

US History Unit 1 Test-A

70 Total Points on this Test

Part 1 Short-Answer: Remember you only need to answer a total of 4 Questions. You must completely cross out the question you are not answering! You only write inside the boxes provided. I think you should be finished with all 4 short-answer questions in about 15 minutes or less. (15 points)

1. Question #1 is about the impacts of The Columbian Exchange (3 pts)

a. Identify one impact of The Columbian Exchange.

b. Identify ANOTHER impact of The Columbian Exchange.

2. Question #2 is about how Native Americans differed from the 13 American Colonies. (3 pts)

a. Identify one way in which Native Americans and the 13 American colonies differed.

The native Americans differed from the 13 American colonies in the social structure aspect. The native Americans treats everyone equally, and things are shared among everyone. For example, the Potlatch is a festival that focuses on the importance of sharing. However, the 13 colonies practiced a hierarchy society where the white male plant owners were at the top of the hierarchy, followed by white indentured servant and the majority was African slaves.
- 0

a. Identify ANOTHER way in which Native Americans and the 13 American colonies differed.

Another way these two groups differed was the gender relations. The Native Americans valued women as much as men, in the tribe of Siquois, family names were passed down through the mom. While for the colonists, they viewed woman as inferior, for example the Mayflower Compact was signed by All men.
good - 0

3. Question #3 is about comparing and contrasting the colonies of Virginia and Massachusetts Bay. (3 pts)
- a. Identify one way in which settlement of the Virginia and Massachusetts Bay colonies differed.

The Virginia and Massachusetts Bay colonies differed in terms of the purpose of the establishment of ^{the} colony. Virginia was established for plantations, so the colonists can make money. One example would be the Tobacco plantation. While Massachusetts Bay colony was established for the purpose of religion. More specifically, the spread of puritanisms.

- 0

- b. Identify one way in which the settlement of the Virginia and Massachusetts Bay colonies were similar.

These two colonies were similar in a way in terms of gender relations. Both colonies viewed women as inferior and should be submissive to their husband. For example, Anne Hutchinson was kicked out of Massachusetts Bay colony for having radical beliefs, showing that the colonies did not care about women.

good

- 0

4. Question #4 is about 'special' American colonies (3 pts)
- a. Identify one way the colony of Rhode Island was "special"?

Rhode Island was special because they treated the Native Americans with respect. For example, they set up schools to teach the Native Americans in their language, showing that they value the Native Americans' culture. Which was very different to the other colonies, where they treated Native Americans with no respect.

- 0

- b. Identify one way the colony of Pennsylvania was "special"?

Pennsylvania was special because it tolerated all sorts of religion. William Penn granted religious freedom and tolerance to everyone, for example they tolerated Judaism as well as Catholicism.

- 0

question #5 is about materialistic causes of the American Revolution of 1776 (3 pts)

Identify what you think is the #1 most important materialistic cause and why?

Stamp Act

- required government issued stamps to be purchased off the British Government in order to print any important document i.e. newspapers
- angered press so they spread word in their papers about increased taxation to Britain
- made people aware and angered them with the British taxation

- 0
excellent answers

b. Identify what you think is the second most important materialistic cause and why?

Tea Act

- increased taxation on imported tea to colonies
- tea was a popular colonial drink
- escalated to the Boston Tea Party in which the Sons of Liberty rebelled by throwing tea into river
- shows example of deliberate & organized colonial backlash against Britain

- 0

Part 2 Long Essay: Select one of the two essay prompts to answer. In your answer you must use one of the primary documents provided. Before you write the essay, you must analyze one of the documents provided and complete the Primary Document Analysis Chart for 15 Points. Write your actual essay answer on the attached lined paper for 40 points.

Choose only 1 of these prompts to answer:

Essay Option A prompt: For Essay Prompt A you may EITHER compare Native Americans vs. Colonies OR compare the 13 colonies without Native Americans:

"From 1500-1750 the principle contrast between these groups was related to economics and trade." Agree, disagree, or modify this statement with specific historical evidence.

Essay Option B prompt: "Enlightenment ideas were most instrumental in pushing the 13 American colonies towards independence." Agree, disagree, or modify this statement with specific historical evidence.

Primary Document Analysis Chart for 15 Points:

Before you start writing your Essay Answer on the lined paper, you must complete the following Primary Document Analysis Chart on this test paper for 15 points. Remember only choose 1 of the Primary Documents to analyze in this chart. Also remember to use this same document somewhere as evidence in your essay also.

Which Document are you analyzing here? (1A, 1B, 2A, or 2B) 1B

<p>1) What is the SUBJECT of this document? (What is the Main Idea?)</p>	<p>The 13 Colonies are declaring their independence from British control</p>	<p>-0</p>
<p>2) What is the OCCASION of this document? (When and what was happening?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Happened in 1776 at the time Britain was attempting to increase control over Colonies via taxation - Colonies got mad as they were not represented in parliament Britain did not treat Colonies as equals which led to this document 	<p>excellent -0</p>
<p>3) What was the PURPOSE of this document? (Who made it & for what audience?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. wrote this letter to the Britain to declare their independence from British control - made by leaders of each colony written by Thomas Jefferson 	<p>Other audiences + purposes? Explain more -1</p>

<p>4) What is the SIGNIFICANCE of this document? (How can it be used as evidence in your essay?)</p>	<p>Significant because it shows the main reason for succeeding; ideology, & Colonies believed all men were equal and they were not being treated equally by parliament. So even if it would lead to their deaths they did what they believed was right and chose to fight for their freedom</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-0</p>
<p>5) What are some specific details or quotations in the document you can specifically use as specific evidence?</p> <p>NOTE: If you want you can just highlight/underline the passages on the document</p>	<p>"All men are created equal"</p> <p>shows that when the Colonies wished to declare independence they did so because they felt like they they had enlightened ideals that Britain did not follow. The document mentions next to nothing about increased taxation, but more on the ideals of the Colonies</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-0</p>

After you have completed this chart for 15 points, you should now write your 1 Essay Response on the attached lined paper for 40 points. You are not required to do any pre-writing notes or outline; however, you may do so only if it helps you.

In 1607, a group of Englishmen arrived in the lands of America. This group was the first permanent English settlement in America, they set up Jamestown in the colony of Virginia. This marked the beginning of an era of English settlement and colonial control in America. Over time, the colonies diverged and developed different types of lifestyles. Although economics and trade was ^{the} principle contrast between the colonies, the purpose to establish the colonies and social dynamic, including religion, gender role and treatment towards N.A were the main characteristics that can distinguish ^{between} the northern, southern and special colonies.

Economics and trade were very different among the northern, southern and special colonies. In the north, the economy focused on manufactured goods. Their economy was based on whaling, shipping and trading. While in the south, the economy was entirely focused on plantations. Their focus was to yield a profit, therefore large amounts of tobacco plantations were developed, and the goods were constantly getting exported to England to make money. For the special colonies, they focused on agriculture, such as wheat and grain. In Pennsylvania, since it attracted immigrants from all around the world, more specifically west Europe. The Germans brought with them advanced craft skills and farming techniques, which helped Pennsylvania to be ranked as the number one leading agricultural colony. All

three types of colonies had a different focus in terms of economy and trade, which shows that economics was a principle contrast between the colonies.

The purpose that the colony was established was a main difference among the colonies. For the northern colonies, they were set up for the purpose of spreading religion, more specifically, puritanism. They came to America in hopes to gain more followers. They even set up public education in order to teach the natives English, so the natives would be able to interpret the Bible. As a result, the northern colonies developed towns and cities composed of church and schools. For the southern colonies, they were established to make profit. Therefore large plantations were developed in the south, as the colonists heavily

relied on cash crops, for example, Tobacco. However, since tobacco plantations harmed the soil, the southern colonies had to constantly expand. As a result, there were no cities and towns developed in the South, it was mainly composed of large fields of plantations. For the special colonies, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, the purpose to establish the colonies was to create society founded upon equality. These two colonies aimed to create a welcoming environment, which was very different from both the northern and the southern colonies. More specifically, Pennsylvania banned nobility and Rhode Island provided education for the natives in their language, so everyone could be treated equally in the special colonies. The purpose to establish the colonies varied across the colonies, demonstrating that purpose is a major difference between them.

The social dynamic is another major difference among the colonies. For the non-special colonies, including northern and southern, they followed a rigid hierarchical structure. The social structure in the non-special colonies was the white male plant owners at the top, followed by white indentured servants, and the rest was all Africans slaves. This structure shows a clear existence of racial superiority, as the white people believed that they are more superior than others. For the special colonies, their society was created upon equality, therefore there was no racial superiority. Despite of your gender, ethnicity, race or social status, you are welcomed in the special colonies, which was the exact opposite of what the other colonies believed in. Religion wise, the non-special colonies did not tolerate any religion other than puritanism. They forced the Natives to convert and puritanism and followed their law. While the special colonies, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island granted religious freedom. The founder of Rhode Island, Roger Williams once said "An enforced uniformity of a religion throughout a nation... denies the principles of Christianity." This quote demonstrates the Williams believed in religious freedom as there shouldn't just be one uniformed religion. It also suggested that a separation of church and state would be the best, as it will prevent corruption. The difference between the colonies interms

wonderful

of social dynamic and religion, highlights the difference and contrast among the colonies.

Gender role differed between the colonies. In northern and southern colonies, women were viewed as inferior. For example, women almost never worked in the field. Also, Anne Hutchinson, who was a woman that advocated for radical religious beliefs were kicked out of her colony, showing the colonies' poor treatment towards women. While in the special colonies, women were viewed as equal. In Pennsylvania, women were often working in the fields with their husband. The last characteristic that distinguishes the colonies is their treatment towards N.A. In the non-special colonies, they took the lands of the natives without their permission, showing no respect. While in the special colonies, they treated N.A. with full respect and care. In a letter William Penn wrote to the N.A; he said "may we live together as neighbors and friends" and "give them a fine gun, goat, and other things", demonstrating that he fully cared about the wellbeing of the natives.

To sum up, despite the fact that economics and trade were the principle contrast between the 13 colonies, its purpose and social dynamic, including religion, gender role and treatment towards N.A. were major differences that lied between them. The differences between the colonies highlighted how the different intentions can impact on the development of the colony, and showing the contrast among them.