed that the government's power comes from the consent of governed, not God, what did they keep in mind?
 - a. Christopher Columbus and the conquistadors had killed Natives in the name of God
 - b. The French had been coureurs-du-bois (the runners of heaven)
 - c. The English king had claimed to speak for God, and his followers were absolutists
- 4) Massachusetts Bay colony Governor John Winthrop delivered a speech in which he claimed we should be a...
 - a. Shining light of guidance
 - b. Model of holy purity
 - c. City on a hill
- 5) The time where England was supposed to regulate the colonies' trade and government, but interfered as little as possible, is known as the...
 - a. Starving Time
 - b. Age of Salutary Neglect
 - c. Age of Mercantilism
- 6) The Albany Plan of Union, which was created to join the colonies together under a single colonial government, was proposed by...
 - a. Patrick Henry
 - b. James Otis
 - c. Benjamin Franklin
- 7) After the French and Indian War, King George III...
 - a. Raised taxes on the colonies
 - b. Lowered taxes on the colonies
 - c. Kept taxes the same
- 8) The Declaratory Act...
 - a. Raised taxes on the colonies

- b. Raised taxes on the British mainland
 - c. Allowed the British to impose taxes and pass acts whenever they wanted
- 9) The Boston Tea Party was a direct response to...
- a. The Townshend Acts
 - b. British giving the East India Tea Company a monopoly on tea and Boston Harbor
 - c. The Stamp Act, and its effects on tea
- 10) The British soldiers in the Boston Massacre were defended in court by...
- a. John Adams
 - b. John Dickinson
 - c. Thomas Jefferson
- 11) "Common Sense" was written by...
- a. James Otis
 - b. Thomas Paine
 - c. Patrick Henry
- 12) When was the Declaration of Independence signed?
- a. July 4, 1776
 - b. The answer is July 4, 1776.
 - c. You are not going to get this question wrong.
- 13) Who negotiated the Franco-American Alliance in 1778?
- a. John Adams
 - b. Benjamin Franklin
 - c. Thomas Jefferson

Section Two: True or false (if the answer is FALSE, write down the REAL answer)

- 1) **Hernando de Soto** conquered the Incas of Peru in 1532.
- 2) Puritan Separatists wanted to separate from the Catholic Church, whereas Puritan Congregationalists wanted to reform it from within.
- 3) Roger Williams believed in antinomianism.
- 4) The three parts of the Triangle Trade were Spain, England, and the colonies.
- 5) Mercantilists believe it is important to import more than you export.
- 6) The French and Indian War was fought between two sides: The French and English versus the Natives (Indians) and colonists.
- 7) The Sugar Act imposed a duty that was LOWER than the Molasses Act of 1735, but it closed several loopholes in that act.

- 8) The Sons of Liberty, led by Patrick Henry, would try not to resort to violence to convince colonists to be free.
- 9) The Quartering of Act of 1765 forced the colonists to house and feed British soldiers.
- 10) The “minute-men” fought for the British in the battles of Lexington and Concord.
- 11) King George III rejected John Dickinson’s Olive Branch Petition because he was convinced by the Sons of Liberty that the colonists were all already in open rebellion.
- 12) The British surrendered during the Battle of Yorktown in 1781.

Section Three: Short answer (write in complete sentences).

THERE ARE TWENTY-SIX QUESTIONS HERE. YOU JUST NEED TO ANSWER 20 OF THEM. YOU CAN ANSWER MORE FOR EXTRA CREDIT/TO MAKE UP FOR MISTAKES!

- 1) Describe the Articles of Confederation (IN DETAIL).
- 2) How did the British’s trade policies during the Articles of Confederation backfire?
- 3) Compare and contrast Shay’s Rebellion, Bacon’s Rebellion, and the Whiskey Rebellion.

10) What is the Neutrality Proclamation, and how does it connect to Washington's Farwell Address AND the French Revolution?

11) Compare and contrast Jay and Pinckney's Treaties.

12) What was the XYZ Affair?

13) What were the Alien and Sedition Acts?

14) What is nullification, and how does it connect to the Civil War?

15) What is the 12th Amendment, and why was it created?

16) What were the midnight appointments?

17) How does judicial review connect to *Marbury v. Madison*?

18) How did Federalists and Democratic-Republicans react to Jefferson's Louisiana Purchase?

19) Put these in chronological order—Macon's Bill No. 2, the Embargo Act, and the Non-Intercourse Act.

20) What war did the Treaty of Ghent end?

21) How does the Hartford Convention connect to the downfall of the Federalists?

22) What was the Era of Good Feelings?

23) How does the decision in *McCulloch v. Maryland* connect to Federalism?

24) What was the Monroe doctrine?

25) What happened as a result of the Missouri Compromise?

26) List the presidents (up to #6) in order.