

**CHAPTER**  
**4****SECTION QUIZ*****New England: Commerce and Religion***

## Section I

**A. Terms and Names** Write the letter of the best answer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. New England's farmers practiced subsistence farming because
- they made most of their living from the sea.
  - it was difficult to grow crops in New England's soil.
  - they could not find enough workers to help them.
  - it was too cold in New England to grow enough food.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. All of the following were part of the triangular trade EXCEPT
- sugar.
  - molasses.
  - fish.
  - slaves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The Backcountry was an area
- of poor, rocky soil in northern New England.
  - that ran along the Appalachian Mountains, from New England to the Southern Colonies.
  - that had large plantations which used enslaved Africans for labor.
  - that attracted immigrants from all over Europe.

**B. Extended Response** Briefly answer the following question. If you need more room, continue on the back of this paper.

Explain why the Navigation Acts encouraged smuggling.



## SECTION QUIZ

*The Middle Colonies: Farms and Cities*

## Section 2

**A. Terms and Names** If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

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

*Example:* The first president of the United States was Abraham Lincoln.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *George Washington* \_\_\_\_\_

1. In the cities and towns of the Middle Colonies, craftspeople called indentured servants produced rifles, furniture, glass, and other manufactured goods. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The long growing season and rich soil of the Middle Colonies allowed farmers to grow grain and other cash crops. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Animals powered most of the gristmills that were built in the Middle Colonies to grind grain into flour for bread. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Conestoga wagons, which later played an important part in settling the American West, were introduced into the English colonies by the French. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Extended Response** Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

How did the diversity of the Middle Colonies help make the people who lived there more tolerant?

**CHAPTER**  
**4****SECTION QUIZ*****The Southern Colonies: Plantations and Slavery***

## Section 3

**A. Terms and Names** Write the letter of the best answer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The plant indigo was valued as a plantation crop because
- it grew naturally in the swampy, lowland regions of Virginia.
  - it produced a grain that the colonists mixed with rice.
  - it yielded a deep blue dye that was highly marketable.
  - it required a lot of skill and backbreaking labor to grow it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which is true of the plantation economy?
- Plantations were largely self-sufficient.
  - Large cities were rare in colonies with many plantations.
  - Plantation owners had difficulty finding workers.
  - All of the above.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which is NOT true of the Stono Rebellion?
- It took place in South Carolina.
  - It was encouraged by the Spanish in Florida.
  - It was an uprising of enslaved Africans.
  - It was defeated by a colonial militia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. West African slaves were seen as desirable because
- they had skills necessary for raising rice.
  - they could speak English.
  - they would not resist being enslaved.
  - they got along well with Native Americans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. In the Southern Colonies, the job of an overseer was to
- survey lands and establish the boundaries of plantations.
  - supervise and manage work crews of enslaved Africans.
  - collect taxes from planters and other property owners.
  - provide protection by organizing local citizens into militias.

**B. Extended Response** Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

How was the large amount of available land in the Southern Colonies related to the growth of slavery there?

CHAPTER  
**4**

SECTION QUIZ *The Backcountry*

Section 4

**A. Terms and Names** If the statement is true, write "true" on the line. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make it true.

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

*Example:* The first president of the United States was Abraham Lincoln.  
\_\_\_\_\_ *George Washington* \_\_\_\_\_

1. As southern colonists moved west from the Atlantic coast, they crossed the fall line into the Backcountry. \_\_\_\_\_
2. As settlers traveled up rivers toward the southern Backcountry, beaver dams kept their boats from moving upstream. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Between the Appalachian Mountains and the fall line was a region of the Backcountry known as the piedmont. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Appalachian Mountains was a broad plateau that led to the Blue Ridge Mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The southern Backcountry was settled mainly by German clans who developed a way of life that was different from life on the seaboard. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Extended Response** Briefly answer the following question on the back of this paper.

Why was the clan system more important to people of the Backcountry than to those who lived on the seaboard of the Southern Colonies?