

Day One
(Standard I-1)

1. Study the list below.

- Increased trade between Europe & Asia
- Led to growth of towns
- Led to an increased interest in exploration

This list shows the results of

- a. The Renaissance
 - b. The Crusades
 - c. The Middle Ages
 - d. The Trade Route
2. Another term for the Crusades is
- a. The Reformation
 - b. The Renaissance
 - c. The Holy Wars
 - d. The Revolution
3. Problems such as selling indulgences and church jobs within the Roman Catholic Church led to
- a. The Reformation
 - b. The Renaissance
 - c. The American Revolution
 - d. The Great Awakening
4. The Renaissance
- a. was a period of rebirth and learning
 - b. led to an decrease in the desire for learning about the world
 - c. decreased an interest in art
 - d. led to the end of the Roman Catholic Church
5. Use the chart below and you own knowledge to answer Number 5.

Advantages	Disadvantages
Introduction of new foods and technology to the Americas	New weaponry killed native Americans
Introduction of new foods and goods to Europe	Disease killed native Americans
	Native Americans were enslaved
	Land was taken from the Native Americans

This graphic illustrates the results of

- a. Crusades
- b. Scientific Revolution
- c. Great Awakening
- d. Columbian Exchange

6. Jamestown became the
- a. Site of first American Revolution battle
 - b. First Spanish settlement in North America
 - c. First Portuguese settlement in North America
 - d. First English settlement in North America
7. House of Burgesses is important to American history because it
- a. became the first representative government in America
 - b. became the home of the King of England when he visited America
 - c. determined the rulers of the United States
 - d. made the laws for all Spanish settlements in the Americas
8. Which country fought the French during the French and Indian War?
- a. Spain
 - b. America
 - c. England
 - d. Native Americas
9. A result of the French and Indian War was the
- a. need for an increase in taxes on the American colonists by the British
 - b. need to divide acquired lands between the existing colonies
 - c. call for American colonists to continue to fight the Native Americans
 - d. end of French possessions in the Americas
10. The cartoon below was created during the late 1760s. Use the cartoon and your own knowledge to answer Number 10.



The cartoon was designed as a protest against

- a. Passage of the Constitution
- b. Taxes imposed by Great Britain
- c. Attacks on colonists by British soldiers
- d. Fighting between colonists and native Americans

11. Study the passage below.

"I saw a party of soldiers come from the main guard, and draw themselves up ... the people still continued in the street, crying, 'Fire, fire, and be damned,' and hove some more snow balls, whereupon I heard a musket go off, and in the space of two or three seconds, I heard the word 'fire' given ... and instantly the soldiers fired one after another."

Which event is MOST LIKELY described in this passage?

- a. Boston Tea Party
 - b. Boston Massacre
 - c. Battle of Valley Forge
 - d. Battle of Yorktown
12. I was an advocate of the American Revolution who addressed the House of Burgesses, urging them to take military action against England. I am best known for my quote, "give me liberty or give me death." Who am I?
- a. John Adams
 - b. Paul Revere
 - c. Thomas Paine
 - d. Patrick Henry