**Test Number 1 Study Guide Social Studies**

**Key terms and important points**

1. Indentured Servants
2. Cash Crops
3. Slaves
4. Puritans
5. Pilgrims
6. Columbian Exchange
7. Mercantilism
8. Mayflower Compact
9. Virginia House of Burgesses
10. Fundamental Order of Connecticut
11. New England Colonies (economy, culture, and physical characteristics)
12. Middle Colonies (economy, culture, and physical characteristics)
13. Southern Colonies (economy, culture, and physical characteristics)
14. Middle Passage
15. Freedom of the Press
16. In the Colonial Era, developments such as the New England town meetings and the Virginia House of Burgesses represented steps in the growth of representative governments (self-governed governments).
17. The Mayflower Compact is important to the concept of democratic society because it represents a clear step toward self-government.
18. In its economic relationship with its North American colonies, Great Britain followed the principles of 18th century mercantilism by limiting trade with other colonies.
19. Jamestown, Virginia was the first English settlement, founded on April 1607 and was named after English King. John Smith gained control of Jamestown in 1608 and pushed for settlers to work hard.
20. Which Maryland law was the first effort in the English colonies to support religious freedom?
21. Why was education important in the New England Colonies
22. What was the Mayflower Compact?
23. William Penn create the Colony of Pennsylvania to provide a home for the Quakers. Thanks to Penn’s work Pennsylvania became an important example of a representative government.
24. Indentured servants came to the colonies to work for four to seven years on the farms of those who paid their journey to America.
25. Toleration Act of 1649 was a Maryland law, which was the first effort in the English colonies to support religious freedom.
26. Olaudah was a slave who recorded his experiences in the southern colonies. There was a large demand of slaves in the south due to the need for a large, agricultural work force.
27. The main jobs of women in the middle colonies were farming, nursing and being an indentured servant.

**Review Questions**

1. What was the Columbian Exchange?
2. What were the goals of mercantilism?
3. In the Colonial Era, developments such as the New England town meetings and the establishment of the Virginia House of Burgesses represents\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Mayflower Compact is important to the concept of a democratic society because it represents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Virginia House of Burgesses was important to the development of democracy in the thirteen colonies because it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. In which area did good harbors, abundant forests, rocky soil, and a short growing season most influence the colonial economy?
7. What was the difference between an indentured servant and a slave?
8. During the 1700s, what kind of labor did the Southern Colonies economy depend on?
9. What was the main reason why New York became an economic success?
10. How many colonies was part of the Middle of Colonies?
11. Which colony was the original site of Roanoke?
12. Which region of colonies had the largest land mass?
13. What was the middle passage?
14. List the 13 colonies.