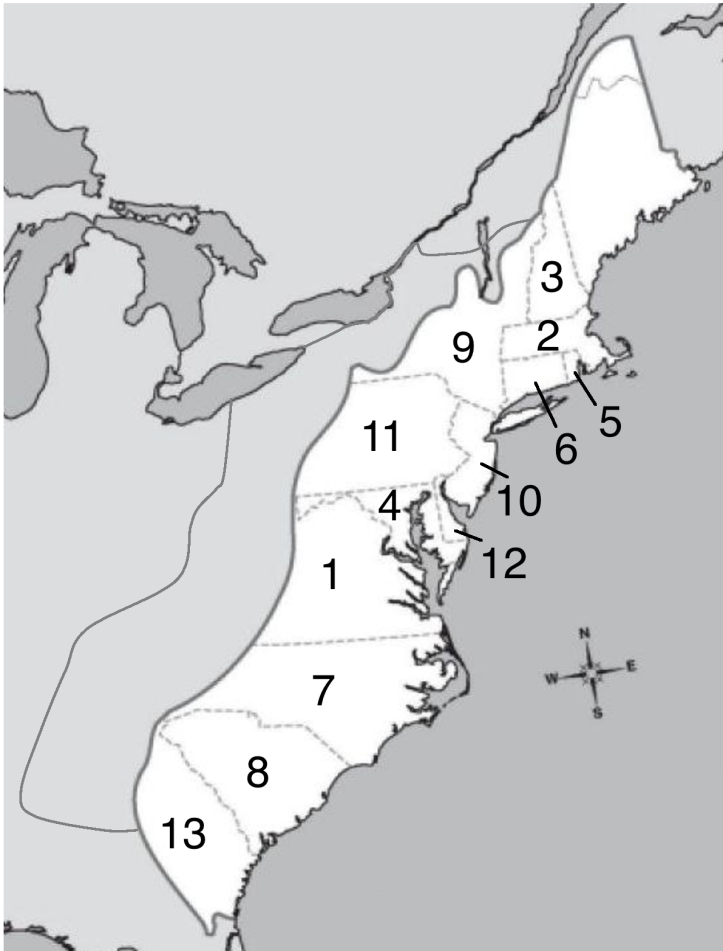


Part 1: The Anchor Facts of American History

1. Write the dates of these anchor facts:

- 1) **c. 3000 BC (1 pt)** - Menes/Narmer unifies ancient Egypt
- 2) **c. 4 BC (1 pt)** - birth of Jesus Christ
- 3) **476 AD (1 pt)** - fall of the Roman Empire
- 4) **1607/1620 (2 pts)** - settlement of Jamestown / settlement of Plymouth



2. Write the names of the *thirteen* American colonies, which are numbered on the map in the order they were established:

- 1) **Virginia (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 2) **Massachusetts (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 3) **New Hampshire (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 4) **Maryland (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 5) **Rhode Island (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 6) **Connecticut (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 7) **North Carolina (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 8) **South Carolina (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 9) **New York (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 10) **New Jersey (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 11) **Pennsylvania (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 12) **Delaware (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**
- 13) **Georgia (1 pt, 1/2 for spelling)**

Total Points for this page: 18 points

Part 3: Colonization

3. What book did Richard Hakluyt write about colonization? Why did he say England should colonize America?

Richard Hakluyt wrote the *Discourse on Western Planting* about colonization. He said England should colonize so that it could avoid trade with enemy nations by replacing it with colonial trade. **(3 pts: 1 pt for Richard Hakluyt; 1 pt for substitution of trade; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

4. What was a “headright”? What colony succeeded because of headrights?

A “headright” was 50 acres of land granted to anyone who arrived in Virginia (or brought someone to Virginia) from England. Virginia was successful because it helped encourage people to come for a new life.. **(3 pts: 1 pt for definition of “headright”; 1 pt for Virginia ; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

5. What settlement in America was begun by Puritans? What state did it become?

The English settlement of Plymouth was begun by Puritans. It grew into the state of Massachusetts. **(3 pts: 1 pt for Plymouth; 1 pt for Massachusetts; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

6. What was special about the colony of Maryland?

Maryland was the first colony to have religious toleration, because it was the first colony for Catholics and Anglicans to live side by side. **(2 pts: 1 pt for religious toleration/Catholics; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

Part 4: The Colonial Wars and the Prelude to the American Revolution

7. What happened after King William’s War, Queen Anne’s War, and King George’s War? Why is the French & Indian War much more important than these previous wars?

What happened after each of the first three colonial wars was that the situation went back to the way things were before the war. In other words, there were no important changes. The French & Indian war is much more important than the other three because it involves a big change: England took over most of North America, expelling France! **(3 pts: 1 pt for no changes in previous wars; 1 pt for big changes in F&I War; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

Total Points for this page: 14 points

8. What did the Magna Carta say? What kind of government was created by forcing the king to accept this charter?

The Magna Carta (or “Great Charter”) said *the king is not above the law*. It created a *constitutional monarchy*.
(3 pts: 1 pt for king not above the law; 1 pt for “constitutional monarchy”; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

Total Points for this page: 3 points

Part 5: Bonus

9. What city in Maryland is named after an Irish lord?

Baltimore (0.5 bonus points)

10. After whom is Pennsylvania named?

William Penn (0.5 bonus points)

11. What phrase means “the way things were before the war”?

status quo ante bellum (1 bonus points)

12. What was the name of the first parliament in America?

Virginia House of Burgesses (1 bonus points)

Total bonus points for this page: 3 points

Total Points on Test: 35 points

Total bonus points on Test: 3 points