Unit 1: From New World to New Empires – the 16th Century to 1776 (Lessons 1-4) Study Guide

The Objective Exam will consist primarily of multiple choice questions. The total value is 100 points. There are 25 questions each at 4 points. **Reminder:** Unit 1 consists of Lessons 1-4. The word *Lessons* refers to Blackboard learning modules. Blackboard learning modules have a Table of Contents on the left that let you see all of the resources available so you can click on the one you want. All Lessons have links from your instructor and sometimes additional resources such as maps and Learning Quizzes. Note:

- 8 of the 25 questions come from these Learning Quizzes (and those concepts in the Learning Quizzes help you understand the other content in the Unit)
- 17 of them come from below.

The Objective Exam is available for 30 minutes, a time set by the Department. Objective exams do not have a password, but must be done with Respondus LockDown Browser. The 5 Ws rule is a good guide to understanding the items below: you should know Who, What, When, Where, and Why—and sometimes How. The Instructor's links provide visuals, frequently in tables, to help you compare facts to see similarities and differences.

- 1. The terms about the encounter
 - pre-Columbian
 - Columbian Exchange
 - Christopher Columbus
- 2. Representative Native Americans:
 - Aztecs
 - Pueblos
 - Algonguians
 - Iroquois
- 3. Traits of earliest wave of exploring nation states:
 - Treaty of Tordesillas (Line of Demarcation) notice the direction of these nations' exploration
 - Portugal
 - Spain
 - slave trade
 - encomienda
 - Hernan Cortes
- 4. Terms related to religion
 - Papacy
 - Pope
 - Patriarch
 - Protestant Reformation
 - Catholic Reformation
- 5. Major religions having consequences on North America:
 - Roman Catholicism
 - Lutheranism
 - Calvinism
 - Anglicanism (AKA Church of England)
- 6. Major trends in English government and economy over time:
 - Magna Carta
 - Parliament
 - Charles I
 - joint-stock company
 - joint-stock company and colonization
 - Glorious Revolution
- 7. Response to Native Americans by:
 - Spanish colonizers
 - French colonizers
 - English colonizers
- 8. Colonization in the Americas by:
 - the Spanish
 - the French
 - the English
 - the Dutch
- 9. Significant traits of the 3 sections or regions:
 - New England Colonies
 - Middle Colonies
 - Southern Colonies

- 10. Representative colonies and individuals:
 - Massachusetts Bay
 - Roger Williams
 - Anne Hutchinson
 - Maryland
 - Pennsylvania
 - William Penn
 - Virginia
- 11. Servitude and its varied forms
 - Slaves and indentured servants and the colonies (Notice the difference in the two forms of servitude in the law and notice what colonies had these forms of servitude.)
 - Virginia and Africans pre 1660
 - Virginia and Africans post 1660
 - Bacon's Rebellion
 - South Carolina
 - South Carolina and Africans and Stono Rebellion
- Consequences of scarcity of labor and abundance of land (See the Learning Quizzes.)
- 13. Government within the colonies:
 - Voting by colonists
 - Representative assemblies in the colonies
 - Taxation by the colonial assemblies
 - Churches established (officially sanctioned or approved) by the colonial governments
- 14. Major movements and individuals in the 1700s:
 - Great Awakening
 - Enlightenment (Age of Reason)
 - John Locke
 - Ben Franklin
- 15. Major trends in English government and economy over time:
 - Mercantilism by England and taxation
 - French and Indian War, consequences on colonists
 - French and Indian War, consequences on English debt
 - Prime minister form of government in England
- Major events, people, and documents in the American Revolution (*Caution:* do not assume your memory is reality.)
 - Stamp Act and its declaration (Use the primary.)
 - Sons of Liberty
 - Boston Tea Party
 - Coercive Acts
 - Lord North's Conciliatory Proposition
 - Olive Branch Petition by the Continental Congress
 - Thomas Paine's Common Sense
 - Declaration of Independence, major positions and its major target (Use the primary.)