

1. What was the main reason that the Puritans started the Massachusetts Bay Colony? **to live according to their religious beliefs**
2. What was the main purpose of town meetings in the New England colonies? **To take care of town government**
3. In what way did the New England Colonies have representative governments? **The colonists elected their own leaders.**
4. Which geographical advantages most helped the Middle Colonies become known as the "breadbasket" colonies? **Fertile soil**
5. Why were port cities important to the economic success of the Middle colonies? **They were major trade centers.**
6. Why was New York City a good location for a port? **It was built at the mouth of the Hudson River; on New York Harbor.**
7. Who founded the Maryland Colony to give Catholics a safe place to worship? **Lord Baltimore**
8. Which southern colony did James Oglethorpe help found? **Georgia**
9. Where did most enslaved Africans work in the Southern Colonies? **On plantations**
10. What was the main cash crop grown in the northern areas of the Southern colonies? **tobacco**
11. Which religious group founded the first New England Colonies? **Puritans**
12. Which of these industries depended heavily on New England's lumber industry? **Naval stores**
13. Why did the English want control of the Dutch colony? **The English wanted to control the entire Atlantic coast of North America.**
14. For which religious group did William Penn want to provide a refuge when he founded the Pennsylvania Colony? **Quakers**
15. Why was farming in the Middle colonies a better economic choice than farming in New England? **The soil in the Middle colonies was more fertile and the climate was better.**
16. Which city in the Middle Colonies became the largest and wealthiest city in all the 13 colonies? **Philadelphia**
17. What was an important industry for the economy of the New England colonies? **Ship building**
18. What cash crop did many planters grow in the low, swampy land in southern North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia? **rice**
19. Who worked for passage in exchange for passage to the colonies? **Indentured servants**

20. Who worked for free, against their will on plantations? **Slaves**
21. Why did England tax the colonists so heavily? **To pay for the French and Indian War and to help maintain English troops in the colonies**
22. Why were the colonists unhappy with the king and Parliament? **They felt they had taxation without representation**
23. Who was the main author of the Declaration of Independence and when was it signed? **Thomas Jefferson; July 4, 1776**
24. The Declaration states that “all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights.” What three rights are specifically mentioned? **Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness**
25. What two events in Boston led to the Revolutionary War? **The Boston Massacre and the Boston Tea Party**
26. Who was the commander of the Continental Army? **George Washington**
27. What two advantages did the militia have over the British troops? **Technology and they knew the land.**
28. What was the document that provided a loose alliance between the states, but was not strong enough to govern the country? **Articles of Confederation**
29. The Constitutional Convention was held to do what to the Articles of Confederation? **Make them stronger**
30. Who is considered the “Father of the Constitution”? **James Madison**
31. What is the “common name” for the first ten amendments to the Constitution? **The Bill of Rights**
32. The First Amendment guarantees which freedoms? **Religion, speech, press, assembly and petition**
33. The Second Amendment guarantees which freedom? **The Right to Bear Arms**
34. Who signed the Constitution from the State of Georgia? **Abraham Baldwin and William Few**
35. What branch of government makes, enacts and passes laws? **The Legislative Branch**
36. Which branch of government enforces the laws? **The Executive Branch**
37. Which branch of government decides if a law is constitutional? **The Judicial Branch**
38. The “Great Compromise” at the Constitutional Convention created which two houses? **Senate and The House of Representatives**
39. Which House is based on population? **House of Representatives**

40. Which House is based on equal representation from each state? **Senate**
41. What is the name for the form of government that divides power among a central government and many state or regional governments? **Federal system**
42. The principle that divides power among the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government is known as: **separation of powers**
43. What are checks and balances? **the right to block the misuse of power by another branch of government**
44. Who founded the colony of Georgia? **James Oglethorpe**
45. Why did King George charter the Georgia colony? **South Carolina wanted a buffer between them and the Indians and Spanish in Florida.**
46. What are the 5 regions of Georgia? **Coastal Plain, Piedmont, Ridge and Valley, Blue Ridge and Appalachian Plateau**
47. What was Georgia's first capital? **Savannah**
48. Thomasville is located in which region of Georgia? **The Coastal Plain**
49. The forced removal of the Native Americans to the west has become known as what? **The Trail of Tears**
50. What was found in Dahlonega, Georgia that caused the government to take Indian land? **Gold**
51. What city in Georgia is called the "Carpet Capital of the World"? **Dalton**
52. What is the highest peak in Georgia? **Brasstown Bald**
53. What are the five states that border Georgia? **Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, South Carolina and North Carolina**
54. Because Georgia was the biggest and most profitable state east of the Mississippi, it received this nickname: **The Empire State of the South**
55. How did people travel to settle in the west? **They walked on foot with all their supplies in a wagon pulled by oxen.**