

# Exploration & Colonization STAAR Questions

# 10B: compare places and regions of the United States in terms of physical and human characteristics

Boston and New Orleans were both founded as —

- F** port cities
- G** farming communities
- H** industrial centers
- J** military outposts

How did geography influence the early economic development of New York, Boston, and Charleston?

- A** Long coastlines offered abundant natural resources.
- B** Proximity to flooding rivers limited development.
- C** Natural harbors provided access to markets.
- D** Extreme climates limited productive activity.

# 11(A) analyze how physical characteristics of the environment influenced population distribution, settlement patterns, & economic activities

## Industries of the New England Colonies

- Shipbuilding
- Fishing
- Fur trapping and trading
- Lumber milling

Which physical characteristics made these economic activities possible?

- A** Tall mountains, a long shoreline, and fertile soil
- B** A temperate climate, vast grasslands, and plentiful lakes
- C** Dense forests, natural harbors, and swift rivers
- D** Natural harbors, an arid climate, and rocky soil

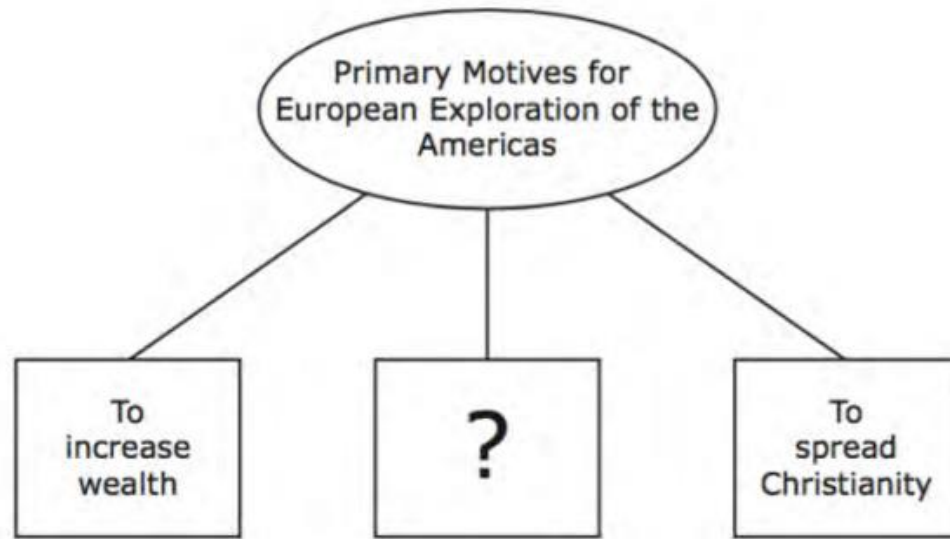
## Characteristics of American Colonies

Colonies	Resource	Climate	Product
Northern	Deep harbors	Cold	1
Middle	Rich farmland	2	Livestock
Southern	3	Warm	4

Which characteristic is correctly matched with a number in the table?

- A** 1: Indigo
- B** 2: Moderate
- C** 3: Rocky soil
- D** 4: Ships

## 2(A) identify reasons for European exploration and colonization of North America



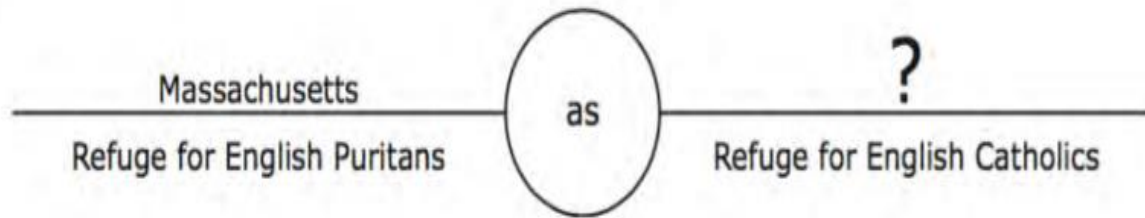
Which motive best completes the diagram?

- A** To promote free enterprise
- B** To extend democracy
- C** To expand empires
- D** To found utopian communities

Which of the following was a primary reason France sought to colonize North America?

- F** To reduce overpopulation in Europe
- G** To create communities founded on religious tolerance
- H** To profit from trading in furs and other goods
- J** To create joint ventures with other European powers

## 2(B) compare political, economic, religious, & social reasons for the establishment of the 13 English colonies



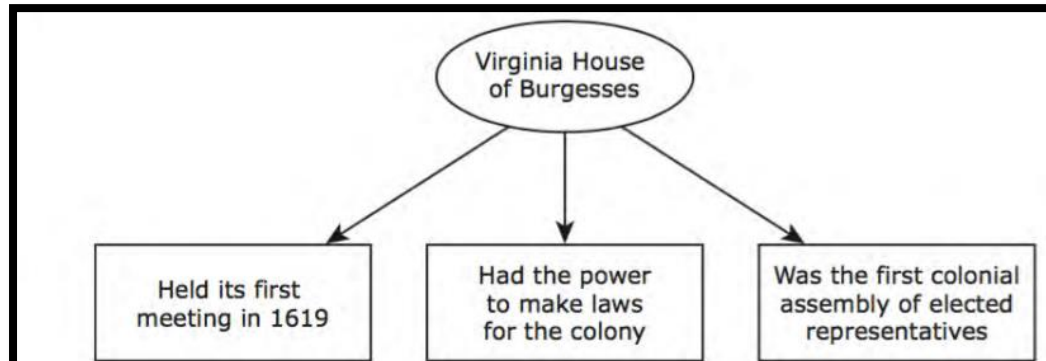
Which colony correctly completes this diagram?

- A** Maryland
- B** Virginia
- C** South Carolina
- D** Georgia

Which statement accurately describes the reasons for establishing Plymouth and Jamestown?

- A** Both colonies were established to bring wealth to stockholders.
- B** Plymouth's founders intended to produce raw materials, while Jamestown's founders expected to discover gold.
- C** Both colonies were established to limit the expansion of other European empires.
- D** Plymouth was founded as a refuge from religious persecution, while Jamestown was founded for commercial profit.

# 3A explain the reasons for the growth of representative government & institutions during the colonial period



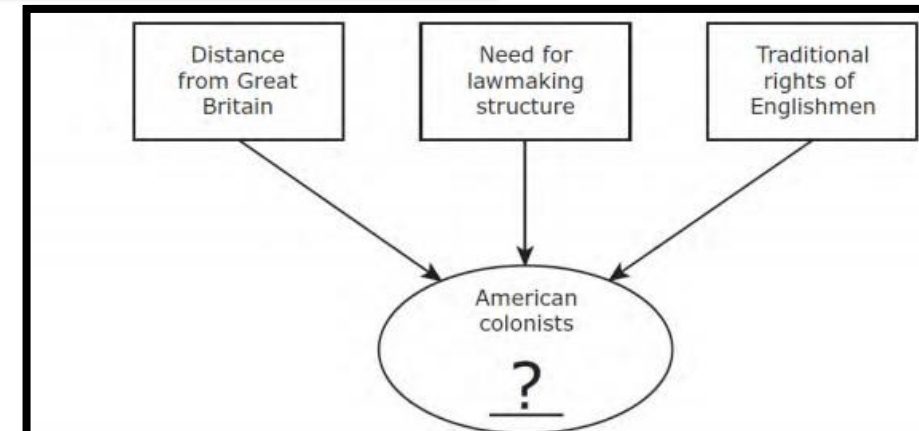
Which statement explains the significance of this colonial institution?

- A The assembly served as a model for other colonial legislatures.
- B Colonists used the assembly to overrule decisions of the royal governor.
- C The assembly sent delegates to Parliament to represent Virginia.
- D The king revoked Virginia's charter because the assembly became too powerful.

- Distance from Great Britain
- Mayflower Compact
- Town hall meetings

The factors listed above contributed most to the —

- A creation of alliances between British settlers and American Indians
- B election of British colonists to Parliament
- C growth of representative government in the British colonies
- D expansion of British trade in the Americas



Which of the following best replaces the question mark in the diagram above?

- A Created a general council to manage the colonies
- B Experienced strict control by Parliament
- C Established their own representative institutions
- D Appointed governors who reported to the king

From 1690 to 1760, Parliament and the king of England allowed colonists in America to exercise a great deal of control over local and regional matters. Historians have described this practice as "salutary neglect."

Which of the following happened as a direct result of this policy?

- A The colonies developed a strong tradition of self-government.
- B Many proprietary colonies were converted to royal colonies.
- C The colonies refused to participate in a system of common defense.
- D Many colonies sought economic aid from other countries.

3B analyze the importance of the Mayflower Compact, the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, & the Virginia House of Burgesses to the growth of representative government

Fundamental Orders of Connecticut

- Defined and limited the powers of government
- Created a general assembly
- Granted government the right to levy and collect taxes

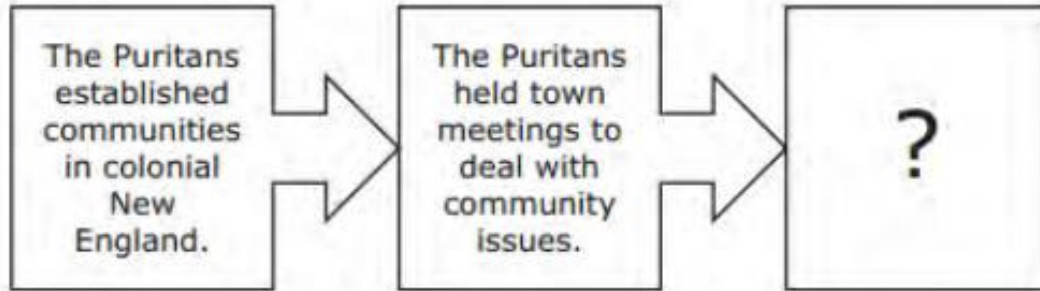
Which statement best describes the influence of this document?

- F** It helped establish the tradition of self-government.
- G** It was the first attempt to combine political and religious laws.
- H** It established the concept of unalienable rights.
- J** It outlined a plan for independence from British rule.

Which statement best explains the significance of the Mayflower Compact?

- F** It limited the power of future colonial governments.
- G** It weakened the influence of religion in government.
- H** It established a form of self-government based on a social contract.
- J** It guaranteed liberties for colonists through local government.

# 3C describe how religion and virtue contributed to the growth of representative government in the American colonies



Which sentence best completes this diagram?

- F** The Puritans allowed women to participate in government.
- G** The Puritans refused to obey the appointed governor.
- H** The Puritans outlawed slavery in Massachusetts.
- J** The Puritans developed a form of representative self-government.

In 1636, Thomas Hooker . . . established the first English settlement in Connecticut. Convinced that government should rest on free consent, he \_\_\_\_\_.

—Steven Mintz, "Colonization: Dimensions of Change in Colonial New England," Digital History, <http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu> (accessed September 12, 2011)

Which of the following completes the sentence above?

- A** limited property ownership to church members
- B** extended voting rights beyond church members
- C** restricted trade with neighboring colonies
- D** asked the king to appoint a governor for the colony



# 12B explain reasons for the development of the plantation system, the transatlantic slave trade, & the spread of slavery

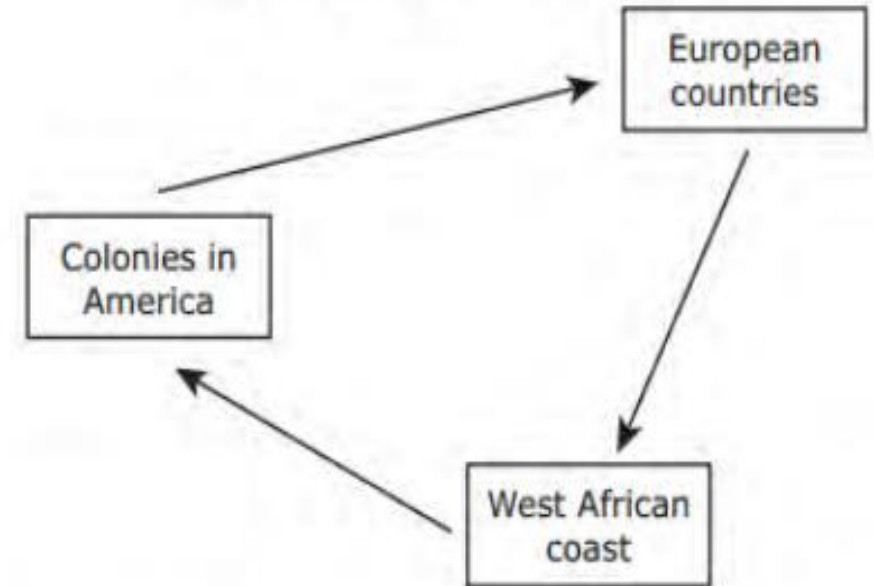
Transatlantic Slave Trade



Which of the following was a major reason for the flow of the transatlantic slave trade shown on the map?

- A The economic demands of the plantation system
- B The construction needs of the railroad
- C Increased textile manufacturing
- D Increased western migration

Colonial Transatlantic Trade



Which factor most encouraged the growth of this trade?

- A The invention of the steam engine
- B The profitability of cash-crop agriculture
- C The development of the factory system
- D The establishment of protective tariffs

20A explain the role of significant individuals such as Thomas Hooker, Charles de Montesquieu, John Locke, William Blackstone, & William Penn in the development of self-government in colonial America

For the well Governeing of this Province and Territories there shall be an Assembly yearly Chosen by the Freemen thereof to Consist of foure persons out of each County. . . .

—William Penn, *Pennsylvania Charter of Privileges*, 1701

Which feature of colonial self-government does this charter establish?

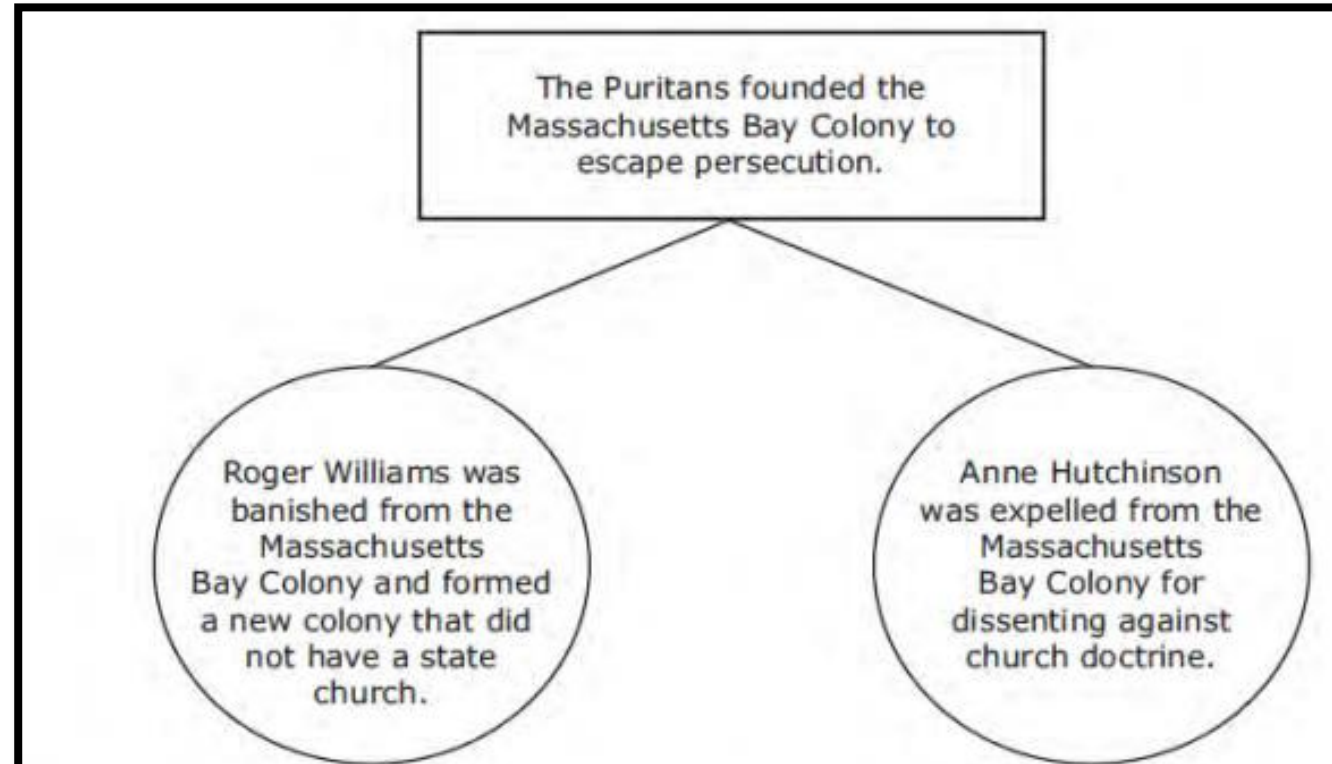
- A** Direct democracy
- B** An elected legislature
- C** Separation of powers
- D** Checks and balances

23A identify selected racial, ethnic, & religious groups that settled in the United States & explain their reasons for immigration

Catholics immigrated to the Maryland colony in the seventeenth century primarily to —

- F** profit from natural resources
- G** avoid crop failures and famine
- H** produce cash crops to pay off debts
- J** escape persecution

# 25(A) trace the development of religious freedom in the United States



This diagram describes events in colonial America that are related to —

- F** the eventual adoption of the U.S. Constitution
- G** the formation of a government controlled by religious officials
- H** the creation of a national system of checks and balances
- J** the establishment of the principle of religious freedom