

Test Name: 2019-20 RCK12 Social Studies Grade 3 Pre-Assessment- Unit 4
Test ID: 495314
Date: 03/03/2019

Section 1

1. With its rich soil and good weather, which of the following areas was known as "America's breadbasket" because of how much wheat and other grains were grown there?
 - A. the New England Colonies
 - B. the Mid-Atlantic Colonies
 - C. the Eastern Colonies
 - D. the Southern Colonies

2. Which of the following tasks would MOST LIKELY have been performed by an artisan in colonial America?
 - A. smithing iron to create farm and cooking tools
 - B. chopping down trees to use as a fuel source
 - C. harvesting crops to provide food for the community
 - D. gathering and milling wheat to make flour for bread

3. As a result of an increasing number of settlers coming to the New England colonies, Native Americans
 - A. established successful trading centers in colonial towns and villages.
 - B. worked with English settlers to spread the teachings of the Anglican Church.
 - C. lost large amounts of land and fought among themselves for territorial control.
 - D. abandoned traditional farming practices in favor of those learned from settlers.

4. Which of the following sentences BEST describes the role of African Americans in colonial America?

- A.** Most African Americans were slaves forced to work on farms and plantations in the colonies.
- B.** Most free African Americans worked in the factories established in the New England colonies.
- C.** Most African Americans were slaves who apprenticed as artisans in cities throughout the colonies.
- D.** Most free African Americans helped build ships in the New England and Southern colonies.

5. What was the main reason why Southern Colonies used slave workers more than the New England and Mid-Atlantic Colonies?

- A.** The Southern Colonies were closer to the slave ports along the coast than the New England and Mid-Atlantic Colonies.
- B.** The weather allowed farmers in the Southern Colonies to grow large fields of crops that needed lots of workers to harvest.
- C.** The major colonial factory towns were in the Southern Colonies, and slaves were required in colonial work houses.
- D.** The leaders of the Southern Colonies did not think there was anything wrong with slavery, unlike leaders in the New England and Mid-Atlantic Colonies.

6. For most of the seventeenth century, before the introduction of slavery, many colonists hired indentured servants. Which of the following statements about indentured servants is NOT correct?

- A.** Colonists started turning to slavery because fewer people were willing to indenture themselves due to the improving economies of England and Ireland.
- B.** Indentured servants sold their labor for a fixed period of time, usually four to seven years, after which they would be free to begin their lives in the colonies.
- C.** Indentured servants were forced to pay for their own transportation to the colonies, as well as their own clothing and the tools they would need to farm.
- D.** Though most indentured servants were people from Europe seeking better lives, there were also many Native Americans who worked as indentured servants.

7. Which of the following tasks would NOT have typically been performed by women in colonial America?

- A. weaving wool into cloth to make clothing
- B. using animal fat to make soap and candles
- C. making tools to be used in a vegetable garden
- D. drying fruits and vegetables to be eaten in winter

8. English settlers in the Southern Colonies established plantations and began growing cash crops after

- A. they struggled to establish a fur trade.
- B. they were unsuccessful in finding gold.
- C. they formed trade alliances with French settlers.
- D. they removed all Native Americans from the region.

9. How did farms in the New England Colonies differ from farms in the Southern Colonies?

- A. They were small and had few, if any, slaves.
- B. They were large cooperatives owned by free men.
- C. They were owned by freed servants and escaped slaves.
- D. They were large and were worked on only by slaves.

10. Select the correct word or words to make the sentence true.

While some colonies in Colonial America did not allow people who practiced different forms of Christianity, _____ (Responses: *the French Colonies, the New England Colonies, the Mid-Atlantic Colonies, the Southern Colonies*) were typically home to many kinds of Christians, including Catholics, Puritans, and Quakers.

11. What were the Pilgrims and the Puritans who settled in the New England Colonies searching for?

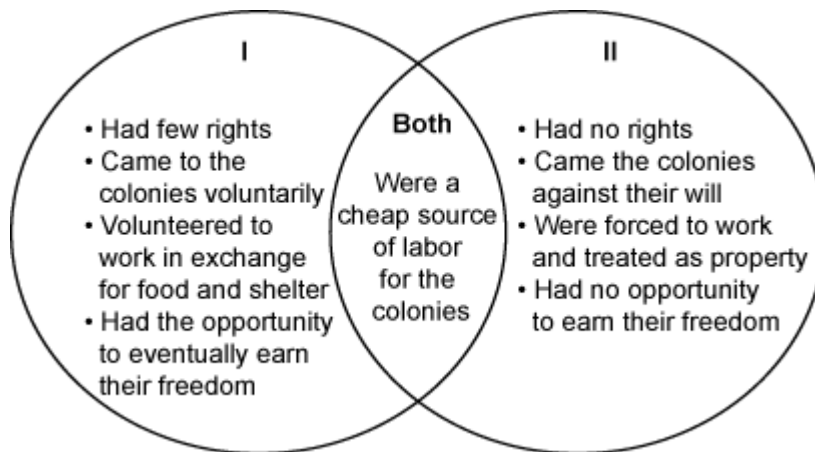
- A. somewhere they could practice their religion freely
- B. somewhere they could grow crops to sell in England
- C. somewhere they could meet and learn from American Indians
- D. somewhere they could mine for metals such as silver and gold

12. What helped settlers in the Southern Colonies earn a living?

- A. tall mountains full of minerals
- B. rich soil that was good for farming
- C. deep rivers that were full of many fish
- D. dense forests that were full of tall trees

13.

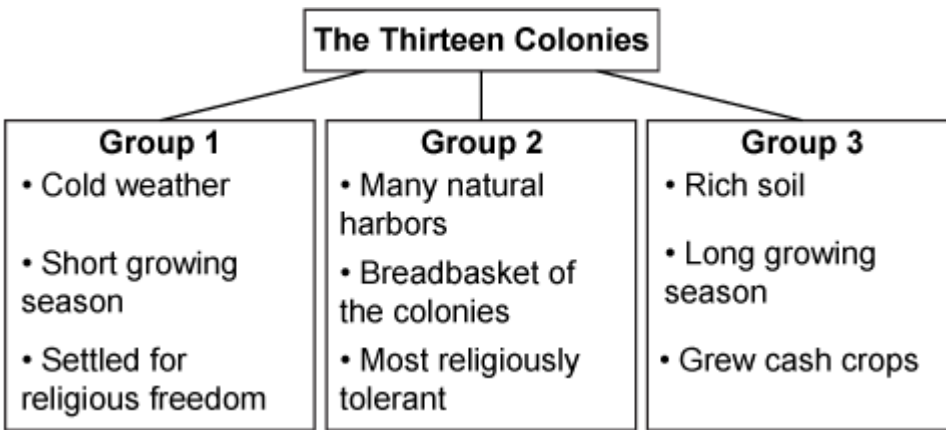
Look at the diagram. Then answer the questions that follow.



What does circle I represent?

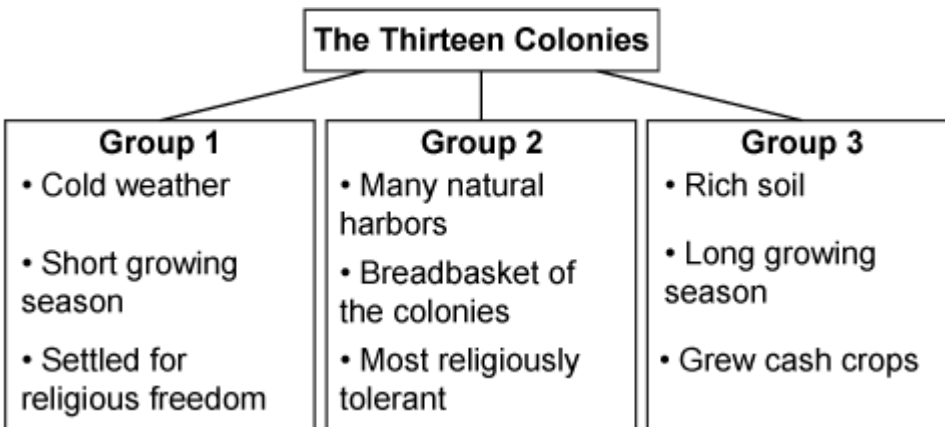
- A. American Indians
- B. artisans
- C. indentured servants
- D. slaves

14. Look at the table.



Match each group in the diagram with the correct group of colonies.

15. Look at the table. Then answer the question that follows.



What do Group 1, Group 2, and Group 3 represent?

- A.** Group 1 is the New England Colonies.
Group 2 is the Mid-Atlantic Colonies.
Group 3 is the Southern Colonies.
- B.** Group 1 is the Southern Colonies
Group 2 is the Mid-Atlantic Colonies.
Group 3 is the New England Colonies.
- C.** Group 1 is the Mid-Atlantic Colonies.
Group 2 is the Southern Colonies.
Group 3 is the New England Colonies.
- D.** Group 1 is the Southern Colonies.
Group 2 is the New England Colonies.
Group 3 is the Mid-Atlantic Colonies.



You have reached the end of this section.

