18. e
19. k
20. g
21. f
22. d
23. i
24. b
25. h

CHAPTER TEST FORM B

1. The Vikings were the first Europeans to reach North America.
2. Protestants believed people should read and think about the Bible on their own, rather than relying on the teachings of a priest, so they used the press to print Bibles. They also used it to print short essays explaining their ideas, which helped spread the ideas of the Reformation throughout Europe.
3. Generally, they increased European interest in North America. Specifically, French sailors Jacques Cartier and Samuel de Champlain made significant explorations into North America, including Canada and the Great Lakes. Englishman Henry Hudson, hired by the Dutch, was the first to sail to present-day New York.
4. The *encomienda* system gave settlers the right to tax local Native Americans or make them work. In return, settlers had to protect local Native Americans and convert them to Christianity. It was established by the Spanish Crown to reward settlers for bringing the Crown so much wealth.
5. The Inca fell second. Francisco Pizzaro led the conquest.
6. King Philip II of Spain gathered a huge fleet of warships to attack Queen Elizabeth I of England and bring down the Anglican Church. The Armada outnumbered the English fleet, but was defeated in battle in 1588. The loss greatly weakened the Spanish Empire.
7. Christopher Columbus spent about nine years on his four voyages.

The English Colonies

SECTION QUIZ

Section 1

1. g, Jamestown
2. f, John Smith
3. j, Powhatan Confederacy
4. c, headright system
5. d, indentured servants
6. l, Toleration Act of 1649
7. h, James Oglethorpe
8. b, cash crops
9. k, slaves
10. i, Olaudah Equiano

Section 2

1. F; The Pilgrims drew up the Mayflower Compact to create fair laws.
2. T
3. T
4. F; The New England economy was based on trade, fishing, shipping, and skilled crafts.
5. F; Education was important in New England because parents wanted their children to be able to read the Bible and to make sure there would be educated ministers in the future.

Section 3

1. d
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b

Section 4

1. b, colonial courts
2. a, assemblies
3. c, English Bill of Rights
4. l, town meetings
5. j, Middle Passage
6. h, Great Awakening
7. d, Enlightenment
8. f, French
9. g, French and Indian War
10. k, Pontiac's Rebellion

Section 5

1. a standing army
2. Sugar Act
3. consent or permission
4. Samuel Adams
5. boycott
6. Stamp Act
7. Sons of Liberty
8. Boston Massacre
9. Boston Tea Party
10. Intolerable Acts

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