**Pre-Colonial & 13 Colonies Test Review 2017: ANSWERS**

1. What is the difference between a primary source and a secondary source?
	1. A primary source is a document, recording or other source of information, such as a paper or a picture for instance, that was created at the time being studied, by an authoritative source, usually one with direct personal knowledge of the events being described. A secondary source is a document or recording that relates or discusses information originally presented elsewhere.

Is a journal a primary or secondary source? Primary

Is an encyclopedia a primary or secondary source? Secondary

Is a letter a primary or secondary source? Primary

1. What is the Bering Land Bridge?
	1. North America and Asia are separated today by a narrow ocean channel called the Bering Strait. But during the ice age, when much of the earth's water supply was locked in glacial ice, sea levels worldwide dropped and a land bridge merged from the sea and connected the two continents. **The most widely accepted theory of the earliest human migration is that people walked across the Bering Land Bridge from Asia to North America.**
2. What was a major subject of conflict between settlers and American Indians?
	1. Ownership of land

*Use the primary source document to answer the following question.*

[As] I saw that they were very friendly to us, and perceived that could be much more easily converted to our holy faith by gentle means than by force, I presented them with some red caps, and strings of beads to wear upon the neck…They are all of good size and stature, and handsomely formed….It appears to me, that the people are ingenious, and would be good servants and I am of opinion that they would very readily become Christians, as they appear to have no religion. They very quickly learn such words as are spoken to them. If it please our Lord, I intend at my return to carry home six of them to your Highnesses, that they may learn our language.---Christopher Columbus Journal

1. Based on what Columbus wrote in his journal, what is his opinion of the natives?
	1. He admired them
2. What were some of the effects, or results, of the Columbian Exchange?
	1. Exchanges of plants, animals, diseases and technology transformed European and Native American ways of life.
3. What was the largest group of Native Americans in NC when the Europeans came?
	1. Cherokee
4. What were the three reasons behind the expeditions of North and South America?
	1. God (religion), Glory (fame), Gold (riches)
5. Who was the Native American that served as an intermediary between the native peoples and the British settlers of the Roanoke Colony?
	1. Manteo
6. Define colony.
	1. Group of people who settle in a distant land but who are still under the rule of their native land.
7. An island near Roanoke Island which John White's colonists may have visited and the name of the people who lived there.
	1. Croatoan
8. First permanent English settlement in the New World?
	1. Jamestown Colony
9. Name of the water route that explorers were looking for through or around North America?
	1. Northwest Passage
10. What name was given to the land explored by Amadas and Barlowe?
	1. The land north of Florida was claimed and named **Virginia** in honor of their queen
11. In what ways did the location at Roanoke Island seem suitable for a colony?
	1. Roanoke Island had fertile soil, fish, wildlife, and friendly Native Americans.

1. The exchange of plants, animals, people (slaves), food, and diseases between the Old World and the New World is known as what?
	1. The Columbian Exchange
2. Who explored the southeastern U.S. including the Carolinas? Hint: He was known for mistreating the native peoples with whom he interacted.
	1. Hernando de Soto
3. What official document that gives certain rights to an individual or group?
	1. Charter

Where today are the Pequot? Where are the Narragansett, the Mohican, the Pokanoket and many other once powerful robes of our people? They have vanished before the avarice (greed) and oppression of the white man, as snow before a summer sun.

1. What, according to Tecumseh, was to blame for the destruction of Native American cultures?
	1. Greed and oppression of the white man
2. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Hampshire made up these colonies
	1. New England
3. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware made up these colonies
	1. Middle
4. Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia made up these colonies
	1. Southern
5. Trade routes among the colonies, the West Indies, Africa, and Europe were known as...
	1. Triangular Trade
6. The journey across the Atlantic endured (suffered patiently) by captured Africans on their way to slavery in America was called...
	1. Middle Passage
7. In Colonial times, farmers produced more food than they needed. This amount was known as a…
	1. Surplus