



# CHAPTER 3 ASSESSMENT



## TERMS & NAMES

For each term or name below, write a sentence explaining its significance for the growth of the colonies to the mid-18th century.

1. mercantilism
2. Dominion of New England
3. triangular trade
4. middle passage
5. Stono Rebellion
6. Enlightenment
7. Great Awakening
8. New France
9. Pontiac
10. Proclamation of 1763

## MAIN IDEAS

Use your notes and the information in the chapter to answer the following questions.

### England and Its Colonies (pages 66–71)

1. Why did Parliament pass the Navigation Acts?
2. How did the policy of salutary neglect benefit both England and its colonies?

### The Agricultural South (pages 72–78)

3. Which ethnic groups besides the English began to settle in the South?
4. Which social class came to control the economy as well as the political and social institutions of the South?

### The Commercial North (pages 79–84)

5. Why did large, single-crop plantations not develop in the North?
6. What factors contributed to the witchcraft hysteria in late 17th-century Salem?

### The French and Indian War (pages 85–89)

7. How did the goals of the French colonists differ from those of the English colonists?
8. What problems were brought about for Britain by its victory in the French and Indian War?

## CRITICAL THINKING

1. **USING YOUR NOTES** In a chart like the one below, show the differences between the Northern and Southern economies that led to the development of two distinct cultural regions.

Northern Economy	Southern Economy

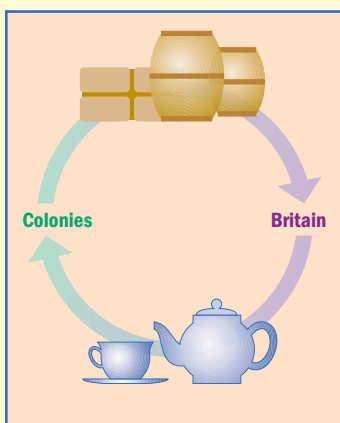
2. **DEVELOPING HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE** How did immigration contribute to the ethnic diversity of the American colonies after 1700?
3. **ANALYZING EFFECTS** How did the French and Indian War help inspire a sense of unity and shared identity among the colonists?

## VISUAL SUMMARY

## THE COLONIES COME OF AGE

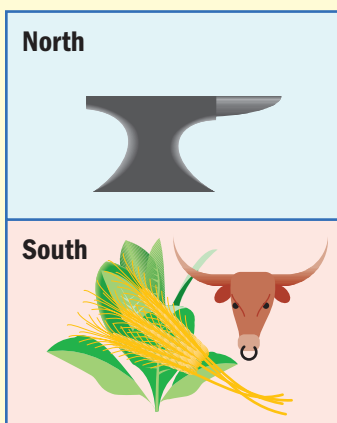
### Trade

The colonies supplied Britain with raw materials and bought Britain's manufactured goods.



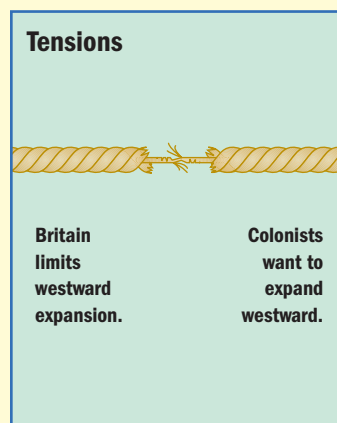
### Regional Distinctions

Industry developed in the Northern colonies, while the South became predominantly agricultural.



### French and Indian War

The British victory in the French and Indian War brought about both territorial expansion and new tensions with the American colonies.





## Standardized Test Practice

Use the chart and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer questions 1 and 2.

Kings and Queens of England, 1685–1820	
James II	1685–1688
William III & Mary II	1689–1702
Anne	1702–1714
George I	1714–1727
George II	1727–1760
George III	1760–1820

- Why was the Glorious Revolution of 1688 significant to the colonies?
  - William and Mary supported capitalism instead of mercantilism.
  - William and Mary practiced Catholicism instead of Anglicanism.
  - William and Mary supported the supremacy of Parliament.
  - William and Mary appointed Sir Edmund Andros to enforce the Navigation Acts.
- The Treaty of Paris ending the French and Indian War was signed during the reign of —
  - Queen Anne
  - King George I
  - King George II
  - King George III
- In the 1700s an intellectual movement known as the Enlightenment developed in Europe and spread to the colonies. Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson were among those colonists heavily influenced by Enlightenment ideas. In which of the following ways did the Enlightenment affect the colonists?
  - Enlightenment ideas led people to expand the trade in enslaved persons.
  - Enlightenment ideas stirred people to rededicate themselves to God.
  - Enlightenment ideas persuaded people to establish colonies in order to generate a favorable balance of trade.
  - Enlightenment ideas convinced people of the importance of civil rights.
- Compared to the Southern colonies, the Northern colonies in 1720 were —
  - less economically diverse.
  - less dependent on trade with England.
  - more dependent on slavery.
  - more urban.

**ADDITIONAL TEST PRACTICE, pages S1–S33.**



**TEST PRACTICE CLASSZONE.COM**

## ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

- INTERACT**  
WITH HISTORY

 Recall your discussion of the question on page 65:

### *How can the colonies achieve equality and freedom?*

In a small group, discuss whether or not equality and freedom have been achieved in the United States today. Prepare an oral or visual presentation comparing equality and freedom in the United States today with equality and freedom in the colonies in the early 1700s.

- CD-ROM**

**LEARNING FROM MEDIA** Use the CD-ROM *Electronic Library of Primary Sources* or your library resources to review significant political, economic, and social developments of the colonial period. Then write a short speech commemorating the 100th anniversary of the founding of a colony.
  - Write your speech based on your research, taking into account both hardships and triumphs. What were the key turning points? What lessons are important to remember? And, on the eve of the 100th anniversary, what challenges or difficulties are you prepared to forecast?
  - Conclude your speech by reflecting back on the charter establishing the colony. Has the history of the past 100 years supported or strayed from the original colonists' intentions?
  - Share your speech with your classmates.