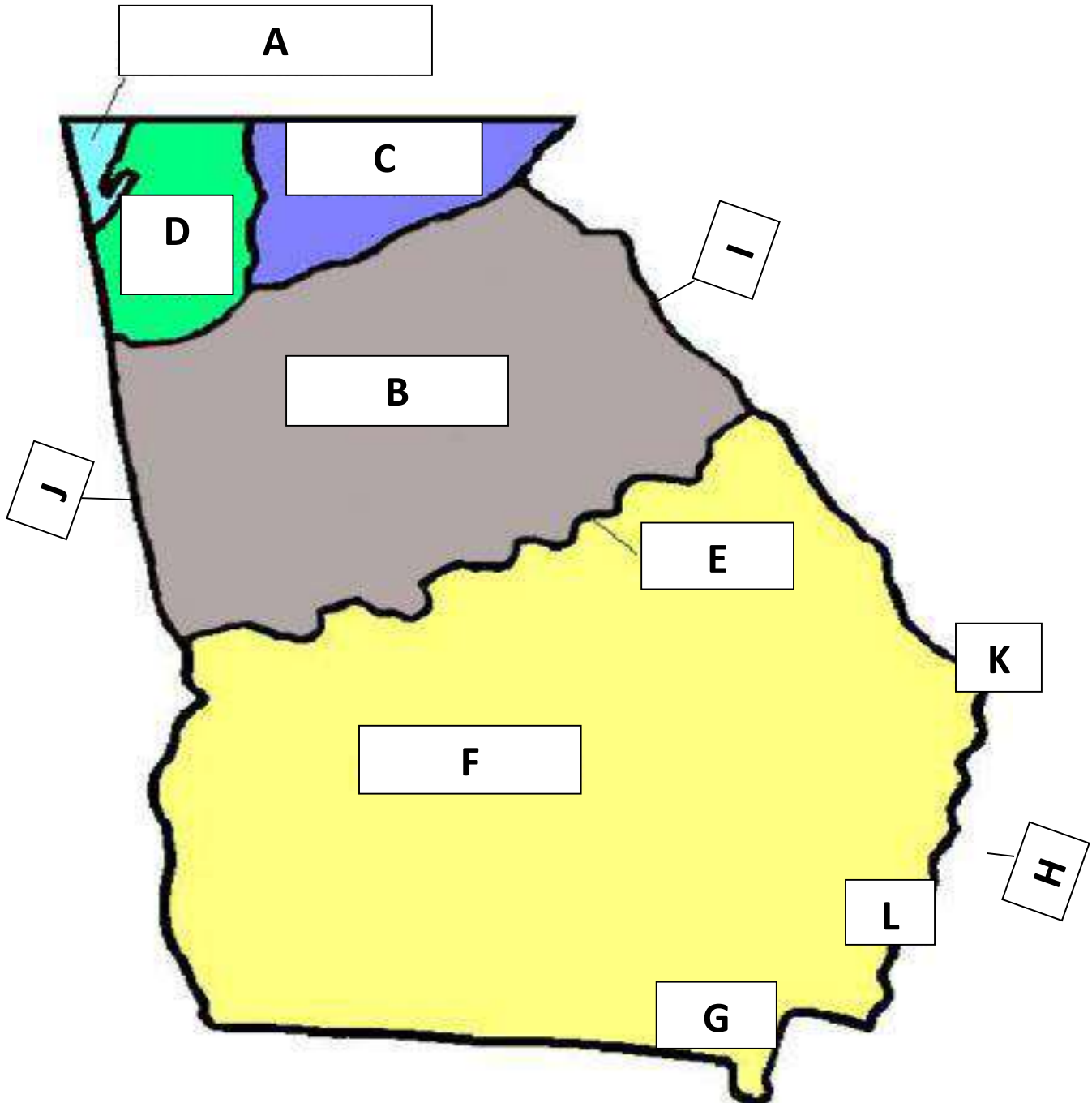


# SEMESTER 1 EXAM

*(Units #1 – 5)*

## UNIT #1 – Georgia's Geography

Using the map below, answer questions 1 – 12:



1) Which Georgia region is identified by the letter A (SS8G1b)?

- A) Piedmont
- B) Appalachian Plateau
- C) Ridge & Valley
- D) Blue Ridge

2) Which Georgia region is identified by the letter B (SS8G1b)?

- A) Coastal Plain
- B) Blue Ridge
- C) Ridge & Valley
- D) Piedmont

3) Which Georgia region is identified by the letter C(SS8G1b)?

- A) Blue Ridge
- B) Coastal Plain
- C) Appalachian Plateau
- D) Ridge & Valley

4) Which Georgia region is identified by the letter D (SS8G1b)?

- A) Ridge & Valley
- B) Appalachian Plateau
- C) Blue Ridge
- D) Piedmont

5) Which Georgia region is identified by the letter F (SS8G1b)?

- A) Coastal Plain
- B) Piedmont
- C) Blue Ridge
- D) Appalachian Plateau

6) Which geographic feature of Georgia is identified by the letter E (SS8G1c)?

- A) Macon Line
- B) Fall Line
- C) Central Line
- D) Columbus Line

7) Which geographic feature of Georgia is identified by the letter G (SS8G1c)?

- A) Atlantic Ocean
- B) Savannah Port
- C) Brunswick Port
- D) Okefenokee Swamp

8) Which geographic feature of Georgia is identified by the letter H (SS8G1c)?

- A) Gulf of Mexico
- B) Barrier Islands
- C) Savannah River
- D) St. Mary's River

9) Which deepwater port is identified by the letter K (SS8G2)?

- A) Brunswick Port
- B) Bainbridge Port
- C) Savannah Port
- D) Columbus Port

10) Which deepwater port is identified by the letter L (SS8G2)?

- A) Brunswick Port
- B) Bainbridge Port
- C) Savannah Port
- D) Columbus Port

11) Which Georgia river is identified by the letter I (SS8G1c)?

- A) Savannah River
- B) Altamaha River
- C) Chattahoochee River
- D) Flint River

12) Which Georgia river is identified by the letter J (SS8G1c)?

- A) Cotton Indian River
- B) Savannah River
- C) St. Mary's River
- D) Chattahoochee River

- 13) Which region of Georgia receives the most rainfall (SS8G1b,d)?
- A) Coastal Plain
  - B) Piedmont
  - C) Blue Ridge
  - D) Appalachian Plateau
- 14) Which mountain chain reaches into northern Georgia (SS8G1b)?
- A) Appalachians
  - B) Ozarks
  - C) Rockies
  - D) Shenandoah
- 15) In which hemispheres is Georgia located (SS8G1a)?
- A) Southern and Western
  - B) Northern and Western
  - C) Southern and Eastern
  - D) Northern and Eastern
- 16) On which continent is Georgia located (SS8G1a)?
- A) Asia
  - B) Europe
  - C) North America
  - D) South America
- 17) Georgia is located in which nation (SS8G1a)?
- A) The Republic of Georgia
  - B) The Peach State
  - C) Southeast
  - D) United States
- 18) When describing Georgia in relation to the rest of the United States, it would be correct to say Georgia is located in this region (SS8G1a)?
- A) central
  - B) northeastern
  - C) southeastern
  - D) western
- 19) Georgia's climate attracts business and industry because the state (SS8G1d)
- A) does not have hurricanes.
  - B) seldom receives much snow.
  - C) rarely experiences tornadoes.
  - D) has a consistently mild climate.
- 20) What is one major benefit of having four large transportation systems in Georgia (SS8G2)?
- A) Traffic is not a concern.
  - B) There is not as much pollution.
  - C) It is easy to move goods and services.
  - D) It eliminates the need for the Post Office.

## **UNIT #2 – Prehistoric Georgia Indians**

21) Which prehistoric Native American culture is described below (SS8H1a)?

- A) Archaic culture
- B) Mississippian culture
- C) Paleo culture
- D) Woodland culture

- Oldest civilization
- Depended on wild animals for food, clothing, tools
- Diet consisted of giant bison, mastodons, giant sloth and other large mammals mostly.
- Usually camped out in the open, built pits or shelters covered with bark, brush or animal hides.
- Nomadic
- Used clovis points

22) Which prehistoric Native American culture is described below (SS8H1a)?

- A) Archaic
- B) Mississippian
- C) Paleo
- D) Woodland

- The climate grew warmer during this period, and the big game disappeared.
- Hunted, fished and gathered their food.
- First to use horticulture.
- Ate shellfish and oysters as evidenced by the middens which were left behind.
- Weapon was the atlatl.
- Developed clay pottery.
- Believed in life after death.

23) Which prehistoric Native American culture is described below (SS8H1a)?

- A) Paleo
- B) Archaic
- C) Woodland
- D) Mississippian

- Most advanced civilization.
- large permanent settlements with palisades.
- chiefdom – new, more complicated social and political organizations developed.
- grew own crops like corn and beans
- trades extensively
- highly artistic
- decorated themselves with jewelry, feathers, and tattoos.

24) Which prehistoric Native American culture is described below (SS8H1a)?

- A) Archaic
- B) Mississippian
- C) Paleo
- D) Woodland

- Weapon was the bow and arrow.
- More settled; lived in villages.
- grew own crops
- Designs were stamped in pottery.
- Started to trade in the southeastern United States.
- First to use burial mounds which would contain jewelry, pottery figurines of humans and animals and other ceremonial objects.
- Earthen mounds varied in size, shape and usage i.e., Rock Eagle.

25) What is the exposed land between Alaska and Siberia during the Ice Age that served as a bridge between North America and Asia called (SS8H1a)?

- A) Ice Age Trail
- B) Black Sea
- C) Alaskan Channel
- D) Beringia

### **UNIT #3 – Colonization to Royal Government**

- 26) Who was the first explorer to enter present day Georgia (SS8H1b)?
- A) Hernando de Soto
  - B) Christopher Columbus
  - C) Leif Ericson
  - D) Marco Polo
- 27) The main reason the Spanish explored North America was to \_\_\_\_\_(SS8H1c).
- A) find gold and riches.
  - B) build permanent settlements.
  - C) fight the British.
  - D) to find a place for the poor.
- 28) What was the name of the first British fort constructed in Georgia to warn the Spanish and French (SS8H1c)?
- A) Fort Federica
  - B) Fort Guale
  - C) Fort King George
  - D) Fort St. Simons
- 29) Who is considered to be the founding father of Georgia (SS8H2a)?
- A) George Washington
  - B) Button Gwinnett
  - C) James Oglethorpe
  - D) Noble Wimberly Jones
- 30) According to the Charter of 1732, all of the following were rules for the colonists EXCEPT (SS8H2a):
- A) Forbade rum (alcohol) and slavery
  - B) Banned liquor dealers, lawyers, and Catholics
  - C) Must defend the colony and grow mulberry trees
  - D) Allowed to sell land and pass land down to a female heir
- 31) All of the following were reasons for the settlement of the Georgia colony EXCEPT (SS8H2a)?
- A) Charity – hoped to create a colony for debtors and the “worthy poor”
  - B) Economics – mercantilism – wanted to produce rice, indigo, wine and silk
  - C) Education – wanted to set up schools to teach the Native Americans English
  - D) Defense – military defense between Spanish Florida and the other colonies
- 32) Who was the Yamacraw Indian chief who befriended the Georgia colony (SS8H2a)?
- A) Pontiac
  - B) Geronimo
  - C) Guale
  - D) Tomochichi
- 33) Who served as interpreter for the colony with the local Indians (SS8H2a)?
- A) William Bull
  - B) Aaron Burr
  - C) Nancy Hart
  - D) Mary Musgrove

- 34) The first settlement in the Georgia colony was \_\_\_\_\_ (SS8H2a).  
A) Sunbury  
B) Savannah  
C) Darien  
D) Atlanta
- 35) Why did the Salzburgers come to Georgia (SS8H2b)?  
A) to escape religious persecution.  
B) to serve out terms for misconduct.  
C) to lead the armed forces for the colony  
D) to convert the Indians
- 36) Why did the trustees invite the Highland Scots to Georgia (SS8H2b)?  
A) They needed release from debtor's prison.  
B) They had reputation for being good soldiers.  
C) They were good at growing silk.  
D) They were good sailors.
- 37) Who voiced their displeasure with the rules established by Oglethorpe and the Trustees (SS8H2b)?  
A) malcontents  
B) discontenders  
C) contriters  
D) misconceptors
- 38) Which battle on Georgia soil ended the Spanish threat for the British (SS8H2b)?  
A) The Battle of Yorktown  
B) The Battle of Bloody Marsh  
C) The Battle of Concord  
D) The Battle of Gettysburg
- 39) During the Royal Period, why did Georgia's population grow (SS8H2c)?  
A) New land policies, land gains from Native Americans and the Spanish, and the increase of the settlers and slaves moving into Georgia  
B) Spanish explorers looking for gold  
C) Native Americans from other parts of North American moving into the state  
D) Because of the Proclamation of 1763, Georgia's southern border was the Gulf of Mexico.
- 40) Who was Georgia's first royal governor (SS8H2c)?  
A) Lyman Hall  
B) William Few  
C) Will Hull  
D) John Reynolds
- 41) Which royal governor was captured by Georgia rebels and put under house arrest during the American Revolution and was able to escape (SS8H2c)?  
A) Henry Ellis  
B) James Wright  
C) James Oglethorpe  
D) John Reynolds

## **UNIT #4 – American Revolution to National Government**

- 42) Which act forbade colonists from settling lands west of the Appalachian Mountains in an effort to stabilize relations between Great Britain and the Native American tribes who lived in the area (SS8H3a)?
- A) Trade Act
  - B) Proclamation of 1763
  - C) Intolerable Acts
  - D) Currency Act
- 43) One of the first and most controversial taxes in which Britain placed a direct tax on items that were commonly used by almost every colonist such as newspapers, licenses, and legal documents (SS8H3a).
- A) Stamp Act
  - B) Intolerable Acts
  - C) Sugar Act
  - D) Tea Act
- 44) What were the four acts called that were designed to punish the Massachusetts colonists for the Boston Tea Party (SS8H3a)?
- A) Stamp Act
  - B) Intolerable Acts
  - C) Sugar Act
  - D) Tea Act
- 45) Which document officially declared the colonies' independence from Great Britain (SS8H3a)?
- A) Articles of Confederation
  - B) Declaration of Independence
  - C) Constitution
  - D) Georgia's Constitution of 1777
- 46) Who rebelled against England and wanted the colonies to break away from the mother country (SS8H3b)?
- A) Tories
  - B) Loyalists
  - C) Monarchy
  - D) Patriots
- 47) Who supported the crown during the American Revolution and did not want the colonies to break away from the mother country (SS8H3b)?
- A) Loyalists
  - B) Patriots
  - C) Whigs
  - D) Sons of Liberty
- 48) Who led the Georgia militia to a patriot victory in the Battle of Kettle Creek (SS8H3b)?
- A) Austin Dabney
  - B) Casimir Pulaski
  - C) George Washington
  - D) Elijah Clarke

- 49) Who was the slave who served in the place of his master and fought in the Battle of Kettle Creek (SS8H3b)?
- A) Austin Dabney
  - B) Elijah Clarke
  - C) Crispus Attucks
  - D) Casimir Pulaski
- 50) Which Georgia patriot is well- known for capturing and killing several loyalist soldiers who invaded her cabin during the Revolution (SS8H3b)?
- A) Betsy Ross
  - B) Nancy Hart
  - C) Martha Washington
  - D) Abigail Adams
- 51) Who are the signers of the Declaration of Independence from Georgia (SS8H3b)?
- A) Lyman Hall, George Walton & Button Gwinnett
  - B) John Adams, Thomas Jefferson & Benjamin Franklin
  - C) John Hancock, George Washington & Patrick Henry
  - D) Abraham Baldwin, William Few & William Pierce
- 52) On February 14, 1779, the results of the Battle of Kettle Creek were all of the following EXCEPT (SS8H3b):
- A) Battle which raised the morale of the Georgia patriots
  - B) Gave Georgia militia much needed supplies
  - C) Set the stage for several patriot victories in the southern back country toward the end of the Revolutionary War.
  - D) Gave the British control of the state.
- 53) In 1778 in the Siege of Savannah, the British recaptured the city of Savannah making Georgia (SS8H3b) :
- A) victorious over the British.
  - B) the only colony to be officially retaken by the British during the war.
  - C) Washington's headquarters in the Southern States.
  - D) a stronghold for the Liberty Boys.
- 54) What was the name of the America's first written Constitution (SS8H4a)?
- A) Bill of Rights
  - B) Proclamation of 1783
  - C) Articles of Confederation
  - D) Declaration of Independence
- 55) Who are the signers of the United States Constitution from Georgia (SS8H4b)?
- A) Lyman Hall, George Walton & Button Gwinnett
  - B) William Pierce & William Houston
  - C) John Hancock and George Washington
  - D) Abraham Baldwin & William Few